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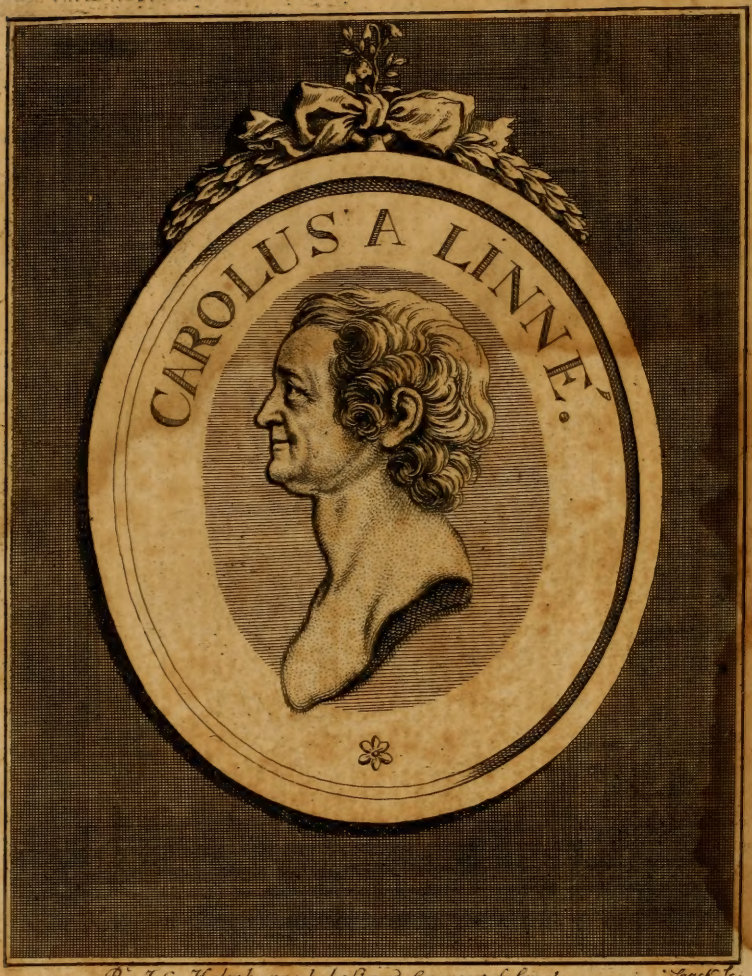

På J. C. Holmbergs bekostnad Graverat af Snack. Snack Sc.

A GENERAL

SYSTEM OF NATURE,

THROUGH THE

THREE GRAND KINGDOMS

OF

Animals, Vegetables, and Minerals;

SYSTEMATICALLY DIVIDED

INTO THEIR SEVERAL

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, SPECIES, AND VARIETIES,

WITH THEIR

HABITATIONS, MANNERS, ECONOMY, STRUCTURE, AND PECULIARITIES.

Translated from GMELIN's last Edition of the celebrated

SYSTEMA NATURÆ,

BY SIR CHARLES LINNÉ:

AMENDED AND ENLARGED BY THE IMPROVEMENTS AND DISCOVERIES OF LATER NATURALISTS AND SOCIETIES,

With appropriate Copper-plates,

BY WILLIAM TURTON, M. D.

AUTHOR OF THE MEDICAL GLOSSARY.

VOL. I.

"Thus may our life, exempt from public haunt,
"Find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
"Sermons in stones, and good in every thing."

SHAKESPEARE.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR LACKINGTON, ALLEN, AND CO. TEMPLE OF THE MUSES, FINSBURY-SQUARE;

SOLD ALSO BY MR. COOKE, AND MESSRS. HANWELL AND PARKER, OXFORD; MR. DEIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE; MR. ARCHER, DUBLIN; AND MESSRS. MUNDELL AND SON, EDINBURGH.

1802.

TO

RICHARD CRAWSHAY, *Esq;*

OF CYFARTHFA IRON-WORKS,

Who, in applying the Materials of Nature to the Purpoſes of Life and the Uſes of Society, has beſt anſwered the Ends of Science, and advanced its Intereſts:

THIS WORK IS DEDICATED,

BY

HIS SINCERE FRIEND,

AND HUMBLE SERVANT,

WILLIAM TURTON.

SWANSEA, *May* 21, 180[illegible].

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PREFACE.

MAN, always curious and inquiſitive, and ever deſirous of adding to his uſeful knowledge; among other ſources of amuſement and inſtruction, is naturally led to contemplate and to enquire into the works of nature. He looks with grateful reverence upon thoſe vaſt families of created beings, which it has pleaſed the Author of all things to place ſubordinate to his wiſdom and power: he examines, with wonder, their formation, habits, and economy; and hears, with delight, the narrations of thoſe, who have ſought after the natural curioſities of diſtant countries.

That this beautiful and inviting ſtudy may be facilitated; and that the whole of the productions and inhabitants of this our globe, may be arranged and conveniently exhibited, ſyſtems have been invented, reducing them to their ſeveral kingdoms, claſſes, tribes, families, and individuals; with their names, habitations, manners, economy, and appearance. Theſe have enjoyed their various degrees of repute and excellence; but the amazing comprehenſion, learning and labour of the celebrated Sir CHARLES LINNE, has produced a ſyſtem ſo clear and ſimple, ſo compendious and accurate, that the lover of Natural Hiſtory may directly diſcover the name and the properties of whatever ſubject may fall in his way, or he may chuſe to inveſtigate.

In

In ſyſtematic arrangement, the ſtudent has this peculiar advantage, that by immediately arriving at the name, the whole of its known qualities are immediately diſplayed to him: but without a ſyſtematic claſſification, he wanders in obſcurity and uncertainty, and muſt collect the whole of its habits and peculiarities, before he can aſcertain the individual he is examining.

The traveller, for example, who wiſhes to collect the more curious ſubjects of natural hiſtory, finds a bird, whoſe name, habits, and economy, he is deſirous of inveſtigating: from its conic, ſharp-pointed bill, ſlender legs, and divided toes, he finds that it belongs to the order Paſſeres; and from its thick, ſtrong, convex bill, with the lower mandible bent in at the edges, and the tongue abrubtly cut off at the end, he refers it to the genus Loxia or Groſbeak; and running his eye over the ſpecific differences, he immedialely determines it, from its exactly anſwering the ſpecific character "Body above brown, beneath yellowiſh-white; crown and breaſt pale yellow; chin brown," to be the Philippine Groſbeak, *(Loxia Philippina;)* a little bird which he finds is a native of the Philippine iſlands, and endowed by nature with inſtinctive notions of preſervation and comfort, nearly approaching to human intelligence; that it conſtructs a curious neſt with the long fibres of plants or dry graſs, and ſuſpends it by a kind of cord, nearly half an ell long, from the end of a ſlender branch of a tree, that it may be inacceſſible to ſnakes, and ſafe from the prying intruſion of the numerous monkeys which inhabit thoſe regions: at the end of this cord is a gourd-ſhaped neſt, divided into three apartments, the firſt of which is occupied by the male, the ſecond by the female, and the third containing the young; and in the firſt apartment, where the male keeps watch while the female is hatching, is placed, on one ſide, a little tough clay, and on the top of this clay is fixed a glow-worm to afford its inhabitants light in the night time.

That the Engliſh ſtudent may be put in poſſeſſion of this vaſt treaſure, comprehending and illuſtrating all nature through the three kingdoms of animals, vegetables and minerals; I have undertaken a tranſlation from the laſt edition of the SYSTEMA NATURÆ of LINNE, by GMELIN, amended and enlarged by the improvements and additions of later naturaliſts.

The expediency of this tranſlation has long been acknowledged, and the want of it often lamented; and it has been a principal view of the Editor, to deliver it in as intelligible and as uſeful a form as the nature of ſuch a work will admit. The Linnéan terms are rendered as nearly as poſſible to the idiom of the Engliſh language; and a general explanatory Dictionary of ſuch as are peculiarly appropriate to the ſcience, is affixed to the laſt volume. And for the conveniency of

of such as wish to become acquainted with the productions of their own country, the different subjects of Natural History, hitherto found in Great-Britain, will be pointed out by an asterisk.

In the Ornithological department, I have been chiefly assisted by the works of Dr. LATHAM; in Entomology, by the last edition of the System of FABRICIUS; in that of Vegetables, by the Species Plantarum of the learned and diligent WILLDENOW; and in all by the accurate Dr. SHAW, in his elegant and beautiful publication, the Naturalist's Miscellany.

The numerous synonyms and references I have omitted; as they would so considerably have enlarged the bulk of the work, without adding a proportionate value. The various subjects of Natural History are so accurately described, that no doubt can remain as to the idividual.

The traveller who has leisure and inclination to be acquainted with this charming science, who may find it necessary to determine what animals are fit for food, and what are poisonous, or who may wish to add whatever new materials may occur to him; the collector of such subjects as are valuable either for their beauty or their rarity, and who may wish to arrange his cabinet according to the laws of nature and science; and the retired and private individual, who may desire to fill his vacant hours with a natural knowledge of the various objects around him, must, except they be well acquainted with the Latin language, and the technical terms peculiar to the science, be for ever ignorant of the means by which this information may be best obtained.

Had Natural History been more scientifically known, MILTON would not have described the Whale as a scaly animal, nor the Snake as having a hairy mane: nor would the arms of many of our Nobility have been supported by the representations of compound animals, existing only in the imagination of fanciful dreamers.

The advancement of agriculture, and most of our arts and manufactures, must depend in no small measure upon our comparative knowledge of Natural History, particularly of Chemistry and Botany; and these will questionless become enlarged as this science is more studied, and more known.

The Editor therefore hopes, that in delivering this work in the English language, he is adding something to the stock of innocent amusement, and something to general utility.

INTRO-

INTRODUCTION.

MAN, when he enters the world, is naturally led to enquire who he is; whence he comes; whither he is going; for what purpoſe he is created; and by whoſe benevolence he is preſerved. He finds himſelf deſcended from the remoteſt creation; journeying to a life of perfection and happineſs; and led by his endowments to a contemplation of the works of nature.

Like other animals who enjoy life, ſenſation, and perception; who ſeek for food, amuſements, and reſt, and who prepare habitations convenient for their kind, he is curious and inquiſitive: but, above all other animals, he is noble in his nature, in as much as, by the powers of his mind, he is able to reaſon juſtly upon whatever diſcovers itſelf to his ſenſes; and to look, with reverence and wonder, upon the works of Him who created all things.

That exiſtence is ſurely contemptible, which regards only the gratification of inſtinctive wants, and the preſervation of a body made to periſh. It is therefore the buſineſs of a thinking being, to look forward to the purpoſes of all things; and to remember that the end of creation is, that God may be glorified in all his works.

Hence it is of importance that we ſhould ſtudy the works of nature, than which, what can be more uſeful, what more intereſting? For, however large a portion of them lies open to our preſent view; a ſtill greater part is yet unknown and undiſcovered.

All things are not within the immediate reach of human capacity. Many have been made known to us, of which thoſe who went before us were ignorant; many we have heard of, but know not what they are; and many muſt remain for the diligence of future ages.

It is the excluſive property of man, to contemplate and to reaſon on the great book of nature. She gradually unfolds herſelf to him, who with patience and perſeverance, will ſearch into her miſteries; and when the memory of the preſent and of paſt generations ſhall be entirely obliterated, he ſhall enjoy the high privilege of living in the minds of his ſucceſſors, as he has been advanced in the dignity of his nature, by the labours of thoſe who went before him.

The UNIVERSE comprehends whatever exiſts; whatever can come to our knowledge by the agency of our ſenſes. The *Stars*, the *Elements*, and this our *Globe*.

The STARS are bodies remote, lucid, revolving in perpetual motion. They ſhine, either by their own proper light, as the *Sun*, and the remoter *fixed Stars;* or are *Planets* receiving light from others. Of theſe the primary planets are ſolar; *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, the *Earth*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, and *Georgium Sidus:* the ſecondary are thoſe ſubſervient to, and rolling round the primary, as the *Moon* round the earth.

The ELEMENTS are bodies ſimple, conſtituting the atmoſphere of, and probably filling the ſpaces between the ſtars.

Fire;	lucid,	reſilient,	warm,	evolant,	vivifying.
Air;	tranſparent,	elaſtic,	dry,	encircling,	generating.
Water;	diaphanous,	fluid,	moiſt,	gliding,	conceiving.
Earth;	opaque,	fixed,	cold,	quieſcent,	ſteril.

The EARTH is a planetary ſphere, turning round its own axis, once in 24 hours, and round the ſun once a year; ſurrounded by an *atmoſphere* of elements, and covered by a ſtupendous cruſt of *natural bodies*, which are the objects of our ſtudies. It is terraqueous; having the depreſſed parts covered with waters; the elevated parts gradually dilated into dry and habitable continents. The *land* is moiſtened by *vapours*, which riſing from the waters, are collected into *clouds:* theſe are depoſited upon the tops of mountains; form ſmall *ſtreams*, which unite into *rivulets*, and reunite into thoſe ever-flowing *rivers*, which pervading the thirſty earth, and affording moiſture to the productions growing for the ſupport of her living inhabitants, are at laſt returned into their parent *ſea*.

The ſtudy of natural hiſtory, ſimple, beautiful, and inſtructive, conſiſts in the collection, arrangement, and exhibition of the various productions of the earth.

Theſe are divided into the three grand kingdoms of nature, whoſe boundaries meet together in the Zoophytes.

MINERALS inhabit the interior parts of the earth in rude and ſhapeleſs maſſes; are generated by ſalts, mixed together promiſcuouſly, and ſhaped fortuitouſly.

They are bodies *concrete*, without life or ſenſation.

VEGETABLES clothe the ſurface with verdure, imbibe nouriſhment through bibulous roots, breathe by quivering leaves, celebrate

brate their nuptials in a genial metamorphosis, and continue their kind by the dispersion of seed within prescribed limits.

They are bodies *organized*, and have *life* and not sensation.

ANIMALS adorn the exterior parts of the earth, respire, and generate eggs; are impelled to action by hunger, congeneric affections, and pain; and by preying on other animals and vegetables, restrain within proper proportion the numbers of both.

They are bodies *organized*, and have *life*, *sensation*, and the power of loco-motion.

MAN, the last and best of created works, formed after the image of his Maker, endowed with a portion of intellectual divinity, the governor and subjugator of all other beings, is, by his wisdom alone, able to form just conclusions from such things as present themselves to his senses, which can only consist of bodies merely natural. Hence the first step of wisdom is to know these bodies; and to be able, by those marks imprinted on them by nature, to distinguish them from each other, and to affix to every object its proper name.

These are the elements of all science; this is the great alphabet of nature: for if the name be lost, the knowledge of the object is lost also; and without these, the student will seek in vain for the means to investigate the hidden treasures of nature.

METHOD, the soul of Science, indicates that every natural body may, by inspection, be known by its own peculiar name; and this name points out whatever the industry of man has been able to discover concerning it: so that amidst the greatest apparent confusion, the greatest order is visible.

SYSTEM is conveniently divided into five branches, each subordinate to the other: *class*, *order*, *genus*, *species*, and *variety*, with their names and characters. For he must first know the name who is willing to investigate the object.

The science of nature supposes an exact knowledge of the nomenclature, and a systematic arrangement of all natural bodies. In this arrangement, the *classes* and *orders* are arbitrary; the *genera* and *species* are natural. All true knowledge refers to the species, all solid knowledge to the genus.

Of these three grand divisions of natural bodies the *animal* kingdom ranks highest in comparative estimation, next the *vegetable*, and the last and lowest is the *mineral* kingdom.

ANIMALS.

ANIMALS enjoy *ſenſation* by means of a living organization, animated by a medullary ſubſtance; *perception* by nerves; and *motion* by the exertion of the will.

They have *members* for the different purpoſes of life; *organs* for their different ſenſes; and *faculties* or powers for the application of their different perceptions.

They all originate from an *egg*.

Their external and internal ſtructure; their comparative anatomy, habits, inſtincts, and various relations to each other, are detailed in authors who profeſſedly treat on theſe ſubjects.

The natural *diviſion* of animals is into 6 *claſſes*, formed from their internal ſtructure.

Heart with 2 auricles, 2 ventricles; blood warm, red.	viviparous.	MAMMALIA.	1.
	oviparous.	BIRDS.	2.
Heart with 1 auricle, 1 ventricle; blood cold, red.	lungs voluntary.	AMPHIBIA.	3.
	external gills.	FISHES.	4.
Heart with 1 auricle, ventricle 0; ſanies cold, white.	have antennæ.	INSECTS.	5.
	——tentacula.	WORMS.	6.

I. MAMMALIA. *Lungs* reſpire alternately; *jaws* incumbent, covered; *teeth* uſually within; *teats* lactiferous; *organs* of ſenſe, tongue, noſtrils, eyes, ears, and papillæ of the ſkin; *covering*, hair, which is ſcanty in warm climates, and hardly any on aquatics; *ſupporters*, 4 feet, except in aquatics; and in moſt a *tail: walk* on the *earth*, and *ſpeak*.

II. BIRDS. *Lungs* reſpire alternately; *jaws* incumbent, naked, extended, without teeth; *eggs* covered with a calcareous ſhell; *organs* of ſenſe, tongue, noſtrils, eyes, and ears without auricles; *covering*, incumbent, imbricate feathers; *ſupporters*, feet 2, wings 2; and a heart-ſhaped rump; *fly* in the *air*, and *ſing*.

III. AMPHIBIA. *Jaws* incumbent; *penis* (frequently) double; *eggs* (uſually) membranaceous; *organs* of ſenſe, tongue, noſtrils, eyes, ears; *covering*, a naked ſkin; *ſupporters* various, in ſome 0; *creep* in *warm* places and *hiſs*.

IV.

IV. FISHES. *Jaws* incumbent; *penis* (uſually) o; *eggs* without white; *organs* of ſenſe, tongue, noſtrils? eyes, ears; *covering*, imbricate ſcales; *ſupporters*, fins; *ſwim* in the *water*, and *ſmack*.

V. INSECTS. *Spiracles*, lateral pores; *jaws*, lateral; *organs* of ſenſe, tongue, eyes, antennæ on the head, brain o, ears o, noſtrils o; *covering*, a bony coat of mail; *ſupporters*, feet, and in ſome, wings; *ſkip* on *dry* ground, and *buzz*.

VI. WORMS. *Spiracles*, obſcure; *jaws*, various; frequently *hermaphrodites; organs* of ſenſe tentacula, (generally) eyes, brain o, ears o, noſtrils o; *covering*, calcareous or o, except ſpines; *ſupporters*, feet o, fins o; *crawl* in *moiſt* places, and are *mute*.

CLASS I. MAMMALIA.

THESE ſuckle their young by means of lactiferous teats. In external and internal ſtructure they reſemble man: moſt of them are quadrupeds; and with man, their natural enemy, inhabit the ſurface of the earth. The largeſt, though feweſt in number, inhabit the ocean.

They are diſtributed into 7 *Orders*, the characters of which are taken from the number, ſituation, and ſtructure of the *teeth*.

I. PRIMATES. *Fore-teeth* cutting, upper 4 parallel, (except in ſome ſpecies of bats which have 2 or o); *tuſks*, ſolitary, that is, one on each ſide, in each jaw; *teats* 2, pectoral; *feet*, 2 are hands; *nails*, (uſually) flattened, oval; *food*, fruits, except a few who uſe animal food.

II. BRUTA. *Fore-teeth* o in either jaw; *feet* with ſtrong hoof-like nails; *motion*, ſlow; *food*, (moſtly) maſticated vegetables.

III. FERÆ. *Fore-teeth* conic, uſually 6 in each jaw; *tuſks* longer; *grinders* with conic projections; *feet* with claws; *claws* ſubulate; *food*, carcaſes and preying on other animals.

IV. GLIRES. *Fore-teeth* cutting, 2 in each jaw; *tuſks* o; *feet* with claws formed for running and bounding; *food*, bark, roots, vegetables, &c. which they gnaw.

V.

V. PECORA. *Fore-teeth*, upper 0, lower cutting, many; *feet* hoofed, cloven; *food*, herbs which they pluck; *chew* the cud; *ſtomachs* 4, the *paunch* to macerate and ruminate the food, the *bonnet*, reticulate, to receive it, the *omaſus*, or maniplies of numerous folds to digeſt it, and the *abomaſus* or caille, faſciate, to give it aceſcency and prevent putrefaction.

VI. BELLUÆ. *Fore-teeth* obtuſe; *feet* hoofed; *motion* heavy; *food* gathering vegetables.

VII. CETE. *Fins* pectoral inſtead of feet; *tail* horizontal, flattened; *claws* 0; *hair* 0; *teeth*, in ſome cartilaginous, in ſome bony; *noſtrils* 0, inſtead of which is a fiſtulous opening in the anterior and upper part of the head; *food* molluſcæ and fiſh; *habitation*, the ocean.

Theſe are neceſſarily arranged with the mammalia from their ſimilarity of ſtructure, though their habits and manners are like thoſe of fiſh. *Heart* with 2 auricles, 2 ventricles; *blood* warm; *lungs* reſpiring alternately; *eyelids* moveable; *ears* hollow, receiving ſound through the medium of the air; *vertebræ* of the neck 7; *lumbar* bones, and *coccyx*; *teats* lactiferous, with which they ſuckle their young.

CHARACTERS

CHARACTERS of the MAMMALIA.

I. PRIMATES. *Fore-teeth incisors*, 4; *tusk* 1.

1. HOMO. Walks erect; body naked, except in a few places.
2. *Simia.* Tusks distant from each other.
3. *Lemur.* Fore-teeth, lower 6.
4. *Vespertilio.* Fore-feet palmate, formed for flying.

II. BRUTA. *Fore-teeth* 0, *in either jaw.*

10. *Rhinoceros.* Horn on the middle of the forehead.
11. *Sukotyro.* Horn on each side near the eyes.
12. *Elephas.* Tusks and Grinders; nose elongated into a proboscis.
13. *Trichechus.* Tusks upper; grinders rough bony; feet stretched backwards.
5. *Bradypus.* Tusks 0; anterior grinders longer; body hairy.
6. *Myrmecophaga.* Teeth 0; body hairy.
8. *Manis.* Teeth 9; body scaly.
9. *Dasypus.* Grinders; Tusks 0; body covered with a crustaceous shell.
7. *Platypus.* Mouth like a duck's bill; feet palmate.

III. FERÆ. *Fore-teeth conic*, (10, 6, 2.); *tusk* 1.

14. *Phoca.* Fore-teeth upper 6, lower 4.
15. *Canis.* Fore-teeth 6, 6; intermediate upper ones lobate.
16. *Felis.* Fore-teeth 6, 6; lower ones equal; tongue aculeate.
17. *Viverra.* Fore-teeth 6, 6; intermediate lower ones shorter.
18. *Mustela.* Fore-teeth 6, 6; lower ones crowded; 2 alternate interior.
19. *Ursus.* Fore-teeth 6, 6; upper ones excavate; a crooked bone in the penis.
20. *Didelphis.* Fore-teeth upper 10, lower 8.
21. *Talpa.* Fore-teeth upper 6, lower 8.
22. *Sorex.* Fore-teeth upper 2, lower 4.
23. *Erinaceus.* Fore-teeth upper 2, lower 2.

IV. GLIRES. *Fore-teeth incisors*, 2; *tusks* 0.

24. *Hystrix.* Body covered with spines.
25. *Cavia.* Fore-teeth wedged; grinders 4 on each side; clavicle 0.
26. *Castor.* Fore-teeth upper wedged; grinders 4 on each side; clavicle perfect.

27. *Mus.*

27. *Mus.* Fore-teeth upper wedged; grinders 3 on each ſide; clavicle perfect.
28. *Arctomys.* Fore-teeth wedged; grinders upper 5, lower 4 on each ſide; clavicle perfect.
29. *Sciurus.* Fore-teeth upper wedged, lower acute; grinders upper 5, lower 4 on each ſide; clavicle perfect; tail diſtichous; whiſkers long.
30. *Myoxus.* Whiſkers long; tail round, thicker at the point.
31. *Dipus.* Fore-feet ſhort; hind-feet long.
32. *Lepus.* Fore-teeth upper double.
33. *Hyrax.* Fore-teeth upper broad; tail 0.

V. PECORA. *Upper fore-teeth* 0.

34. *Camelus.* Horns 0; tuſks many.
35. *Moſchus.* Horns 0; tuſks ſolitary, upper ones projecting.
37. *Camelopardalis* Horns ſhorteſt; fore-feet longer than the hind.
36. *Cervus.* Horns ſolid, branching, deciduous; tuſks 0.
38. *Antilope.* Horns ſolid, ſimple, perſiſtent; tuſks 0.
39. *Capra.* Horns hollow, erect; tuſks 0.
40. *Ovis.* Horns hollow, reclined; tuſks 0.
41. *Bos.* Horns hollow, ſpread; tuſks 0.

VI. BELLUÆ. *Fore-teeth upper and lower.*

42. *Equus.* Fore-teeth upper 6, lower 6.
43. *Hippopotamus.* Fore-teeth upper 4, lower 4.
44. *Tapir.* Fore-teeth upper 10, lower 10.
45. *Sus.* Fore-teeth upper 4, lower 6.

VI. CETE. *Teeth various; feet* 0.

46. *Monodon.* Teeth in the upper jaw 2, protruding, bony.
47. *Balæna.* Teeth in the upper jaw horny.
48. *Phyſeter.* Teeth in the lower jaw only; bony.
49. *Delphinus.* Teeth in both jaws; bony.

MAMMALIA.

ORDER I. PRIMATES.

Fore-teeth cutting; upper 4, *parallel; teats* 2 *pectoral.*

1. HOMO.

Sapiens. Diurnal; varying by education and ſituation.

2. Four-footed, mute, hairy. *Wild Man.*

3. Copper-coloured, choleric, erect. *American.*

Hair black, ſtraight, thick; *noſtrils* wide, *face* harſh; *beard* ſcanty; *obſtinate*, content free. *Paints* himſelf with fine red lines. *Regulated* by cuſtoms.

4. Fair, ſanguine, brawny. *European.*

Hair yellow, brown, flowing; *eyes* blue; *gentle*, acute, inventive. *Covered* with cloſe veſtments. *Governed* by laws.

5. Sooty, melancholy, rigid. *Aſiatic.*

Hair black; *eyes* dark; *ſevere*, haughty, covetous. *Covered* with looſe garments. *Governed* by opinions.

6. Black, phlegmatic, relaxed. *African.*

Hair black, frizzled; *ſkin* ſilky; *noſe* flat; *lips* tumid; *crafty*, indolent, negligent. *Anoints* himſelf with greaſe. *Governed* by caprice.

Monſtroſus Varying by climate or art.

1. Small, active, timid. *Mountaineer.*
2. Large, indolent. *Patagonian.*
3. Leſs fertile. *Hottentot.*
4. Beardleſs. *American.*
5. Head conic. *Chineſe.*
6. Head flattened. *Canadian.*

The anatomical, phyſiological, natural, moral, civil and ſocial hiſtories of man, are beſt deſcribed by their reſpective writers.

2. SIMIA. *Fore-teeth* in each jaw 4, approximate: *tuſks* ſolitary, longer, more remote: *grinders* obtuſe.

Theſe greatly reſemble man in the *uvula*, *eye-laſhes*, *hands*, *feet*, *fingers*, *toes*, *nails*, and other parts of the body; yet differ widely in the total want of reaſon: are of retentive memory, imitative, and full of geſticulations; chatter with the teeth and grin; macerate their food in the cheeks before they ſwallow it; filthy, laſcivious, thieving, gregarious, and the prey of leopards and ſerpents.

A. *Tail* o. Apes.

Troglodytes. Head conic, *body* brawny, *back* and ſhoulders hairy, reſt of the body ſmooth. *Angola Ape.*

Satyrus. Ruſty-brown, *hair* of the fore-arms reverſed, *haunches* covered. *Orang-outang.*

Body often erect, entirely covered, brown, thinly ſprinkled with reddiſh hairs hardly an inch long: *hair* of the fore-arms reverſed: *head* round, fore-head naked, margin of the mouth hairy; *eyelaſhes* black, upper ones longer, thicker; a tranſverſe ſeries of hairs inſtead of eyebrows; *noſe* ſhort downy; *palms* ſmooth, thumb ſhorter than the palm: *feet* well-formed, great toe ſhort, the reſt long. Inhabits the iſland of *Borneo*.

Greatly reſembling man, even in the hyöid bone, yet, with the reſt of his tribe, wants the nail of the great toe; and from the ſtructure of the larynx, muſcles, and whole frame of the bones, evidently not deſigned to walk erect. From 3 to 5 feet high.

2. Cheeck-pouches o; *calloſities* on the haunches o; and walks always erect. *Pongo.*

Inhabits *Java* and *Guinea*. 5—6 feet high. *Face* flat, naked, tawny; *teeth* reſembling thoſe of man; *hair* on the back and loins in ſmall quantities; *ears*, *hands*, *feet*, *breaſt*, *belly* naked.

3. Reſembling the former, but only $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Docile, gentle, grave; probably only differing from the former in age.

Lar. Haunches naked; *arms* as long as the body. *Long-armed Ape.*

Found in *India*; gentle, ſlothful, impatient of cold and rain; 4 feet high.

Face fleſh-coloured, nakediſh, ſurrounded with a circle of grey hairs; *eyes* large and ſunk; *colour* varying from black to white; more erect than S. Satyrus.

Leſs

2. Less than the former, 1½ feet high; *face*, *body*, brown.
3. Body and arms covered with silvery hairs; *face*, ears, crown, hands, black.
   Inhabits the forests of *Deval* in *Bengal:* playful, gentle, elegant; 3 feet high.

Sylvanus. Haunches naked; *head* roundish; *arms* shorter. *Pigmy.*
Inhabits *Africa* and *Ceylon;* mild and easily tamed; uses threatening gestures when angry, chatters when pleased; salutes after the manner of the Caffres; drinks from the palm of the hand.
Face short, flat; fore-head transversely projecting at the region of the eyebrows; *skin* rough, *hair* on the neck and fore-arms reversed; about 1½ feet high.

Inuus. Haunches naked; head oblong. *Magot.*
Inhabits *Africa;* fond of the open air; deformed, dirty, melancholy.
Resembles S. Sylvanus; *snout* longer, *colour* paler, *nails* rounded; 3½ feet high.

Suilla. Nose blunt, truncate, resembling a hog. *Hog-faced Ape.*

B. *Tails short.* Baboons.

Nemestrina Beard thin; *colour* grey; *eyes* hazel; *haunches* naked.
Inhabits *Sumatra;* lively, gentle, tractable, impatient of cold.
Face naked, tawny; nose flat, lips thin, with hairs resembling whiskers; *hair* on the body olive-black, belly reddish-yellow; about 2 feet high.

Apedia. Thumb close to the fingers; *nails* oblong, thumb-nails rounded; *haunches* covered. *Little Baboon.*
Inhabits *India:* size and colour of S. Sciurus. *Nails* oblong, compressed, except the thumb and great-toe nails, which resemble those of a man; *tail* hardly an inch long; *face* brown, with a few scattered hairs.

Sphinx. Mouth with whiskers; *nails* acuminate; *haunches* naked. *Great Baboon.*
Inhabits *Borneo:* lascivious, robust, fierce; feeds on fruits and seeds, demolishes the produce of cultivated lands.
Head oblong, resembling that of a dog, but more obtuse; *neck* long; *tail* short, erect; *haunches* red edged with purple: 3—4 feet high.

Mormon. Beard thin; *cheeks* tumid, naked, blue, obliquely furrowed; *haunches* naked, red. *Tufted Ape.*

Inhabits *India*.

Fore-head tufted with white erect hairs; *snout* long, naked; *nose* red; *beard* white, short; *throat* yellowish; neck white above, yellow beneath; *back* dark grey; *belly* whitish; *loins* violet, shining through thin hair; *future* of the belly, naked, red; *nails* acutish, of the thumbs rounded.

Maimon. Beard thin; *cheeks* blue, striate; *haunches* naked. *Ribbed-nose Ape.*

Inhabits *Guinea*; weeps and groans like man; libidinous, ugly, disgusting.

Differs from the last in its blue nose, and wanting the vertical tuft; *body* reddish-brown; *breast*, *belly* grey; 4—5 feet high.

Porcaria. Head resembling a hog; *snout* naked; *body* brown-olive; *haunches* covered; *nails* acuminate. *Hog Baboon.*

Inhabits *Africa*; probably a variety of S. Suilla.

Sylvatica. Face, *hands*, *feet*, naked, black, smooth; *nails* white. *Wood Baboon.*

Inhabits *Guinea*; about 3 feet high.

Face canine; *skin* fine, glossy, black; *body* covered with longish close hair, variegated with black and tawny; *ears* almost hid in fur; *tail* not 3 inches long.

Variegata. Bright yellow mixed with black; *face* long, black, naked; *hands* covered on the back with hair. *Yellow Baboon.*

Inhabits *Africa*; resembles S. Sylvatica.

Above the *eyes* several long dusky hairs: about 2 feet high.

Cinerea. Face dusky; *beard* pale brown; *crown* variegated with yellow; *body* cinereous. *Cinereous Baboon.*

Inhabits *Africa?* about 2 feet high.

Livea. Face blueish; *fore-teeth* 2 broad flat; *beard* pale brown. *Blue-faced Baboon.*

Over the *eyes* long hairs; *ears* with a tuft of hair behind each; *hair* black mixed with cinereous and rusty brown: about 3 feet high.

Platypygos Face dirty-white surrounded with short straight hairs; *muzzle* broad, large. *Brown Baboon.*

Body upper part brown, under cinereous; *tail* tapering, almost bare, naked beneath, 4 inches long.

Cristata. Hair on the crown of the head and cheeks long, dishevelled. *Crested Baboon.*

Body

Body covered with long black hair; *breaſt* whitiſh; *face, hands, feet*, black, naked; *tail* tapering, about 7 inches long: 2 feet high.

C. *Tail long not prehenſile, cheeks pouched, haunches naked.* Monkies.

Cynoſurus. Beard o; *face* long, fore-head ſooty, a whitiſh band over the eyes; *male genitals* coloured; *nails* convex. *Dog-tailed Monkey.*

Faithleſs, reſtleſs, laſcivious: 2 feet high.

Hamadryas. Cinereous; *ears* hairy; *nails* ſharpiſh; *haunches* red. *Tartarin Monkey.*

Inhabits *Africa;* fierce, ſingular in appearance.

Face prominent; *noſe* ſmooth red; *ears* pointed, almoſt hid in fur; *hair* on the ſides of the head and as far as the waiſt long ſhaggy; *nails* of the fingers flat, of the toes acute, narrow: about 5 feet high.

2. Head above the fore-head prominent, terminating in a ridge.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; very gregarious, pillages gardens, and is watchful of ſurpriſe; *head* large; *noſe* long, thick; *ears* ſhort; *crown* covered with long upright hairs; *body*, rough, hairy; *tail* half the length of the body, arched at the end; *nails* flat rounded; *haunches* red: 4—5 feet high.

Veter. Beard black; *body* white. *Lowando.*

2. Beard white.

Inhabits *Ceylon;* wild, ferocious, miſchievous.

Tuſks long, large; *head* ſurrounded with a broad mane; *body* longiſh tapering: 3—3½ feet high.

Silens. Beard long black; *body* black. *Wanderu.*

2. Beard buſhy.

Inhabits *Ceylon*, and the reſt of *India.*

3. Jet black; *beard* white, very long.

Inhabits *Guinea;* about 2 feet high.

4. Beard white, triangular ſhort pointed, extending on each ſide beyond the ears.

Inhabits *Ceylon;* harmleſs, lives in the woods, feeds on leaves and buds, eaſily tamed.

Body black; *face, hands* purple; *tail* long, ending in a dirty white tuft.

Faunus. Bearded; *tail* buſhy at the end. *Malbrouck.*

Inhabits *Bengal.*

Face

Face grey; *eyes* large, eyelids fleſh-coloured, *forehead* with a grey band inſtead of eyebrows; *ears* large, thin, fleſh-coloured; *body* blackiſh; *breaſt*, *belly*, white; *beard* hoary pointed; hardly a foot high.

Cynomolgus. Beard o; *noſtrils* bifid thick; *tail* arched; *haunches* naked.

Inhabits *Africa*; mild, tractable, dirty, loathſome, watching at night in trees.

Head large, *face* naked, livid, wrinkled; *ears* covered with hair; *body* ſhort, thick, upper parts greeniſh aſh-colour, *breaſt*, *belly*, yellowiſh grey: 1½ feet high.

Cynocephalus. Beard o; *colour* yellowiſh; *mouth* projecting; *tail* ſtraight; *haunches* bald. *Dog Monkey.*

Inhabits *Africa*. Reſembles S. Inuus, except that it has a tail.

Diana. Bearded; *forehead* projecting; *beard* pointed. *Spotted Monkey.*

Inhabits *Guinea* and *Congo*; playful when young, ſalutes paſſengers by nodding, chatters and grins when angry, bites and is ill-tempered when old and the tuſks grow long, cleanly, and when called cries *greck*.

Size of a cat; *colour* black ſpotted with white; *back* ruſty-brown; *thighs* underneath pale red; *throat*, *breaſt*, white; *beard* black above, beneath white, long, pointed; *forehead* with white erect pointed hairs, and a tranſverſe creſcent-ſhaped line; a white line paſſing from the *anus* to the *knee* on the outſide of each thigh; *tail* ſtraight, long, black; *face*, *ears*, *belly*, *feet*, black.

Sabæa. Beard o; *colour* yellowiſh green; *face* black; *tail* grey; *haunches* naked. *Green Monkey.*

Inhabits *Cape de Verd*, *Cape of Good Hope*, and the neighbouring countries.

Body on the upper parts a mixture of grey, green and yellowiſh; *throat*, *breaſt*, *belly*, *thighs*, white; *face* naked, black, temples yellowiſh white; *hairs* long, reverſed; *eyebrows* black, briſtly; *tail* ſtraight, as long as the body, hoary; *feet* cinereous; *nails* rounded, thoſe of the hands ovate: ſize of a cat.

Cephus. Tailed; *cheeks* bearded; *crown* yellowiſh; *feet* black; *tail* ruſty at the point. *Mouſtache.*

Inhabits *Guinea*.

Body above brown, beneath bluiſh white; *head* with white erect hairs, eyebrows with a white tranſverſe arch; upper eyelids white; hair on the cheeks ſtanding out; *mouth* blueiſh; under the *ears* two large tufts of yellow hairs like Muſtachios: ſize of S. Diana. *Æthiops.*

Æthiops. Tailed, beardleſs; *fore-top* white, erect; *arch* of the forehead white. *White-eyelid Monkey.*

2. Neck and cheeks ſurrounded with a broad collar of white hair.

Inhabit *Madagaſgar.*

Face, thick, broad; *eyes* ſurrounded by a prominent ring; eyelids naked, very white; *ears* black, almoſt naked; *tail* arched, covered with long buſhy hair: $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Aygula. Tailed; *beard* ſcanty; *colour* grey; *crown* with an erect tuft of hair reverſed longitudinal. *Egret.*

Inhabits *India, Java.*

Body grey like a wolf, throat, breaſt, belly, whitiſh; *tail* longer than the body, cinereous, tapering; *face* flattiſh, whitiſh, naked; *noſe* depreſſed, ſhort, diſtant from the mouth, with a double furrow on the upper lip; *cheeks* a little bearded, hairs turned back; *eyebrows* gibbous, briſtly, prominent; *feet* black, ſemipalmate; *nails* of the thumbs and great toes rounded, the reſt oblong; *ears* pointed; an arched *future* from the ear towards the eyes and back to the baſe of the lower jaw, and a longitudinal ſeam on the fore-arm.

2. Head rounder; *face* leſs black; *body* paler brown.

Nictitans. Tailed, beardleſs, black ſprinkled with pale ſpots; *noſe* white; *thumb* very ſhort; *haunches* covered. *Nodding Monkey.*

2. Beard long, white.

Inhabit *Guinea;* playful and continually nodding the head.

Face hairy; *mouth* ſhort; *orbits* naked; *irids* pale yellow; *hair* black, with a few pale rings; *lips*, *chin*, whitiſh; *tail* ſtraight, cylindrical, longer than the body; *thumb* not longer than the firſt joint of the fore-finger.

Sinica. Tailed, beardleſs; *fore-top* horizontally placed, and ſhading the whole head. *Chineſe Monkey.*

2. Fore-top erect, having the appearance of a round black bonnet; *body* brown; *legs*, *arms*, black.

Inhabits *Bengal;* 2) *India.*

Tail much longer than the body; *nails* of the thumbs and great toes rounded, the reſt oblong; *body*, upper parts pale brown mixed with yellow, lower whitiſh: ſize of a cat.

Nemæus. Tailed, beardleſs; *cheeks* bearded; *tail* white. *Cochinchina Monkey.*

Inhabits *Cochinchina, Madagaſgar.*

Face, *ears*, light red; *forehead* with a narrow brown band, covered with black hair; *hair* ſurrounding the face whitiſh mixed with

with yellow; *neck* on the upper part with a wreath of the same colour as that of the fore-head; *shoulders*, upper parts of the *arms* black; *hands*, *groin*, whitish; *thighs* on the upper part and *toes* black; *feet* to the knees brown: 2—4 feet high. From this species is procured the Bezoar of the ape.

Mona. Tailed, bearded; a prominent whitish-grey semilunar arch over the eyebrows. *Varied Monkey.*

Inhabits *Morocco*, and the warmer parts of *Asia*; gentile, docile, patient of cold.

Head small, round; *face* bright, tawny brown; *hair* on the crown yellow mixed with black; a dark band from the *eyes* to the *ears*, and to the *shoulders* and *arms*; *tail* greyish brown; *rump* with two white spots on each side: $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high.

Rubra. Tailed, bearded; *cheeks* bearded; *crown*, *back*, *tail*, blood red. *Red Monkey.*

2. Beard yellow; band over the eyes black.
3. Beard white; band over the eyes white.

Inhabit *Senegal*, *Congo* and hot parts of *Africa*. *Crown* flat; *body*, *legs* long; *hair* on the upper parts bright red, beneath yellow-grey; over the *eyes* to the *ears* a band: 2) black: 3) white; *tail* longer than the body: *size* $1\frac{1}{2}$—2 feet.

Talapoin. Tailed, bearded; *cheeks* bearded; *ears*, *nose*, *soles*, black.

Inhabits *India*.

Body brownish green, elegant: *size* 1 foot; *tail* $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.

2. Colour black.

Head roundish; *face* tawny, with a few black hairs; *ears* human; *breast*, *belly*, *thighs* on the inside, dusky flesh-coloured; gentle, playful: *size* of a large cat.

Petaurista Tailed, bearded; *back*, upper part of the *tail*, anterior parts of the *legs*, dark olive; *face* black; *nose* with a triangular white spot. *Agile Monkey.*

Inhabits *Guinea*; gentle, docile; 13 inches high; *tail* 20 inches long.

Maura. Tailed, bearded; *cheeks*, whole *face*, except the region extending from the eyes to the tip of the nose, bearded; *body* reddish brown. *Negro Monkey.*

Inhabits *Ceylon* and *Guinea*; active, gentle.

Tail longer than the body; *face* tawny flesh-coloured; *feet*, *hands*, black, naked, soft; when sitting, about 7 inches high.

Roloway. Tailed, bearded; *head*, *back*, outside of the *hands* and *feet* black, inside, *belly* and circular *beard* enclosing a triangular *face*, white.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Guinea:* gentle, docile.
Beard long, forked; 1½ feet high; *tail* ſame length.

Naſua. Beard o; *face* long, ſlender, naked, fleſh-coloured; *noſe* projecting.
Inhabits *Africa?* good tempered.
Head covered with thick longiſh hair falling backwards; *ears* ſmall pointed, nakediſh; *hair* on the upper parts and limbs, long, ruſty-brown mixed with black; on the breaſt and belly, light aſh-colour; *tail* very long: when ſitting about 2 feet high.

Luteola. Tuſks very large; *ears* large, black, naked; *cheeks* with long pale-yellow locks reverſed. *Yellow Monkey.*
Inhabits *Guinea?*
Crown, upper parts of the *body*, *arms*, *thighs*, aſh-colour mixed with yellow; lower parts cinereous; *face* black, with long hairs over each eye; *throat*, *breaſt*, yellowiſh white; *hair* coarſe; *tail* as long as the body: *ſize* of a fox.

Fulva. Tuſks in the lower jaw long; *face* long, fleſh-coloured; *noſe* flattiſh. *Tawny Monkey.*
Inhabits *India:* ill tempered.
Body, upper parts covered with a pale tawny fur cinereous at the roots; *back*, hinder parts orange; *legs* cinereous; *belly* white; *tail* ſhorter than the body: *ſize* of a cat.

Viridens. Face black; *cheeks* with long black hairs; *body* pale green; *limbs* grey; *tail* duſky.
Is probably only a variety of the laſt.

Hircina. Face naked, blue, obliquely ribbed; *beard* long, goat-like; *tail* long; *body* deep brown.

Regalis. Thumb o; *head*, *cheeks*, *throat*, *ſhoulders*, covered with long coarſe flowing hairs.
Inhabits the foreſts of *Sierra Leone.*
Head ſmall; *face* ſhort, black, naked; *toes* long, ſlender; *nails* narrow pointed; *tail* long, covered with ſnow-white hairs, a tuft at the end; *body*, *limbs*, ſlender: 3 feet high. The ſkin is by the natives made into pouches and gun-caſes.

Badia. Thumbs o; *tail* long, ſlender, black; *body* and *limbs* ſlender. *Bay Monkey.*
Inhabits *Sierra Leone.*
Crown black; *back* deep bay; *limbs* on the outſide black; *cheeks*, under parts of the *body* and legs bright bay.

Fuſca. Tail ſhorter than the body, alternately annulate with dark and light brown. *Brown Monkey.*
Face flat; *cheeks* and forehead with long hairs; *body* above tawny-brown; *belly* cinereous; *hands* black, naked.

D. *Tails prehenſile; cheek-pouches* o; *haunches covered.* Sapajous.

Beelzebub. Tailed, bearded, black: *tail* at the tip, and feet, brown.
Inhabits *South America:* wanders in flocks by night, and howls hideouſly; is exceedingly fierce.
Beard round, black; *hair* long, black, ſmooth.

Seniculus. Tailed, bearded, red. *Old man of the woods.*
Inhabits the woods about *Carthaginia, Cayenne*, and the river *Amazon:* ſalutes paſſengers from trees, the whole herd howling at the ſame inſtant: feeds on the fruit of the Banana.
Body uniformly dirty-red; *mouth* like that of a man, placed in the anterior part of the face; *chin* prominent: ſize of a calf.

Paniſcus. Tailed, black, beardleſs; thumb o.
Inhabits *South America:* is active, bold, fond of geſticulations, and very impatient of cold or confinement.
Body ſometimes brown; *face* naked, red; *limbs* and *waiſt* ſlender, and with the exterior half of the *tail* ſometimes brown, ſometimes black; *thumb* very ſhort and concealed within the fingers; *ſkin* black, covered with rough black hair; *ears* naked; *nails* of the hands round, of the feet oblong.

Exquima. Bearded; *back* variegated with black and yellow; *throat* and belly white.
Inhabits *South America:* in ſize and diſpoſition reſembles the laſt.

Trepida. Tailed; beard o; fore-top erect; *hands* and feet blue; *tail* hairy.

2. Hair round the face grey, browniſh-yellow on the body.
Inhabits *Surinam:* nimble, dextrous, amuſing: a foot high.
Body brown, beneath ruſty; hair of the *head* formed into a black erect hemiſpherical tuft; *tail* hairy; *nails* rounded; *face* and *ears* downy fleſh-coloured; *eyes* approximate, cheſnut.

Fatuellus. Tailed, beardleſs; two tufts on the head reſembling horns. *Horned Sapajou.*
Inhabits *South America:* is harmleſs and gentle.
Face, ſides, belly, and anterior *thighs* brown; *crown*, middle of the *back, tail, feet*, and hind part of the *thighs*, black; *nails* long, bluntiſh; *tail* ſpiral.

Apella.

Apella. Tailed, beardleſs; *body* brown; *feet* black. *Brown Sapajou.*
Inhabits *South America:* nimble, conſtantly looking about, and cries like a young turkey.

Capucina. Beard o; *ſkin* brown; *hair* and limbs black; *tail* ſhaggy; *haunches* covered. *Capucin Monkey.*

2. Hair on the breaſt, throat, round the ears and cheeks white.
Inhabit *South America:* mild, docile, timid; walk on the heels and do not ſkip; cry in a wailing voice; repel their enemies by horrid howlings; ſhriek often like the cricket; when angered yelp like a whelp; carry the the tail ſpirally rolled up, which is often coiled round the neck; ſmell of muſk.
Face ſometimes black, ſometimes fleſh-coloured on the forehead; *tuſks* approximate; *noſe* carinate towards the eyes; a black varicoſe retractile *wrinkle* juſt under the hair of the forehead; *tail* long, always curved, covered with long ſhaggy hair: *ſize* of a cat.

Sciurea. Beard o; tailed; hind part of the *head* prominent; *nails* of the 4 ſmaller toes ungulate; *haunches* covered. *Orange Monkey.*
Inhabits *South America:* pleaſant, beautiful, graceful; reſts by lying on its belly; looks in the face of ſuch as ſpeak to it; impatient of the climate of Europe.
Body greeniſh-grey, under parts whitiſh; *legs*, *arms*, ruſty; *tail* ſhaggy, black at the tip, twice as long as the body: *nails* of the thumbs and great toes rounded; *face* blueiſh-brown; *eyebrows* briſtly; *ears* with ſcanty whitiſh hairs: *ſize* of a ſquirrel.

Morta. Beard o; tailed; cheſnut; *face* brown; *tail* naked, ſcaly.
Inhabits *America.*
Differs from S. Sciurea only in ſize which is leſs, and is probably only the younger animal of the ſame ſpecies.

Syrichta. Tailed, beardleſs; *mouth* and eyebrows with long hairs.
An obſcure and doubtful ſpecies.

Variegata. Hair on the ſides and back mixed orange and black.
Inhabits *Antigua?* lively, docile, full of tricks.
Face black; *noſe* ſhort; long hair hanging down each ſide the *cheeks; belly* white; *legs* outſide black, inſide cinereous; *tail*, by which it frequently hangs, duſky-aſh: 18 inches long, tail 20.

E. *Tails not prehenſile; cheek-pouches* o; *haunches covered.* Sagoins.

Pithecia. Tailed, beardleſs; hairs of the body long, black at the tips; *tail* black, very ſhaggy. *Fox-tailed Monkey.*

Inhabits *South America:* amuſing, eaſily tamed.

Face covered with whitiſh down; *throat*, *belly*, with dirty-whitiſh hairs; *nails* long, obtuſe: *ſize* $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Jacchus. Tailed; ears hairy, broad; *tail* curved, very hairy; *nails* ſubulate, of the thumbs and great toes rounded. *Striate Monkey.*

2. Yellowiſh, ſmelling of muſk.

Inhabits *Brazil:* active, reſtleſs, climbing like the ſquirrel, feeds on inſects, fruits, milk, bread, tea and ſmall birds, gnaws bark, untameable, biting, tormenting cats by fixing under the belly, emits a hiſſing cry.

Body grey-aſhy; *lips*, *forehead*, white; *head* ſmall, black, between the eyes yellowiſh; *ears* covered before with long white fur, which prevents the entrance of wind; *tail* longer than the body, annulate with white; *fore-teeth* 4, intermediate ones broader, parallel, lateral ones acute, approaching at the points; above the *noſe* a naked white ſpot: hardly 8 inches long.

Oedipus. Tailed; beardleſs; locks hanging; *tail* red; nails ſubulate. *Red-tailed Monkey.*

Inhabits *South America:* active, briſk, imitating the lion in its geſtures, ſomething leſs than S. Jacchus, ſmells muſky, voice reſembling a mouſe.

Body grey, underneath white; *head* with long white hanging locks; *face* black, a few white hairs behind the ears; a wart on each *cheek*; *irids* ruſty; *ears* roundiſh, black, naked; *nails* ſubulate, except the thumb; *tail* twice as long as the body, a little hairy, black, red at the baſe; region of the *anus* red.

Roſalia. Tailed; beardleſs; head hairy; circumfereuce of the face and feet red; *nails* ſubulate. *Silky Monkey.*

Inhabits *South America:* playful, and leſs impatient of cold than others.

Body yellowiſh-white; *nails* of the thumbs and great toes rounded; *ears* naked, hid by the hair; *face* brown ſurrounded with a bright-red mane; *hair* long, ſilky; *tail* tufted: 8 inches long, tail 13.

Midas. Tailed; beardleſs; upper lip cleft; ears ſquare, naked; *nails* ſubulate. *Tamarin.*

Inhabits *Surinam:* lively, eaſily tamed.

Hands and *feet* ſaffron; *body* black; *tail* twice as long as the body, black; *ears* naked, broad, blunt; *nails* ſubulate, reſembling thoſe of a cat, except of the great toes which are rounded like thoſe of a man: *ſize* of a ſquirrel. 3.

3. LEMUR. *Fore-teeth* upper 4, intermediate ones remote; lower 6, longer, extended, compreſſed, parallel, approximate: *tuſks* ſolitary, approximate: *grinders* many, ſublobate, foremoſt longer, ſharper.

Tardigradus. Tail 0; body tawnyiſh-aſh. *Loris.*

Inhabits *Ceylon:* agile, quick of hearing, monogamous.

Back with a browniſh line; *throat* whitiſh; between the *eyes* a white longitudinal line; *face* hairy; *ears* urceolate, within bifoliate; *hands, feet*, naked; *nails* rounded, of the great toes ſubulate; *teats* 2 on the breaſt, 2 on the upper part of the belly; *ſize* of a ſquirrel.

Fcandatus Tail 0; a dark ruſty line along the middle of the back from the rump to the forehead, where it becomes forked; *orbits* ſurrounded by a blackiſh circle.

Tailleſs Maucauco.

Inhabits *Ceylon, Bengal:* inactive, creeps ſlowly on the ground, lives in the woods, feeds on fruit, eggs and ſmall-birds, tenacious of its hold, emits a plaintive cry.

Head ſmall, round, broad at the forehead; ſpace between the *eyes* white; *ears* ſmall; *fingers* and *toes* naked; *nails* flat, rounded, except the toes of the hind-paws next the great toes, which have long crooked ſharp claws; *body* covered with ſhort ſoft ſilky cinereous and reddiſh fur: *length* about 16 inches.

Indri. Tail 0; black.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* eaſily tamed when young, and uſed by the natives for hunting; cries like an infant.

Tuſks in each jaw 8, *fore-teeth* upper 2, lower 4, approximate; *feet* 5-toed, *nails* flat, acute, of the great toe large; *hair* thick, ſilky, on the rump curled, white on the *face*, and towards the genitals grey, reſt of the body black; the rudiment of a *tail* ſenſible to the touch; *length* $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Potto. Tailed, pale ruſty; *tail* of the ſame colour.

Inhabits *Guinea:* differing only from the laſt in its tail.

Mongoz. Tailed, grey; *tail* of the ſame colour. *Woolly Mongooz.*

Body grey or rather browniſh, white underneath; band over the *eyes* black; *hands* pale aſh.

2. Body grey or brown; *face, hands* black.

3. Body

3. Body grey or black, near the *eyes* a black ſpot.
4. Body brown; *noſe*, *hands*, white.
5. Body entirely brown.
6. Body grey; *face* black, *hands* yellow.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, and the neighbouring iſlands: active, filthy, feeds on fruits.

Nails of the great toes ſubulate, longer.

Macao. Tailed, black; *collar* bearded. *Vari.*

2. Body brown.
3. Body white.
4. Body black and white mixed.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, and the adjacent iſlands; fierce and dangerous when wild, gentle when tamed, cleanly, delights in ſun-ſhine, and ſleeps in dark places; refuſes eggs, fleſh, fiſh; roars almoſt like a lion.

Nails of the great hind-toes nearly ſubulate.

Catta. Tail white annulate with black. *Ring-tail Maucauco.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, *St. Johanna:* gregarious, very gentle, climbs with all its feet like the ape, feeds on fruits, herbs, roots, when pleaſed and at reſt purrs like a cat.

Nails of the great toes not longer or ſubulate; *tail* large, erect, waving, with 30 rings; *hair* ſoft, erect: *ſize* of a cat, but longer.

Murinus. Tailed, cinereous; *tail* tawny.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* gentle, elegant.

All the *nails* flat, rounded.

Bicolor. Tailed; upper parts blackiſh-grey, beneath dirty-white; *forehead* with a dirty-white heart-ſhaped ſpot. *American Maucauco.*

Inhabits *South America.*

Head reſembles that of a bull-dog; *nails* all ſubulate; *feet* white.

Laniger. Tailed; above reddiſh-yellow, beneath white; *tail* uniformly tawny-red.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* about 21 inches long.

Hair ſoft, curled, about the loins reddiſh-tawny; *face* black; *ears* ſmall; *eyes* large, greeniſh-grey; *fore-teeth* upper 2, lower 4; *tail* 9 inches long; *feet* 5-toed, *nails* long, great toe nail rounded.

Podje.

Podje. Hind-legs very long, ſlender, eſpecially from the heel to the toes; *tail* long, ſlender.

Inhabits *Amboina*, and the remoteſt part of *India*: 6 inches long. *Head* cinereous, reſt of the body tawny mixed with aſh; *face* long, muzzle ſlender 2 lobed; *ears* erect, broad, naked, with a tuft of long hair between on the top of the head; *fore-teeth* 2, *tuſks* 2, *thumb* diſtinct; *toes* 4, ſlender, on each foot; *nails* ſhort, ſharp, but on the great toes flat, rounded; *hair* long, ſoft, woolly; *tail* almoſt naked, greater parts ſcaly, tufted at the end, 9½ inches long.

Prehenſilis Tail prehenſile. *Little Maucauco.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*: lively, rolls itſelf up when aſleep, carries its food in its hands, bites ſeverely, voice weak, not tameable, feeds on fruits.

Body upper parts cinereous, lower white, ſpace round the eyes dark; *head* rounded; *mouth* ſharp; *whiſkers* long; *ears* large, roundiſh, naked, thin; *eyes* large, full; *toes* long, unequal; *nails* ſhort, rounded, a ſharp long claw on the inner toe of the hind-paw; *tail* hairy, long as the body: *ſize* leſs than a common black rat.

Volans. Tailed; ſurrounded by a membrane formed for flying. *Flying Maucauco.*

Inhabits *Guzurat*, *Philippine* and *Mollucca* iſles, gregarious, nocturnal, feeds on fruits.

Membrane reaching from the head to the fore-feet, thence down the ſides to the hind-feet, and extended to the tip of the tail; *nails* acute; *teats* 2, pectoral; *head* long; *mouth*, *teeth*, ſmall; *ears* ſmall, round, membranous; *body* and membrane on the ontſide covered with ſoft hoary or black and aſh-coloured hairs, inſide naked, fibrous; *toes* 5, *claws* ſlender, ſharp, crooked; *tail* ſlender, hairy: 3 feet long, the ſame expanded.

4. VESPERTILIO. *Teeth* all erect, acuminate, approximate: *fore-feet* palmate, formed for flying: a membrane furrounding the body.

The animals of this genus fly abroad by night, by means of the above deſcribed expanſile membrane: feed on moths, gnats and nocturnal inſects: torpid during winter in cold countries, gathering together in dark caverns, ſticking to walls, or ſuſpending by the hind-legs: have a remarkable additional ſenſe of avoiding objects in their way when deprived of their eyes.

A. *Fore-*

A. *Fore-teeth in each jaw* 4.

Vampyrus. Tail 0; nose simple; *membrane* divided between the thighs. *Ternate Bat.*

2. Black or dark red; *ears* short, acutish.
3. Body brownish-black; *neck* on the upper part red.
4. Body straw-colour.

Inhabits the west of *Africa*, south of *Asia*, islands of the *Indian* ocean and *South seas*: said to fasten on and suck the blood of such as it finds asleep, an excellent phlebotomist in pleurisies, sticks upon trees in large clusters.

Fore-teeth obtusish, *tusks* upper solitary, furrowed by the action of the lower tooth, lower 2 with a small obtuse fore-tooth between each; *grinders* many, obtusish; *nostrils* hardly divided; *fore-feet*, the first toe separate, clawed, second affixed to the membrane; *hind-feet* cleft, clawed, the heels ending in a subulate cartilage annexed to the membrane; a *nictitating membrane* in the larger corner of the eye: length 5—9 inches.

Spectrum. Tail 0; nose funnelled, lanceolate. *Vampire.*

Inhabits *South America*: ugly, deformed.

Nostrils on the fore-part resembling a funnel, turning upwards into a lanceolate leaf; *ears* ovate with an inner subulate membranaceous flap the length of the ear; *tusks* solitary, large, anterior *grinders* shorter, more obtuse; *wing-toes* 4, first and second connected; *thumb* short, claw hooked; *feet* 5-toed equal, claws hooked; from the *heel* issues a subulate tendon along the margin of the membrane between the hind-feet, but not reaching the opposite: length about 7 inches, extent of the wings 2 feet.

Perspicillatus. Tail 0; nose foliate, flat, pointed.

Inhabits *South America*.

Fore-feet in this and the next with 5 toes.

Spasma. Tail 0; nose foliate, obcordate. *Cordated Bat.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*, and the *Molucca* islands.

Hastatus. Tail 0; nose foliate, resembling a leaf of trefoil. *Javelin Bat.*

Inhabits *South America*: resembles the last, obscurely dark or black.

Soricinus. Tail 0; snout lengthened; nose foliate, hearted. *Leaf Bat.*

Inhabits *South America*.

Tail very short or 0; *tongue* furnished with sharp papillæ, long and adapted for sucking blood: *fur* mouse-colour tinged with red. *Lepo-*

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Leporinus. Tailed; upper lips bifid. *Peruvian Bat.*
Inhabits *South America:* feeds on fruits.
Lower *lip* varicose; *head* like that of a pug dog; *ears* large, pointed: *size* of a rat.

Labialis. Tail short; lips pendent, upper cleft; *nose* lobed.
Inhabits *Peru*, and the shores of the *Mosquito*.
Head large; *lips* hanging like those of the mastiff; *ears* straight, long, narrow; *colour* of the head and back brown, of the belly ash; *membrane* thin, dusky: *length* 5 inches, extent 20.

B. *Fore-teeth upper* 4, *lower* 6.

**Auritus.* Tailed; nose, mouth, simple; *ears* double, larger than the head. *Long-eared Bat.*
Inhabits *Europe;* mouse-coloured.

**Murinus.* Tailed; nose, mouth, simple; *ears* less than the head. *Common Bat.*
Inhabits *Europe:* flies at night, feeds on moths, is the prey of owls, caught by the heads of burdock whitened and thrown into the air; when on the ground cannot rise till it has crawled to an eminence; torpid in the winter, revives in the spring, breeds in the summer.
Colour of the fur, mouse, tinged with red: *length* 2½ inches, extent 9.

**Noctula.* Tailed; nose, mouth, simple; *ears* oval, valved, valves small. *Great Bat.*
Inhabits *France, Germany, Britain:* flies high.
Nose slightly lobed; *ears* small, rounded; *chin* with a small wart.

Serotinus. Tailed, yellow; *ears* short, thick at the edges.
Inhabits *France* and *Germany*.
Colour brown mixed with rusty-yellow; *belly* paler; *wings* blackish: *length* 2½ inches.

Pipistrellus. Tailed, brownish-black; forehead convex; *ears* ovate, thicker at the edges, hardly longer than the head.
Inhabits *France*, rarely *Germany*, common in *Russia* and *Siberia*.
Body, upper parts dark yellowish-brown, lower dusky-brown or black; *lips* yellow, upper turgid; *eyes* small, sunk; *forehead* covered with longish hairs: *length* 1 inch, extent 6.

Barbastellus. Tailed; cheeks tumid, hairy; *ears* large, angular beneath.
Inhabits *Burgandy:* 2 inches long, 10 wide.

Face short; *nose* flattened; *eyes* near the ears; *body*, upper parts dusky-brown, lower mixed ash and brown.

Hispidus. Tailed, hairy; nostrils channelled; *ears* long, narrow. *Bearded Bat.*

Inhabits near the river *Senegal.*

Beard longish; *hair* longish, rough; *head, neck, shoulders, back, rump*, reddish-brown, rest whitish tinged with yellow; *claws* yellowish: *length* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, extent 7.

C. *Fore-teeth upper* 4, *lower* 8.

Pictus. Tailed; nose simple; *ears* funnel-shaped, appendaged. *Striped Bat.*

Inhabits *Ceylon:* 2 inches long.

Nose small; *ears* broad, short, pointing forwards; *front*, top of the *head, neck, shoulders, back, rump*, whitish-yellow; *under-jaw, breast, belly*, blueish tinged with yellow; *membrane, tail*, yellow mixed with brown, striped with black.

2. Upper parts of the body clear reddish-brown, lower parts whitish.

D. *Fore-teeth upper* 2, *lower* 6.

Nigrita. Anterior part of the head yellowish-brown; feet and tail black. *Senegal Bat.*

Inhabits *Africa*, near the river *Senegal.*

Head longish, nose something pointed; *ears* short, pointed; *body* tawny or yellowish-brown mixed with ash; *belly* paler; *length* 4—5 inches, extent nearly 21.

E. *Fore-teeth upper* 2, *lower* 4.

Molossus. Tail extending far beyond the membrane; upper lip pendulous. *Bull-dog Bat.*

2. Larger; above ashy-brown, beneath ash, on the middle of the belly brown.

3. Less; above brownish mixed with ash, beneath dirty-white.

Inhabit the *West India* islands: 2 inches long.

Lips long; *ears* broad, round; *fore-legs* and toes cinereous; *membrane* and *tail* black.

F. *Fore-teeth upper* 2, *lower* 0.

Cephalotes. Tailed; head large; lips projecting; nostrils spiral; warts under the eyes; *ears* small, not valved. *Molucca Bat.*

Inhabits the *Molucca* islands: 3—4 inches long, 15 wide.

Tongue furnished with prickly papillæ; *hair*, above cinereous, beneath

beneath whitiſh: *neck* diſtinct, longiſh, thinly covered with hair; *tuſks* of the upper jaw with 2 ſmall intervening teeth.

2. Fine ſtraw-colour; *belly* dull white.

G. *Fore-teeth upper* 0, *lower* 4.

Leptūrus. Tailed; noſtrils tubular; *ears* long, obtuſe, valved; membrane connecting the legs with a pouch on the inſide. *Pouch Bat.*

Inhabits *Surinam:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Noſe thick, whiſkered; *chin* furrowed; *ears* long, rounded; *body* on the upper parts cinereous-brown, beneath paler.

**Ferrum equinum.* Tailed; noſe like a horſe-ſhoe; *ears* long as the head, not valved; *tail* half the length of the body. *Horſe-ſhoe Bat.*

Inhabits *France, England, Germany.*

Face deformed; *ears* large, broad at the baſe, acute, inclining backwards; upper parts deep cinereous, lower whitiſh.

2. Larger; *length* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, extent 14.

3. Smaller.

H. *Fore-teeth* 0 *in either jaw.*

Noveboracenſis. Tail long; noſe ſhort, acute; *ears* ſhort, round. *New-York Bat.*

Inhabits *North America, New Zealand.*

Noſe a little divided at the top; *body, head, membrane,* bright tawny; *belly* paler; at the baſe of each *wing* a white ſpot; *membrane* thin, naked, duſky; *hind-legs* ſlender: *length* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, extent 10.

I. *Number and order of teeth unknown.*

Laſcopterus. Tailed; membrane connecting the feet very broad.

Laſiurus. Tailed; lips tumid; *tail* broad.

Americanus. Very large, with long ſtraggling hairs; *ears* large.

Theſe three laſt ſpecies are very little known and require farther inveſtigation.

ORDER II. BRUTA.

Fore-teeth o *in either jaw.*

5. BRADYPUS. *Fore-teeth* o: *grinders* 6 in each jaw, obliquely truncate, cylindrical, 2 anterior longer, far diſtant: *body* covered with hair.

Trydactylus. Feet 4-toed; tail ſhort. *Sloth.*

Inhabits the warmer parts of *South America:* feeds on freſh leaves, lives in trees, never drinks, is fearful of rain; climbs eaſily, walks painfully and ſlowly, hardly travelling 50 yards in a day; turns its head as if aſtoniſhed; its note an aſcending hexachord; its cry is miſerable, its tears are pitiful.

Body very hairy, grey; *face* naked; *throat* yellow; *ears* o; *tail* ſubovate; *fore-feet* longer than the hind, diſtant; *toes* cloſe; *claws* compreſſed, narrow, hooked, ſtrong; *teats* 2, pectoral; *mouth* never without foam: *ſize* of a ſmalliſh dog.

Didactylus Fore-feet 2-toed; tail o. *Two-toed Sloth.*

Inhabits *South America* and *India:* feeds on fruits and roots; ſmell weak; ſight better by night than day; not ſo ſlow in motion as the laſt.

Hair ruſty-brown, waved; *head* rounded; *ears* large; *claws* on the fore-feet 2, on the hind-feet 3; *teats* 2, pectoral: in this and the laſt ſpecies there is only one common excretory canal as in birds: *length* 11 inches.

Pentadactylus. Five toes on all the feet; tail ſhort. *Five-toed Sloth.*

A heavy clumſy though not ferocious animal, of a mixed reſemblance between the bear, ſloth and hog; when irritated gives a ſhort harſh cry; catches what is thrown to it with its paws and carries it to its mouth; eats bread, fruit, eggs, but not roots; moves quick.

Tuſks 2 in each jaw included by the lips; *body* arched on the back, covered with long black harſh hair ſhedding on each ſide from the ridge of the back; *face* at the top large, broad, lower part narrow, projecting; *neck* ſhort, thick; *ears* ſhort, erect, hairy, hid in fur; *mouth* wide, upper lips receiving the lower within the edges; *noſtrils* covered by a lengthened flap; *tongue* long, flat, broadiſh, truncate; *upper jaw* with a moveable cartilage at the fore-part; *legs* diſtant, ſhort, ſtrong, fore-ones a little arched outwards; *feet* ſmall; *ſoles* naked; *claws* long, narrow, hooked, white, cloſe ſet, about 3 inches long, not retractile; *length* about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, heighth about 3, circumference nearly 5.

6. MYR-

6. MYRMECOPHAGA. *Teeth* 0: *tongue* round, extenſile: *mouth* narrowed into a ſnout: *body* covered with hair.

Didactyla. Toes on the fore-feet 2, on the hind feet 4; *tail* buſhy.
Leaſt ant-eater.

Inhabits *South America:* walks ſlowly on the heels; feeds only in the night; emits no cry.

Body yellow or bright-reddiſh; *tongue* ſpiral; *ſnout* ſhorter than in the reſt; *ears* ſmall, hid in fur; *hair* long, ſoft, ſilky; *tail* tapering, naked at the end and underneath, prehenſile; *ſize* of a ſquirrel.

Tridactyla Toes on the fore-feet 3, on the hind 4; *tail* buſhy.

Inhabits *India:* travels ſlowly; climbs trees; defends itſelf by its broad tail againſt flies.

Teats 2, pectoral, 6, abdominal; *ſtripe* on the ſides black; *back* with a longitudinal mane; *tail* compreſſed, black underneath, above tipt with white.

Jubata. Toes on the fore-feet 4, on the hind-feet 5; *tail* buſhy.
Great Ant-eater.

Inhabits *South America, Congo:* covers itſelf with the tail while it ſleeps, and againſt rain.

Stripe on the ſides and breaſt black; *tail* very hairy, hairs long, flattened; *hind-legs* blackiſh, *fore-legs* whitiſh, with a black ſpot about the middle; *tongue* thin, above 2 feet long, and when not protruded folded up in the mouth; *hair* mixed black and white: *length* about 4 feet, of the tail about 2.

2. Face ſhorter; legs ſhorter.

Colour mixed deep-brown and dirty-white; *hair* about the ears long, on the ſides longer, briſtly: *length* nearly 4 feet.

Tetradactyla. Toes on the fore-feet 4, hind-feet 5; *tail* naked.

Inhabits *South America:* wanders only in the night, ſleeps by day; when angry ſeizes a ſtick, and fights ſitting on its hind-legs.

Tail bald at the extremity, by which it is able to ſuſpend itſelf from the branches of trees; *ſtripe* on the breaſt and ſide black.

Pentadactyla. Toes on the fore-feet 5; *tail* long, flat, entirely covered with hair. *Striped Ant-eater.*

Head thick; upper *jaw* and *ſnout* very long; *eyes* ſmall; *ears* ſmall, rounded, fringed above with black hairs; *hair* long; *back, head, legs* tawny, *belly* dirty-white; *tail* covered with long

long tawny-yellow hair, annulate with blackiſh: *length* 13 inches, heighth 10.

Capenſis. Toes on the fore-feet 4; ſnout long; ears large, pendulous; *tail* ſhorter than the body, tapering to the tip.

Cape Ant-eater.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* larger than the other ſpecies, nearly the ſize of a hog, and weighing almoſt a hundred pounds; burrows in the ground, ſleeps by day, prowls by night.

Aculeata. Body covered with long ſharp ſpines; *tail* very ſhort.

Porcupine Ant-eater.

Inhabits *New Holland:* ſize of a rat.

Spines on the back and ſides reſembling thoſe of the porcupine, white with black tips, and a circle of dull orange between the colours; *head* and under-parts deep-brown; *tail* ſhort, naked, a little flattened at the tip, covered at the root with upright ſpines; *eyes* ſmall, black, *irids* blueiſh: *legs* ſhort, thick, 5-toed; *toes* broad, round; *claws* black, on the hind-feet only 4, the firſt long, ſharp, curved, ſecond ſhorter, 2 others ſhorter ſtill.

7. PLATYPUS. *Mouth* ſhaped like the bill of a duck: *feet* palmate.

Anatinus. P.

Duck-billed Platypus.

This ſingular and newly-diſcovered animal, as I have never ſeen it, I can only deſcribe in the words of Dr. SHAW, in whoſe *Naturaliſt's Miſcellany*, pl. 385 and 386, it is excellently figured.

"Of all the mammalia yet known it ſeems the moſt extraordinary in its conformation; exhibiting the perfect reſemblance of the beak of a Duck engrafted on the head of a quadruped. So accurate is the ſimilitude that, at firſt view, it naturally excites the idea of ſome deceptive preparation by artificial means: the very epidermis, proportion, ſerratures, manner of opening, and other particulars of the beak of a ſhoveller, or other broad-billed ſpecies of duck, preſenting themſelves to the view: nor is it without the moſt minute and rigid examination that we can perſuade ourſelves of its being the real beak or ſnout of a quadruped.

"The *body* is depreſſed, and has ſome reſemblance to that of an Otter in miniature: it is covered with a very thick, ſoft, and beaver-like fur, and is of a moderately dark brown above, and of a ſubferruginous white beneath. The *head* is flattiſh, and rather

rather ſmall than large: the *mouth* or ſnout, as before obſerved, ſo exactly reſembles that of ſome broad-billed ſpecies of duck that it might be miſtaken for ſuch: round the baſe is a flat, circular membrane, ſomewhat deeper or wider below than above; viz. below near the fifth of an inch, and above about an eighth. The *tail* is flat, furry like the body, rather ſhort, and obtuſe, with an almoſt bifid termination: it is broader at the baſe, and gradually leſſens to the tip, and is about three inches in length: its colour is ſimilar to that of the body. The *length* of the whole animal from the tip of the beak to that of the tail is thirteen inches: of the beak an inch and half. The *legs* are very ſhort, terminating in a broad web, which on the fore-feet extends to a conſiderable diſtance beyond the claws; but on the hind-feet reaches no farther than the roots of the claws. On the *fore-feet* are five claws, ſtrait, ſtrong, and ſharp-pointed: the two exterior ones ſomewhat ſhorter than the three middle ones. On the *hind-feet* are ſix claws, longer and more inclining to a curved form than thoſe of the fore-feet: the exterior toe and claw are conſiderably ſhorter than the four middle ones: the interior or ſixth is ſeated much higher up than the reſt, and reſembles a ſtrong, ſharp ſpur. All the legs are hairy above: the fore-feet are naked both above and below; but the hind-feet are hairy above, and naked below. The internal edges of the under *mandible*, (which is narrower than the upper) are ſerrated or channelled with numerous ſtriæ, as in a duck's bill. The *noſtrils* are ſmall and round, and are ſituated about a quarter of an inch from the tip of the bill, and are about the eighth of an inch diſtant from each other. There is no appearance of *teeth:* the palate is removed, but ſeems to have reſembled that of a duck: the *tongue* alſo is wanting in the ſpecimen. The *ears* or auditory foramina are placed about half an inch beyond the eyes: they appear like a pair of oval holes of the eighth of an inch in diameter; there being no external ear. On the upper part of the head, on each ſide, a little beyond the beak, are ſituated two ſmalliſh, oval, white ſpots; in the lower part of each of which are imbedded the eyes, or at leaſt the parts allotted to the animal for ſome kind of viſion; for from the thickneſs of the fur and the ſmallneſs of the organs they ſeem to have been but obſcurely calculated for diſtinct viſion, and are probably like thoſe of Moles, and ſome other animals of that tribe; or perhaps even ſubcutaneous; the whole apparent diameter of the cavity in which they were placed not exceeding the tenth of an inch.

"When we conſider the general form of this animal, and particularly its bill and webbed feet, we ſhall readily perceive that it muſt be a reſident in watery ſituations; that it has the habits of digging or burrowing in the banks of rivers, or under ground;

ground; and that its food conſiſts of aquatic plants and animals. This is all that can at preſent be reaſonably gueſſed at: future obſervations, made in its native regions, will, it is hoped, afford us more ample information, and will make us fully acquainted with the natutal hiſtory of an animal which diffèrs ſo widely from all other quadrupeds, and which verifies in a moſt ſtriking manner the obſervation of Buffon; viz. that whatever was poſſible for Nature to produce has actually been produced.

"On a ſubject ſo extraordinary as the preſent, a degree of ſcepticiſm is not only pardonable, but laudable; and I ought perhaps to acknowledge that I almoſt doubt the teſtimony of my own eyes with reſpect to the ſtructure of this animal's beak; yet muſt confeſs that I can perceive no appearance of any deceptive preparation; and the edges of the rictus, the inſertion, &c. when tried by the teſt of maceration in water, ſo as to render every part completely moveable ſeem perfectly natural; nor can the moſt accurate examination of expert anatomiſts diſcover any deception in this particular.

"The Platypus is a native of *Auſtralaſia* or *New Holland*, and is at at preſent in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Dobson, ſo much diſtinguiſhed by his exquiſite manner of preparing ſpecimens of vegetable anatomy."

8. MANIS. *Teeth* o: *tongue* round, extenſile: *mouth* narrowed into a ſnout: *body* covered above with moveable bony ſcales.

Pentadactyla. Feet 5-toed. *Short-tailed Manis.*

Inhabits *Guinea*, *China*, *India*: when irritated erects its ſcales, when attacked rolls up; except in the covering very much reſembles the ant-eaters.

Scales channelled at the baſe, imbricate, rounded, ſharp at the edges; *ears* rounded, naked; under parts naked; *tail* fat, covered wholly with ſcales: *length* 6—8 feet including the tail.

Tetradactyla. Feet 4-toed. *Long-tailed Manis.*

Inhabits *India*: much leſs.

Scales much channelled, each armed with 3 points; under parts covered with hair; *tail* three times as long as the body.

9. DASYPUS.

9. DASYPUS. *Tuſks* 0: *grinders* ſhort, cylindrical, in each jaw 7—8: *body* covered with a bony ſhell interſected by zones.

Theſe feed on roots, melons, potatoes, fleſh, fiſh, inſects and worms; reſt by day, wander by night; burrow in the ground; gentle; defend themſelves by rolling into a globular form; chiefly inhabit *South America*; and the females bring forth every month; fleſh eatable.

Tricinctus. Bands 3, moveable; toes five. *Three-banded Armadillo.*
Inhabits *Brazil:* feeds on fruits and poultry.
Middle-*band* narrow; *ſcales* knobbed on the ſurface; *eyes* ſmall; *ears* ſhort, rounded; *head* oblong, covered by a helmet of one piece; 2 middle *claws* of the fore-feet large: *length* 1 foot.

Quadricinctus. Bands 4. *Four-banded Armadillo.*
Habitation unknown; a very uncertain ſpecies.

Sexcinctus. Bands 6; feet 5-toed. *Six-banded Armadillo.*
Inhabits *South America:* eatable, feeds on fruits and roots, infeſts plantations.
Body reddiſh-yellow; *teeth* 18 in each jaw; *neck* covered with a ſhield; *penis* ſpiral, glands compreſſed, thickened at the edge.

Septemcinctus. Bands 7; toes on the fore-feet 4, on the hind-feet 5. *Seven-banded Armadillo.*
Inhabits *India*, and *South America*.
Shield on the ſhoulder notched on the fore-part; *ſkin* between the bands brown.

Octocinctus. Bands 8; ſhields 2. *Eight-banded Armadillo.*
Inhabits *Brazil:* fleſh delicious.
Shields ſprinkled with prominent white knobs; *bands* marked triangularly; *back* iron-grey; *ſides* whitiſh-grey ſpotted with iron-grey; *belly* whitiſh.

Novemcinctus. Bands 9; fore-feet 4-toed, hind-feet 5-toed. *Nine-banded Armadillo.*
Inhabits *South America:* fleſh delicate.
Cruſt on the ſhoulders, rump and head marked with ſix-ſided figures; diviſions of the bands with tranſverſe wedge-like marks.

Duodecemcinctus. Bands 12; toes 5. *Twelve-banded Armadillo.*
Inhabits *South America.*
Covering of the fore-part of the back conſiſts of a ſeries of ſeven ſmall ſhields, the hind-part of nine; *bands* apparently running into one, and was by Linné called D. Unicinctus.

Maximus. Bands 12; legs and tail divided into lozenge-ſhaped ſcales. *Largeſt Armadillo.*
Inhabits *South America:* feeds in the night; eatable.

18-cinctus. Bands 18; ſhield on the rump 0. *18-banded Armadillo.*
Inhabits *South America.*
Shield only 1, on the ſhoulder; *ſcales* of the armour of the head round, of the neck ſquare; *breaſt*, *belly*, *ears*, naked; *body* about 10 inches long, head 3, tail 5.

Longicaudus. Bands 9; tail long, jointed.
Inhabits *America:* about the ſize of a cat.

10. RHINOCEROS. *Horn* ſolid, perennial, conic, placed on the noſe, not adhering to the bone.

Unicornis. Horn 1. *One-horned Rhinoceros.*
Inhabits marſhy places between the *Tropics:* lives on thorns and ſpinous plants; may be tamed, and becomes mild, but when enraged will overturn trees with its violence; ſight weak, hearing and ſmelling very acute.
In *ſize*, but not in ſagacity, reſembling the elephant, except that its feet are ſhorter; in habits and voice, the hog; urines and cohabits backwards; *ſkin* hard, reſiſting ſwords, arrows and even muſket-balls, naked except on the tail and ears; *folds* tranſverſe, regular; *fleſh* tough, ſpongy; *tongue* ſoft; *horn* hairy at the baſe, acute, fibrous, frequently 3 feet long; *fore-teeth* when old 0, when young ſtraggling, remote, ſolitary; *hoofs* 3; *tail* tapering, ſhorter than the feet.

Bicornis. Horns 2. *Two-horned Rhinoceros.*
Inhabits *Africa:* and the bones are by PALLAS, ſaid to be often found burried in the north of *Ruſſia.*
Fleſh reſembles that of a hog; *viſcera* thoſe of the horſe; *gall-bladder* 0; *fore-teeth* 0; the ſecond *horn* ſhorter, placed over the firſt.
A variety is rarely found with 3 *horns*, the third being an excreſcence on one of the others.

11. SUKOTYRO.

11. SUKOTYRO. *Horn* on each ſide near the eyes.

Indicus. Mane upright, ſhort, narrow, reaching from the top of the head to the rump.

Inhabits *Java:* thick, clumſy, feeds on herbs.

Snout like a hog, truncate; *ears* long, rough; *tail* thick, buſhy; *eyes* placed upright in the head; *hoofs* 4; *ſkin* ſmooth, without plaits.

12. ELEPHAS. *Fore-teeth* o in either jaw: *tuſks*, upper elongate, lower o: *proboſcis* very long, prehenſile: *body* nakediſh.

Maximus. E. *Elephant.*

Inhabits the *Torrid Zone*, in ſwampy places and by the ſides of rivers; feeds on the leaves and branches of young trees, particularly plantains, eating even the wood; devours grain voraciouſly; gregarious, docile, long-lived, ſagacious, though the brain is ſmall; *proboſcis* long, extenſile, contractile, furniſhed at the end with a hook, ſerving the purpoſe of a hand, with which it takes its food and drink, and which being cut off it is deſtroyed; is afraid of mice, leſt when aſleep they ſhould creep into the trachea; urines backwards, copulates like other quadrupeds; the female is gravid a year; the young ſuck the mother with the lips; carries houſes on its back, its guider ſitting upon the neck; moves quickly, ſwims dexterouſly; is armed for war by the Indians, and was formerly by the Romans, with ſcythes.

The largeſt of quadrupeds, ſometimes weighing 4500 pounds; *body* cinereous, ſeldom reddiſh or white, thinly ſet with hairs; *proboſcis* flat beneath, tip truncate; *eyes* ſmall; *tuſks*, which are only in the upper jaw, far extended beyond the mouth, reſemble horns, marked with curled fibres; theſe are the ivory of the ſhops, and ſometimes weigh 150 pounds each; *ears* large, pendulous, dentate; *ſkin* thick, callous, impenetrable by muſket-balls, and yet ſenſible of the ſting of flies; *teats* 2 near the breaſt; *knees* flexible; *neck* ſhort; *hoofs* 5 on each fore-foot, 4 on each hind-foot.

13. TRICHECHUS. *Fore-teeth,* (in the adult) o in either jaw: *tuſks* upper ſolitary: *grinders* in both jaws conſiſting of a furrowed bone: *body* oblong: *lips* double: *hind-feet* ſtretched back, forming a fin.

All inhabit the ſea, feed on ſea-weeds, coralines and ſhell-fiſh, not on fleſh.

Roſmarus. Tuſks in the upper jaw remote, projecting. *Morſe.*

Inhabit near the *Artic Pole*, at the mouths of rivers; roar like bulls, ſnore when aſleep, gregarious, defend themſelves vigorouſly, if wounded will attempt to ſink boats by ſtriking their tuſks into the ſides.

Fore-teeth in the young 2, ſmall, in the upper jaw; *tuſks* very remote, acuminate, ſometimes weighing 30 pounds; *ivory* with interwoven fibres not eaſily turning yellow, the central part browniſh; *grinders* 4, ſmall, in each jaw both ſides, acute, with an excavation behind the tip; *whiſkers* like ſtraws, pellucid; *noſtrils* lunar; *neck* thick; *feet* 5-toed, claws ſhort; *ſkin* made into traces; oil plentiful, much valued: *length* 18 feet.

Durong. Tuſks in the upper jaw projecting, approximate. *Indian Walrus.*

Inhabits the ſea between the *Cape of Good Hope*, and *Philippine* iſlands; feeds on ſea weeds.

Head more acuminate and narrow; *noſtrils* larger and placed wider: *fore-teeth* o; *tuſks* in the upper jaw o; *grinders* broader, diſtant, in the upper jaw 4, lower 3; *teats* 2, pectoral: *fleſh* reſembles beef.

Manatus. Tuſks o.

1. *Auſtralis.* Fore-feet 4-toed, clawed.

Inhabits the *African* and and *American* ſeas, near the mouths of rivers, ſeldom going far from the ſhore.

Skin black, cinereous; *grinders* 9 in each jaw on both ſides, ſquared, covered with a glaſſy enamel; *vertebræ* 50.

2. *Borealis.* Hair, toes, claws o.

Inhabits the north-weſt coaſt of *America*, frequently entering the mouths of rivers; is tamed by the natives, fond of muſic; is the Dolphin of the ancients; eats voraciouſly, lives in families

families of one male and one female with their offspring; feeds on ſea weeds, with its back above the water, on which ſea-fowl perch to pick off the ſea-lice; roars like a bull.

Skin when wet brown, when dry black; inſtead of *grinders* a rugged bone in each jaw; *vertebræ* 60; *ſight* weak, *hearing* acute; *fore-feet* palmate like thoſe of the ſea-turtle, inſtead of *hind-feet* an horizontal tail; *ears* 0; *noſtrils* diſtant, regular; upper *lip* ſet with rigid incurved briſtles; *teats* 2, pectoral: *length* 23 feet; *weight* about 8000 pounds; *fleſh* ſapid.

3. *Siren*. Ears erect, ſharp-pointed.

Inhabits the north-weſt coaſt of *America*, ſwims round ſhips with antic geſtures.

Head reſembling a dog; *eyes* large; *lips* whiſkered: *body* thick, round, tapering downwards; *tail* divided into 2 unequal lobes; *length* about 5 feet.

ORDER

ORDER III. FERÆ.

Fore-teeth upper 6, *ſharpiſh; tuſks ſolitary.*

14. PHOCA. *Fore-teeth* acute, upper 6, parallel, outer ones larger; lower 6, parallel, diſtinct, equal, obtuſiſh: *tuſks* twice as long, acute, robuſt, ſolitary, the upper remote from the fore-teeth, the lower from the grinders: *grinders* 5—6, narrow, tricuſpidate; *ears* 0; *hind-feet* fettered.

This is a dirty, curious, quarrelſome tribe, eaſily tamed, and polygamous; fleſh ſucculent, tender; fat, and ſkin uſeful; they inhabit and ſwim under water, and crawl on land with difficulty, becauſe of their retracted fore-feet and united hind-feet; feed on fiſh and marine productions, and ſwallow ſtones to prevent hunger, by diſtending the ſtomach.

Urſina. Head with external ears. *Urſine Seal.*

Inhabits *Kamtſchatka*, *New Zealand*, and the adjacent iſlands; ſwims impetuouſly in large families, copulates on ſhore, fearleſs, biting at what is thrown at it; the old ones live by themſelves, and grow very fat; each has a peculiar ſtone for its bed, which it never deſerts; the males fight fiercely for their females and ſtations, their combat is ſingle and fair, two never fighting againſt one; when grieved it ſheds tears plentifully.

Leonina. Body brown; head creſted on the fore-part. *Bottle-noſed Seal.*

Inhabits about the *South Pole*, and the coaſt of *Chili*: has a hairy tubercle at the baſe of the ſnout, which it inflates into a veſicle, and with which it avoids blows; ſwims in flocks; fights for its females, and keeps watch.

Teeth 2 in the lower jaw, a little projecting; *eyes* large; *whiſkers* white, annulate with red; *feet* all palmate, 5 toes on each, with nails growing out behind the tip; *hind-feet* ſtretched back, with a tail between, 2 inches long.

Jubata. Neck (of the male) covered with a mane. *Maned Seal.*

Inhabits the northern *Pacific Ocean*, and many of the *American* coaſts: roars like a bull.

Colour

Colour reddish, in the young more dusky, in the female more vivid; is larger than the P. Leonina; *weight* about 160 pounds, *length* 25 feet.

*Vitulina. Head without ears; neck smooth; body brown. *Sea Calf.*

2. *Botnica.* Nose broader, claws longer, colour more obscure.

3. *Sibirica.* Colour silvery. Inhabits the lakes *Baikal* & *Orom.*

4. *Caspica.* Colour various.

Inhabits most *Sea Coasts:* sleeps on a stone projecting from the water; the young are at first white and woolly; rises often out of the water to breathe; is easily killed by a blow on the nose; flesh eatable.

Whiskers undulate; *eyes* with a nictitant membrane; crystaline humour globular; *tongue* bifid; the foramen ovale is said to be open.

Monachus. Head without ears; fore-teeth in each jaw 4; fore-feet undivided; hind-feet without nails. *Hooded Seal.*

Inhabits the coast of *Dalmatia.*

Skin of the neck folds into a resemblace of a monk's hood; *hair* short, dusky, spotted with ash; above the *navel* a tawny spot: *length* 8 feet 7 inches.

Grœnlandica. Head smooth without ears; body grey; a lunulate black mark on the sides. *Harp Seal.*

Inhabits *Greenland* and *Newfoundland:* esteemed for the goodness of its skin, and quantity of oil.

Head black, pointed, with short whiskers on the lips and nose; *nails* on the fore and hind-paws.

Hispida. Head smooth without ears; body pale brown, rough, with bristly hair. *Rough Seal.*

Inhabits *Greenland* and *Labradore,* feeds on shrimps and small fish; often sleeps on the surface of the water; flesh red, nauseous: 4 feet long.

2. Much larger, weighing 500 pounds.

Cristata. Head on the fore-part crested; body grey. *Crested Seal.*

Inhabits the south coasts of *Greenland,* west of *Iceland* and *Newfoundland,* of a large size; *skin* covered with black, short, thick wool, mixed with white hairs.

*Barbata. Head smooth without ears; body blackish. *Great Seal.*

Inhabits the coasts of *Scotland, Greenland,* and *Iceland:* young ones white when brought forth: *length* 12 feet.

Pusilla.

Pusilla. Head smooth with the appearance of ears; body brown. *Little Seal.*
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* sea, *Chili*, and *Juan Fernandez*: about 2 feet 4 inches long.

Chilensis. Snout and ears longish; toes 5 on each foot.
Inhabits the coasts of *Chili*.

Mutica. Body slender; claws on the fore-feet 0. *Long-necked Seal.*

Australis. Ears short, pointed.
Inhabits *Faulkland Islands*: 4 feet long.
Body cinereous; *hairs* tipt with dirty-white; *nose* set with strong, black bristles; *fore-teeth* upper transversely furrowed, lower longitudinally; *tusks* with a smaller secondary tooth on each side; *grinders* conic, with a small process on one side of each near the base.

Testudo. Head resembling a tortoise; neck slender. *Tortoise Seal.*
Said to inhabit many of the *European* shores, but the species is very little known.

Fasciata. Body blackish; neck, sides and haunches with yellow stripes resembling harness. *Ribbon Seal.*
Inhabits the *Kurile Islands*: covered with short fine glossy blackish hair.

Laniger. Fore-teeth in each jaw 4; upper lip thick, with long, thick whiskers; fur soft, uneven. *Leporine Seal.*
Inhabits the *White Sea*, *Iceland*, and the *Frozen Ocean*.
Fore and *hind-feet* with nails: *length* $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Punctata. Body, head, and limbs speckled. *Speckled Seal.*
Inhabits the seas of *Kamtschatka*, and *Kurile Isles*.

Maculata. Body spotted with brown. *Spotted Seal.*
Inhabits the *Kurile* seas; very scarce.

Nigra. Hind-legs peculiarly formed. *Black Seal.*
Inhabits the coasts of the *Kurile* seas: peculiar structure of the *hind-legs* unknown.

15. CANIS.

15. CANIS. *Fore-teeth* upper 6, lateral ones longer, diſtant, intermediate ones lobate; lower 6, lateral ones lobate: *tuſks* ſolitary, incurvate: *grinders* 6—7, or more than in others.

This genus is voracious, tearing what it devours; ſwift in its courſe, but cannot climb trees; the female brings forth many at a litter, has uſually 10 teats, 4 on the breaſt, 6 on the belly; *head* flat on the crown, with a lengthened ſnout; *body* thicker in the fore-part; *joints* knotty; *claws* long, a little curved, and not retractile.

Familiaris. Tail recurvate, leaning to the left.

1. Ears erect; tail woolly underneath. *Shepherds Dog.*
2. Hair on the head long; ears erect; tail very much curved on the rump. *Wolf Dog.*
3. Ears erect; hair all long. *Siberian Dog.*
4. Ears erect, tips pendulous; hair long, except on the ſnout. *Iceland Dog.*
5. Hair long, curled like a ſheep. *Water Dog.*
6. Leſs; hair long, curled, round the ears long and hanging down.
7. Head leſs, rounded; ſnout ſhort; tail curved back. *King Charles's Dog.*
8. Ears long, woolly, pendulous. *Spaniel.*
9. Hair ſoft, ſilky, very long. *Malteſe Dog.*
10. Very ſmall; hair on the belly and tail ſhorter. *Lion Dog.*
11. Ears ſmall, ſubpendulous; ſnout ſmall, acute; legs ſlender. *Duniſh Dog.*
12. Ears ſmall, ſubpendulous; noſe thick, flattiſh. *Baſtard Pug-dog.*
13. Noſe crooked upwards; ears pendulous; body ſquare. *Pug-dog.*
14. Sides of the lips pendulous; body robuſt; ſize of a wolf. *Bull-dog.*
15. Very large; ſides of the lips pendulous; body robuſt. *Maſtiff.*
16. Ears pendulous; a ſpurious claw on the hind-feet. *German Hound.*
17. Ears pendulous; a ſpurious claw on the hind-feet, whitiſh. *Hound.*

18. Very ſagacious. *Blood Hound.*
19. Tail truncate, ſpotted. *Pointer.*
20. Tail truncate; hair long, coarſe. *Barbet.*
21. Head long; ſnout robuſt; ears ſmall, ſubpendulous; legs long, ſtout; body long, ſlender. *Greyhound.*
22. Body curved; ſnout narrowing; ſize of 15. *Iriſh Greyhound.*
23. Body curved; ſnout tapering; hair a little curled; ſize of 15. *Turkiſh Greyhound.*
24. Body curved; ſnout tapering; ſize of a wolf. *Common Greyhound.*
25. Body curved; ſnout tapering; hair longer, curled; ſize of a wolf. *Rough Greyhound.*
26. Leſs; body curved; ſnout tapering. *Italian Greyhound.*
27. Body naked. *Naked Dog.*
28. Tall, ſlender; ears pendulous; hair on the tail very long, hanging down, *Oriental Dog.*
29. Body narrow; legs ſtout; tail ſtrong, ſtraight; hair ſhort, thick ſet. *Lurcher.*
30. Body narrow; legs ſtout; tail thick, ſtraight; hair long, rough. *Rough Lurcher.*
31. Head and ſnout thick; body narrow behind; feet long; hair long, rough. *Boar Lurcher.*
32. Legs ſhort; body long, often ſpotted. *Turnſpit.*
    a. Feet ſtraight.
    b. Feet curved.
    c. Hair longer, curled.
33. Head ſmall; ears pendulous; back curved; tail ſhort; ſize of 9. *Alco.*
    a. Head white on the fore-part; ears yellowiſh; neck ſhort; back curved, covered with yellow hair; tail white, ſhort, pendulous; belly large, ſpotted with black; legs white; prodigiouſly fat.
    b. With a wild and melancholy air.
34. Tail buſhy, pendulous; ears ſhort, erect; ſnout pointed. *New Holland Dog.*

Aſſociates with man; perhaps has never been found wild; feeds on fleſh, carcaſſes, farinaceous vegetables, but not greens; digeſts bones; is vomited by graſs; dungs upon a ſtone; drinks by lapping; urines often and ſideways, holding up the leg; ſmells to the anus of others; runs obliquely, reſting upon the toes; rarely ſweats, when hot lolls out the tongue; when lying down goes often round the place; hears in its ſleep; dreams; when in copulation ſtick together; the female gravid 63 days, and brings 4—12 young, blind at the birth, the males like the dog, females the bitch. Of all animals the moſt faithful;

ful; fawns at the appearance of its maſter and defends him, runs before him on his journey, and if the road divides looks back; docile, ſeeks for what is loſt, watchful by night, gives notice of the approach of ſtrangers; watches over what is committed to his care; drives home cattle from the field, keeps them within bounds, and guards them from wild beaſts; points out game, and brings what is killed to its maſter; is made to turn ſpits, and draw; begs at table, and when it has ſtolen any thing ſlinks away with its tail between its legs; eats enviouſly, looking oblique; domineers over weaker ones; abhors beggars, bites ſtrangers; licks wounds; howls at muſic; bites a ſtone thrown at it; ſtinks, and is ſick before a ſtorm; is troubled with worms; becomes mad and communicates the diſorder by biting; when old grows blind and gnaws itſelf; howls if empyreumatic oil is rubbed on the tail; is afflicted with gonorrhœa, is baniſhed as unclean by the Mahometans; has an exquiſite ſenſe of ſmell.

Head carinate on the crown; *lower lip* hid, the ſides dentate, naked; rows of *whiſkers* 5—6; *noſtrils* turned outwards into a ſemilunar furrow; *ears*, the upper margin reflected, poſterior doubled, anterior three-lobed; *warts* on the face hairy, 7; *ſutures* of the fur 8; *teats* 10, 4 on the breaſt; *feet* ſubpalmate.

**Lupus.* Tail bent inwards. *Wolf.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia*, *Africa*, and *North America:* hunts in packs, and deſtroys cattle; ſuſpicious, being hardly heard in the woods, fearful of a rope drawn along the ground; will not paſs through a door but leaps over the fence; dreads the ſound of a trumpet; exquiſite in the ſenſe of ſmelling; patient of extreme hunger and cold; devours man and even its own ſpecies, howls in the night, and is deſtroyed by the *Lichen Vulpinum:* female gravid 10 weeks, brings 5—9 young, which are blind at the birth.

Head long; *noſe* pointed, *ears* erect, ſharp; *tail* buſhy, pendulous, black at the tip; *head* and *neck* cinereous, *body* pale brown tinged with yellow.

1. Yellow. Inhabits *France* and *Germany*.
2. White. Inhabits *Ruſſia*.
3. Black. Inhabits *Canada*.
4. Grey ſtriped with black. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Mexicanus Tail ſmooth, bent downwards; body cinereous, variegated with brown ſtripes and tawny ſpots. *Mexican Wolf.*

2. Uniformly white.

Inhabits the warmer parts of *Mexico*.

Thous. Tail ſmooth, bent downwards; body greyiſh, white underneath. *Surinam Wolf.*

Ears erect, of the colour of the body; a *mark* above the eyes, on the cheeks, and under the throat; *tongue* fringed at the ſides; *ſize* of a cat.

Hyæna. Tail ſtraight; hair on the neck erect; ears naked; feet 4-toed. *Striped Hyæna.*

Inhabits the *Eaſt*, *Perſia*, and *Africa*: burrows in the ground, dwells in caves; lives long without food; infeſts burying-grounds, tearing up and devouring the bodies; when angry ſeizes whatever is preſented to it, and never quits it alive.

Hair on the back near a ſpan long, erect, with black points; *eyes* near the ſnout; *ears* naked; *tail* often verticillate with black rings; *ſtreaks* of the body brown and black, tranſverſe from the back to the belly; between the anus and tail a *duct* ſecreting a fetid matter.

Æthiopicus. Tail buſhy; body with curved ſtripes. *Abyſſinian Hyæna.*

Inhabits *Abyſſinia*, and north-eaſt of *Africa*.

Body yellowiſh-brown, with curved black ſtripes like a reverſed italic *ſ*; *face* black; *legs* ſtriped acroſs with black; *tail* reddiſh-brown.

Crocuta. Tail ſtraight; body ſpotted with black; feet 4-toed. *Spotted Hyæna.*

Inhabits *Guinea*, *Æthiopia*, *Cape of Good Hope*: lives in hollow places; preys by night on ſheep, devours carcaſſes, attacks man; its voice terrible.

Face, *head*, black above; *mane* ſhort, black; *hair* ſhort, ſoft, reddiſh-brown, with round black ſpots; *tail* ſhort, black, buſhy.

Aureus. Tail ſtraight; body pale tawny. *Jackal.*

Inhabits the warm parts of *Aſia*, and *Barbary*: lurks by day in mountains and woods; walks ſlow, hanging its head, but runs ſwiftly with its prey; prowls by night in flocks of 200; attacks children, and feeds on the leſſer animals, birds, fruits, and carcaſſes dug from the earth; female gravid 1 month, brings forth 5—8 young; eaſily tamed, ſmells of muſk; at the cry of one, all within hearing howl hideouſly, and urge other beaſts to hunt the prey, while the lion or tiger lying in wait, ſeizes the prey, and as the king of the foreſt ſatisfies his hunger, and leaves to the crouching jackal the remainder, whence originates the tale of the jackal being the lion's provider.

Body

Body upper part tawny, blackiſh on the back, lower yellowiſh-white; *ears* ſhort, erect, pointed, white and hairy within; *tail* tapering both ways, tipt with black; *length* 29 inches.

Meſomelas. Tail ſtraight; body ruſty; band on the back black.
Common at the *Cape of Good Hope*: 27 inches long.
Face reſembling a fox; *ears* erect, yellowiſh-brown; *throat*, *breaſt* and *belly* white; *tail* yellowiſh-brown, with a longitudinal black ſtripe on the upper part, towards the end 2 black rings, tipt with white; *ſides* pale brown.

Lycaon. Tail ſtraight; body black. *Black Fox.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia*, and the colder parts of *America*; the moſt crafty of its tribe.
Colour entirely black, or variegated with greyiſh; *hairs* often ſilvery at the tips; *ſkin* very precious.

Vulpes. Tail ſtraight, tipt with white. *Fox.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia*, *Africa*, *America* as far as *Chili*: very cunning; feeds on lambs, poultry, ſmall birds, but not on birds whoſe fleſh is rank, and the dung of other animals, fattens on grapes; preys far from home; howls at night; fearful of fire-arms and the ſmell of powder; is chaſed by ſmoke; emits a rank odour from the baſe of the tail.
Body tawny; *fore-feet* and tips of the erect *ears* black, rarely white; *lips* white.

Alopex. Tail ſtraight; tip black. *Brant Fox.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia*, and *Chili*: leſs, rather darker.
1. Tail black above, red beneath, ſides cinereous.
2. Feet coal black. Colour ſilvery grey, tail tipt with white.

Corſac. Tail ſtraight, tawny, baſe and tip black.
Inhabits *Aſiatic Ruſſia*: preys on birds, ſtinks, howls or barks, leſs than the fox.
Hair ſoft, downy; *tail* buſhy, as long as the body.

Karagan. Tail ſtraight; body grey; ears black.
Inhabits the deſerts of the *Kalmucs* and *Kirgiſes*.

Cinereo-argentatus. Tail ſtraight; body cinereous; neck tawny at the ſides.
Inhabits *North America*: ſmaller than the fox.

Virginianus. Tail ſtraight; body whitiſh-aſh. *Grey Fox.*
Inhabits *Carolina*, and warm parts of *North America*: lives in hollow trunks of trees; [illegible] *Lapponi-*

Lagopus. Tail ſtraight; feet very hairy. *Arctic Fox.*
Inhabits round the *Frozen Sea*, and *North America:* lives in clefts, or burrows on the naked mountains; eats mice, geeſe, and if preſſed, berries and ſhell-fiſh; has the bark but not the ſmell of the fox; gravid 9 weeks; fur valuable.
1. White.
2. Blueiſh.

Crucigera. Tawny; a black croſs on the ſhoulders. *Croſs Fox.*
Inhabits cold countries; *fur* thick, ſoft, valuable.

Chilenſis. Tail ſtraight, long, tip ſmooth, of the ſame colour.
Inhabits *Chili.*

Auſtralis. Tail buſhy, hanging down, tipt with white; ears ſhort, erect, pointed. *Wolf Fox.*
Inhabits *America*, *Falkland Iſlands*, near the ſhores: lives in dens; feeds on ſea-fowl; tame, barks, ſtinks.
Body cinereous; *ears* lined with white hair.

Cerdo. Tail ſtraight; body pale; ears roſy, erect, long.
Inhabits the deſert of *Zaara*, and *Libia:* leſs than the reſt of its tribe, ſwift, climbs, feeds on locuſts and other inſects; yelps like a young dog.
Body white mixed with grey and bright-yellow; *ears* on the middle within with white hairs; *claws* ſhort, retractile.

16. FELIS. *Fore-teeth*, intermediate ones equal: *grinders* 3: *tongue* prickly backwards: *claws* retractile.

A tribe temperate in its habits; eaſily climbs trees; ſwift; ſees beſt by night; when falling from a height alights on the feet; the glans penis muricate backwards; ſuddenly ſprings on its prey, ſucks the blood and then devours it; waves the tail when in ſight of the prey; except from neceſſity refuſes vegetables; females bring many young; teats 8; 4 pectoral, 4 abdominal.

A. *Tails long, ears plain.*

Leo. Body pale tawny. *Lion.*
Inhabits *Africa*, more rare in the deſerts of *Perſia*, *India*, *Japan:* mild; preys on horſes and other larger quadrupeds, and when preſſed by hunger on man; afraid of flame; reſtrained by dogs;

dogs; urines backwards; when young is eaſily tamed: roars horribly; ſleeps in the ſun, eats every third day; lazy, ſlow; leaps upon its prey; breath fetid; ſmell weak; its fleſh is eaten by the Africans.

Head large, rounded; *forehead* ſquare; *eyes* very large; *lips* pendulous; *heart* large; *male* a fourth part larger than the female, ſometimes 8 feet long; *cheſt* ſhaggy; ſides of the *head* and *neck* with a yellowiſh-brown mane about 2 feet long; *tail* buſhy at the extremity.

Tigris. Body with dark long ſtreaks. *Tiger.*

Inhabits the warmer parts of *Aſia*, *China*, *Japan*, and *India:* lives in woods and thickets, near rivers; cunning, cruel, ſtrong, of vaſt ſwiftneſs; infeſting and deſolating man eſpecially in India; even when tamed from the birth will exerciſe his ferocity as ſoon as liberated; the male deſtroys his own progeny; will even attack a lion; bounds from ambuſh upon its prey; has fetid breath; the moſt beautiful of wild beaſts.

Body ſmooth, pale yellow with tranſverſe black ſtripes: *length* 12—15 feet.

Pardus. Body upper parts marked with circular ſpots, lower with ſtripes. *Panther.*

Inhabits *Africa*, and the hot parts of *Aſia:* does not attack man unleſs provoked; enters houſes by night and deſtroys cats; in its habits reſembles the tiger.

Colour bright tawny; *ſpots* black; *ſtreaks* duſky: *length* 7 feet.

Uncia. Body whitiſh, with irregular black ſpots. *Ounce.*

Inhabits the north of *Africa*, *Perſia*, and *Hyrcania:* leſs and milder than the former, may be tamed and trained to the chaſe: *length* about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Leopardus Body yellow with black ſpots, nearly contiguous. *Leopard.*

Inhabits *Africa;* hardly larger than the former, and ſimilar in habits.

Onca. Body yellowiſh with black roundiſh-angular ſpots, yellow in the middle. *Braſilian Tiger.*

Inhabits the whole of *South America:* in cruelty, but not in courage, reſembles the tiger, leaping from ambuſh with three bounds upon its prey; faſtens upon the ſhoulders of a horſe, and carries away animals thrice its own ſize; having taſted human blood ever after prefers it; eats even fiſh, devouring crocodiles; is driven away by fire.

Belly white with black ſpots, and the *legs* with ſmaller ſpots; *tail* half the length of the body, with long black ſpots.

Pardalis.

Pardalis. Body upper part ſtriped, lower ſpotted. *Mexican Cat.*
Inhabits *South America*, and *New Spain*: runs up trees at the ſight of dogs or men: ferocious, untameable; deceives monkeys by lying as if dead, and then ſeizes them.
Body above brown, beneath whitiſh, with lines and black ſpots ſprinkled lengthways; on the *feet* and *belly* only ſpots; *ſides* with broad lines white and brown; *ears* bifid at the margin, without pencils of hair; *toes* 5: 4; *tail* with circular rings; *whiſkers* 4 rows of 3—5 white briſtles, black at the roots, as long as the head: *length* 4 feet, height 2½.

Jubata. Body tawny, with black ſpots; neck maned. *Hunting Leopard.*
Inhabits *South Africa*, and *India*: is tamed for hunting.

Diſcolor. Body generally black. *Black Tiger.*
Inhabits *South America*; ſtrong and cruel: ſize of a calf.
Hair ſhort, ſhining, brownith-black; *upper lip* and *feet* whiteiſh; *lower lip*, *throat*, *breaſt*, and *belly*, darker.

Concolor. Body tawny, without ſpots. *Brown Tiger.*
Inhabits *Canada*, and *Paraguaria*: fierce, running, climbs trees, dreads fire, rarely attacks man; in ſize and habits reſembles the tiger.

Conguar. Body very thin, long
Inhabits the mountains of *New America*.
Body above reddiſh-tawny, beneath whitiſh; *length* about 5 feet.

Tigrina. Body tawny above with black ſtreaks and ſpots; beneath whitiſh. *Cayenne Tiger.*
Inhabits *South America*: preys on birds, not tameable, in its habits and ſize reſembles a cat.

Mexicana. Body blue-grey, with ſhort black ſtreaks. *Mexican Tiger-cat.*
Inhabits *New Spain*: about 4 feet long.

Bengalenſis. Body above pale tawny, with three rows of ſhort black ſtripes along the back; behind the ſhoulder a black perpendicular ſtripe. *Bengal Tiger-cat.*
Inhabits *Bengal*: rather leſs than the common cat.
Head and *face* ſtriped downwards with black; *chin* and *throat* white, with a black ſemicircle; *breaſt* and *belly* white, with round

round black ſpots; *ears* large, duſky, a white ſpot in the middle on the outſide; *tail* long, hairy, brown, annulate with black.

Capenſis. Body tawny, above ſtreaked, beneath ſpotted; ears naked; with a lunate white ſpot. *Cape Tiger-cat.*

Inhabits woody mountains at the *Cape of Good Hope:* mild, eaſily tamed; preys on hares and antelopes.

Face with longitudinal black ſtripes; *belly* white; *tail* tawny, ſpotted with black, or annulate.

Manul. Tail annulate with black; head ſpotted with black and 2 lateral black ſtreaks.

Inhabits the waſtes of *Tartary*, and *Aſia:* preys on hares.

Body tawny; *feet* ſtriped obliquely with black; *tail* of an equal thickneſs, with 10 black rings.

Serval. Body above brown, with black ſpots; orbits and belly white.

Inhabits *India*, and *Thibet:* found in trees; flies from man unleſs enraged; not to be tamed; preys on birds.

* *Catus.* Tail annulate.

1. Tail annulate with brown; body with blackiſh ſtripes, 3 dorſal ones longitudinal, lateral ones ſpiral. *Wild Cat.*
2. Leſs; hair ſhorter, thicker. *Domeſtic Cat.*
3. Hair longer, ſilvery, ſilky, longeſt on the neck. *Angora Cat.*
4. Variegated with black, white, and orange. *Tortoiſe-ſhell Cat.*
5. Hair blue-grey. *Blue Cat.*
6. A red ſtripe from the head down the back. *Red Cat.*
7. Ears pendulous; hair ſhining, variegated with black and yellow. *Chineſe Cat.*
8. Reddiſh-yellow; head long, ſnout ſharp; legs ſhort, claws weak; ears round, flat. *Yellow Cat.*
9. Tail twiſted. *Madagaſcar Cat.*

Inhabits woods of *Europe* and *Aſia:* domeſticated every where; when tranquil purrs, moving the tail; when irritated is very active, climbs, ſpits, emits a fetid odour; eyes ſhine at night, the pupil in the day a perpendicular line, by night large, round; walks with its claws drawn in; drinks ſparingly; urine of the male corroſive; breath fetid; buries its excrements; makes a horrid mewling in its amours; mews after and plays with its kittens; wags its tail when looking after prey; the lion of mice, birds, and the ſmaller quadrupeds; peaceful among its tribe; eats fleſh and fiſh, refuſes hot or ſalted things, and vegetables; waſhes behind its ears before a

ſtorm; back electric in the dark; when thrown up, falls on its feet; is not infeſted with fleas; gravid 63 days, brings 3—9 young, blind 9 days; delights in marum, cat-mint and valerian.

B. *Tails ſhort, ears pencilled at the tip.*

Chaus. Tail annulate near the tip which is black; body browniſh-yellow; ears brown outwards, bearded and black at the tip. *Caſpian Lynx.*

Inhabits woods and marſhes of the *Caſpian ſea*; ferocious; reſembles the wild cat in its habits; forſakes cultivated places; ſeldom climbs trees; wanders by night among ſwamps and fields, preying on fiſh, mice and birds.

Montana. Ears upright, pointed, with 2 brown tranſverſe ſtreaks. *Mountain Lynx.*

Inhabits *North America*: gentle; grows very fat: about 2½ feet long.

Head and upper parts reddiſh-brown, with long narrow ſtripes on the *back*; numerous ſmall round ſpots on the *ſides* and *legs*; *belly* whitiſh; *chin* and *throat* pure white; *tail* annulate with black.

Caracal. Body pale reddiſh-brown; *ears* black outwards, tips black bearded. *Perſian Lynx.*

Inhabits *Barbary*, *Perſia*, and *India*: preys by night; tamed for hunting; gland ſmooth.

2. Tail long as the hind-legs. Inhabits *Bengal.*
3. Legs black on the back parts; tail with 4 black rings at the extremity. Inhabits *Lybia* and *Barbary.*
4. Tail white, with 4 black rings at the extremity. *Lybia.*

Rufa. Tail underneath and at the tip white, above black-banded; body tawny, ſpotted with brown; ears bearded at the tip. *Bay Lynx.*

Inhabits *New York*: large again as a cat.

Forehead perpendicularly ſtriped; *upper lip* each ſide with 3 rows of ſmall black ſpots; under parts white.

Lynx. Tail obſcurely annulate, black at the tip; head and body whitiſh-tawny ſpotted with black; ears bearded at the tip. *Lynx.*

2. White, with dark ſpots.
3. Upper parts whitiſh-yellow, beneath white.
4. Yellowiſh-white, with duſky ſpots.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia*, *America*, and *Japan*, among the thickeſt woods; preys on deer and the leſſer quadrupeds, and if urged by hunger on its own tribe; devours flocks in the fold; cunning, acute in ſight and ſmell; gravid 9 weeks, brings 3—4 young.

Size of a fox, 2) ſomewhat leſs; *tail* ſhorter than the thighs; a linear brown mark behind the *eyes*; *fore-feet* very large.

17. VIVERRA. *Fore-teeth* 6, intermediate ones ſhorter: *tuſks* 1 each ſide, longer: *grinders* more than 3: *tongue* often aculeate backwards: *claws* not retractile.

Their bodies are long, of equal thickneſs, legs ſhort, uſually with 5 toes, claws immoveable, ears ſmall, ſnout pointed; between the anus and genitals an orifice leading to a duct ſecreting an unctuous fetid matter; active and ſwift, ſome walk on the heels, ſome climb, and ſome burrow; females produce many at a litter.

Ichneumon Tail thick at the baſe, tapering, tip tufted; great toes remote.

Inhabits *Egypt*, on the banks of the *Nile*, retiring to fields and gardens during the inundation; is tamed and kept in houſes to deſtroy mice; feeds on poultry, worms, inſects, ſerpents, frogs, lizards, and crocodile's eggs; deſtroys cats and weeſels; fierce and crafty; walks on the heels.

Forehead flat; upper *lip* prominent; *ears* rounded; *whiſkers* a ſingle row at the margin of each lip; *tongue* rough; *tail* length of the body; *orifice* under the anus open in hot weather; *hair* verticillate with whitiſh and dark-grey: *ſize* of a cat.

Mungo. Tail thick at the baſe, tapering, not tufted; great toes remote.

Inhabits *Bengal*, *Perſia*, and the hot parts of *Aſia*: reſembles the laſt, but ſmaller and ſmoother; fights with ſerpents, and when bitten is ſaid to have recourſe to the ophiorhiza; when tamed follows like a dog; cleanly, impatient of cold.

Cafra. Tail thick at the baſe, tapering, tipt with black.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: reſembles the polecat, but larger. *Ears* ſhort, hairy; *whiſkers* a ſingle ſeries, black; *hair* ſhining, coarſe, mixed yellow-brown and black; *feet* black.

Nems. Tail thick at the baſe, tapering, of an uniform colour.
Inhabits the eaſt of *Africa*.
Snout ſharp; *whiſkers* 0; *ears* naked; *body* upper part tawny and dirty-white; *belly* bright-yellow; *head* and *orbits* yellowiſh; *paws* 4-toed, with a ſmall one behind; *claws* ſmall, black.

Zenik. Feet 4-toed; body grey, with 10 tranſverſe black bands; tail dark-tawny, black towards the tip.
Inhabits the country of the *Hottentots*; ſize of the water rat.
Claws of the fore-feet long, nearly ſtraight, of the hind-feet ſhort, hooked; *tail* ſlender; *ſnout* elongated; *teeth*, according to Sonnerat, fore-teeth 2 in each jaw, tuſks 6.

Tetradactyla. Feet 4-toed; ſnout long, moveable.
Inhabits *Africa*, and *Java*; a foot long; feeds on fleſh, fiſh, burrows with its fore-feet; eaſily tamed, gentle.
Head depreſſed; upper jaw longer, *noſe* black at the tip; *whiſkers* growing from warty excreſcencies; *hair* on the back waved black, hoary at the tips; *tail* truncate, tufted.

Naſua. Tawny; tail annulate with white; ſnout long, moveable.
Braſilian Weeſel.
Inhabits *South America*; digs for worms, feeds on mice, apples, bread; when irritated ſmells intolerably.
A white ſpot above, beneath, and behind the *eyes*; *ears* ſmall, black; over the upper *eyelid*, under the *eye*, in the *cheek*, and under the *throat*, a wart; *throat* yellowiſh; *noſe* lengthened into a proboſcis, truncate inwards without a furrow on the lip; lateral, upper *fore-teeth* larger, middle, lower convergent; *tongue* lobate like an oak leaf; *tail* erect, longer than the body, brown, with 10 pale rings, depreſſed, with ſpreading hairs, compreſſed at the tip; *toes* 5 approximate; *claws* acute, compreſſed, ſcandent.

Narica. Browniſh, tail of the ſame colour; noſe elongated, moveable.
Inhabits *South America*; digs ſo deep as to bury itſelf except the tail; feeds on worms, bread, fruit, and roots; takes the water, climbs trees.
Hair duſky at the roots, brown in the middle, yellow at the tips; *tail* ſometimes obſcurely annulate; *feet* black, naked.

Vulpecula. Entirely cheſnut; ſnout elongated.
Inhabits *North America*, and *Mexico*; of a moſt filthy odour; feeds on worms, beetles, birds; *whiſkers* black; *fore-feet* 4-toed; *length* 16 inches.
Quaſje.

Quaſje. Cheſnut, yellowiſh beneath; ſnout lengthened; tail annulate.

Inhabits *Surinam;* digs; feeds on worms, inſects, and fruit; tameable, fetid.

Putorius. Blackiſh with 5 dorſal, parallel, whitiſh lines. *Striated Weeſel.*

Inhabits *North America;* digs holes, climbs; ſleeps by day, prowls by night; feeds on worms, inſects, birds, and ſheep; when purſued by dogs contracts itſelf; if irritated emits ſo intolerable an odour, that clothes, furniture, and whatever has been contaminated muſt be purified by burying.

Size of the martin; *colour* underneath variegated with black and white; *claws* 5 : 5, anterior compreſſed, long, poſterior ſhorter, hollowed underneath; *ſnout* naked, *whiſkers* in 3 rows; *head* ſubglobular; *neck* ſhort; *fore-feet* ſhorter, claws long, hind-claws ſhort; *tail* horizontal, white at the tip, with very long hair; *penis* with a cartilagenous bone.

Mephitis. Back white, with a longitudinal black line from the middle to the tail. *Skunk.*

Inhabits *America;* eaſily tamed; defends itſelf by an intolerable odour; hunts for eggs: 16 inches long.

Hair long, ſhining; *tail* generally white.

Conepatl. Blackiſh, with 2 white dorſal lines reaching down the tail.

Inhabits *New Spain.*

Zorilla. Variegated with black and white.

Inhabits *South America.*

Snout ſhort, blunt; variegated *bands* irregular, longitudinal and tranſverſe; *hair* long, ſhining; *tail* upper half black, lower white.

Mapurito. Black, with a ſnowy band from the forehead to the middle of the back.

Inhabits *New Spain;* ſleeps by day, prowls by night; ſwift; feeds on worms and inſects; digs deep holes: 20 inches long.

Head ſmall; *ſnout* long; *tongue* ſmooth; *tail* white at the tip, 9 inches long; *feet* 5-toed, reſting on the heels; *claws* long.

Vittata. Blackiſh, with a white fillet from the forehead to the ſhoulders. *Grey Weeſel.*

Inhabits *Surinam.*

Feet 5-toed; *tail* ſhorter than the body, *hair* ſhorter; *ears* ſhort; *claws* yellowiſh; *body* 7 inches.

Zeylanica.

Zeylanica. Above cinereous mixed with brown, beneath whitiſh.
Inhabit *Ceylon;* in ſize and habits reſembling the martin.
Feet 5-toed; *claws* a little retractile; *tail* as long as the body, thicker at the baſe; *whiſkers* in 5 rows, white; lower *lip* dentate; upper *fore-teeth*, the lateral longer conic, the middle obtuſe; *tongue* warty.

Capenſis. Black; back grey, edged with white. *Cape Weeſel.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, and *Guinea;* feeds on wild honey; emits an intolerable vapour.
Ears o; *hair* long, rough; 2 feet long, tail 8 inches.

Civetta. Tail above ſpotted, brown towards the tip; mane cheſnut; back ſpotted with cinereous and brown. *Civet.*
Inhabits *Æthiopia*, *Guinea*, *Congo*, and *Cape of Good Hope.*
Under the *eyes* a ſpot; *back* covered with rounded cheſnut ſpots which towards the thighs run into ſtreaks; *legs* blackiſh-brown; *grinders* each ſide each jaw 6; *ſnout* ſharp, black at the tip. The perfume named civet is produced by this and the next ſpecies, from the orifice under the anus: *ſize* of a cat.

Zibetha. Tail annulate; back with grey and black waved ſtreaks.
Inhabits *Arabia*, *Malabar*, *Siam*, and the *Philippine iſles;* ferocious, hardly tameable, and eaſily returning to its original wildneſs; when angry erects the hair of the back; bites; eats ſmall animals, birds, fiſh, roots and fruit; climbs and runs with eaſe.
Body ſlenderer than the civet; *ſnout* longer, concave above; *ears* covered, ſhorter; *fore-teeth* upper 6, parallel, intermediate ones leſs; lower parallel, intermediate ones ſhorter, alternately placed within; *hair* coarſe, cloſe; *feet* brown, beneath black: *length* 2½ feet; produces civet.

Hermaphrodita. Tail long, black at the tip; back with three black ſtreaks.
Inhabits *Barbary.*
Snout from the tip to the eyes and beyond black; *throat*, *whiſkers*, *feet*, black; beneath the *eyes* and between the whiſkers a white ſpot; *hair* long, cinereous, tipt with black; *tail* longer than the body; *claws* yellow; between the penis and anus a naked tender ſkin, with a double fold.

Genetta. Tail annulate; body ſpotted, blackiſh-tawny. *Genet.*
Inhabits weſtern *Aſia*, *Spain*, and *France:* mild and eaſily tamed; hunts mice, ſmells of muſk, but weakly: 17 inches long.
Snout more acute, *feet* ſhorter, *tail* longer than the zibet; *grinders* on each ſide 6; *hair* cinereous, black, or tawny at the tips.

Gallica.

Gallica. Tail long, bushy, the first third whitish-grey with black hairs, lower two-thirds black.

Fierce, biting, feeds on flesh: 20 inches long, tail 16.

Head long; *ears* round, black; *whiskers* long, black, flat on the cheeks; *nostrils* arched; *eyes* with a white spot above, a white line beneath; *body* whitish-grey, with large black hairs; *back* on the upper part striped and spotted with black; *belly* whitish; *legs* black; *paws* 5-toed, *claws* white, crooked.

Annulata. Tail long, annulate; face with a white spot each side the nose, and outer side of each eye.

Size of the last: *sides*, *rump*, and upper part of the *legs* cinereous, with scattered black spots; *nose* at the tip, *cheeks*, and *throat*, black; *ears* large, upright, thin, naked, black, behind each a black line to the shoulder; *tail* cinereous mixed with tawny near the base, annulate with black.

Fossa. Tail annulate; body cinereous spotted with black.

Inhabits *Madagascar*, and *Africa*; wild, ferocious; feeds on flesh, fruit, has not the civet odour.

Body slender, cinereous, obscurely spotted with black; from the *head* to the shoulders 4 black lines; *belly* dirty-white; *eyes* large, black.

Tigrina. Tail annulate, brown at the tip; body cinereous spotted with brown, with a black streak from the head to the tail.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; size of a common cat; fond of flesh, especially birds; has no civet odour.

Head round; *nose* short; *whiskers* white; *cheeks* yellowish-white; a round black *spot* each side the nose; *forehead* with a dusky line down the middle.

Caudivolva. Yellow mixed with black; tail of the same colour, prehensile. *Yellow Weesel.*

Inhabits *Jamaica*; tame, playful, climbs trees.

Head broad, flat; *ears* broad, pendent, distant; from the head to the tail, and from the middle of the belly to the tail, a broad dusky stripe.

Prehensilis. Olive-yellow mixed with grey and brown; tail long, prehensile. *Mexican Weesel.*

Inhabits *New Spain*; resembles the last but is larger, sits up, catches with its paws, is fond of sugar, sweet meats, fruit and vegetables; kills poultry, and sucks the blood from under the wing.

Nose

Noſe duſky, *tongue* very long; *ears* ſhort, rounded, duſky; *belly* yellowiſh-white; under part of the *paws* naked, vermilion; *claws* 5 on each foot, hooked, channeled beneath.

Mellivora. Back cinereous; lateral band black; belly black; claws long, hollow underneath, formed for digging.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* feeds on wild honey and wax, to which it is guided by the *cuculus indicator*, or honey-guide cuckoo, which feeds on bees.

Faſciata. Hair of the tail long, black and tawnyiſh; body grey, with 6 black longitudinal ſtripes, beneath white.

Striped Fitchet.

Inhabits *India:* 2 feet 9 inches long.

Fore-teeth in each jaw 2, *tuſks* 14; *feet* 5-toed; *claws* ſtrong, hooked; *eyes* vivid.

Malaccenſis. Tail long, annulate with black; body grey, dotted above with black; above the eyes 4 round ſpots; on the neck and back 3 black ſtripes.

Inhabits *Malacca;* fierce, active, leaping from tree to tree, lives by prey, ſmells of muſk, retains its urine a long time, which is uſed by the Malays as an aphrodiſiac and ſtrengthener: ſize and habits of a cat.

Body with 6 rows of ſmall, black ſpots, 7 in a row; *head* on the upper part, *thighs*, and *legs* black; *claws* 5, hooked, ſharp, retractile; *ſnout* long.

Maculata. Body, legs, and tail, black, irregularly ſpotted with white.

Spotted Fitchet.

Inhabits *New South Wales;* about $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long.

Face long; *ears* large, blunt, erect; *whiſkers* long, reverſed; *tail* long, taper; *feet* long, reſting on the heels, 5-toed, the inner toe of the hind-feet ſeparated from the reſt, ſmall, ſhort.

18. MUSTELA. *Fore-teeth* upper 6, erect, acuter, diſtinct, lower 6, obtuſer, crowded, 2 placed within: *tongue* ſmooth.

In many circumſtances the *otters* and *weeſels* reſemble each other; body long, of the ſame thickneſs, feet ſhort, hair ſhining, claws immoveable, burrow in the ground, prowl and prey by night; but the *otters* live moſtly in the water, ſwim on the

the ſurface and under, feed chiefly on fiſh; do not climb, or leap with the body curved and tail ſtretched out like the *weeſels*, head larger and thicker, tongue ſtrewed with ſoft prickles; *otters* have 5 grinders in each jaw on each ſide; *weeſels* 4 : 5, or 5 : 6.

A. *Hind-feet palmate.* Otters.

Lutris. Hind-feet hairy; tail a fourth part as long as the body. *Sea Otter.*

2. Black, with a yellow ſpot under the throat.

Inhabits the coaſts between *Aſia* and *America*, 2) in the rivers of *South America*; lives moſtly in the ſea; harmleſs, runs and ſwims ſwiftly, feeds on lobſters, ſhell-fiſh; female breeds once a year, brings one at a time; fur valuable.

Head depreſſed; *ears* ſmall, hairy, rounded; *mouth* obtuſiſh; *whiſkers* many, ſtiff, above and behind the eyes, at the corners of the mouth, ſides of the lower lip, and under the throat; *fore-teeth* upper 6 equal, lower 6 the 2 alternate interior, the 2 lateral bilobate; *toes* 5 on each foot, all palmate: 2) *tail* depreſſed, a little ſhorter than the body; *head* duſky; *throat* yellow.

Paraguenſis. Mixed grey and black; feet palmate.

Inhabits on the *Rio de la plata*; ſize of a cat; fur velvety, fleſh delicate.

Chilenſis. Tail long, round; feet hairy.

Inhabits the coaſts of *Chili*.

**Lutra.* Hind-feet naked; tail half the length of the body. *Otter.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *North America*, *Aſia* as far as *Perſia*, in freſh-water rivers, lakes and fiſh-ponds, but never in the ſea; feeds on fiſh, frogs, crabs; deſtructive to fiſh-ponds; lives under ground, in holes opening beneath the ſurface of the water; crafty, biting, ſometimes tamed to catch fiſh; the male calls the female by a ſoft murmuring cry; gravid 3 months, brings forth 3—4 young.

Fur deep brown; *ſpots* 2 each ſide the noſe, ſmall, white, and one under the chin; *throat* and *breaſt* cinereous; *whiſkers* large; *ears* ſhort; *neck* ſhort, thick; *feet* 5-toed: *length* 2 feet, tail 16 inches.

Canadenſis Black; fur ſmooth; tail long, taper.

Inhabits *North America*.

Lutreola. Feet very hairy, toes equal; mouth white. *Leſſer Otter.*
Inhabits marſhy places in *Germany*, *Poland*, *Finland*, *Ruſſia*, and *Siberia*; feeds on fiſh and frogs; fetid; fur valuable.
Body tawny mixed with duſky, ſhorter hairs yellowiſh, longer, black; *crown* hoary; *chin* white; *tail* duſky, broad, darker towards the end.

Cayennenſis. Toes on the fore-feet unconnected; tail long, taper, naked. *Cayenne Otter.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 7 inches long.
Body with large browniſh-black ſpots, yellowiſh-grey between, under parts white; over each *eye* a white ſpot; *ears* large, round; *mouth* whiſkered; *tail* round above, flat beneath, white at the tip, covered with a rough granulated ſkin.

Minx. Body entirely deep cheſnut. *Minx.*
Inhabits *North America*, on the banks of rivers: feeds on fiſh, birds, mice; ſometimes haunts farm-yards.

B. *Feet cleft.* Weeſels.

Barbata. Black; a white 3-lobed ſpot under the neck. *Guinea Weeſel.*
Inhabits *Guinea*, and *Brazil*; ſize of the martin.
Hair coarſe; *ears* rounded, hairy; ſpace between the *eyes* cinereous; *teats* 4, behind the navel.

Galera. Body uniformly brown. *Brown Weeſel.*
Inhabits *Guinea*, and *Madagaſcar*; burrows like a rabbit, deſtructive to game and poultry: ſize of a rabbit.
Body ſhaped like a rat; lower *jaw* ſhorter; *eyes* midway between the ears and tip of the noſe; *ears* flat, round; *tongue* rough; *tail* pendent, tapering; *feet* ſtrong, formed for digging: *fur* rough.

Afra. Body above brown, beneath pale yellow; tail blackiſh at the tip. *Madagaſcar Weeſel.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, and interior parts of *Africa*.
Hair brown at the roots, annulate above with black and ruſty-brown; *ears* ſhort: *grinders*, upper 6 each ſide, lower 5: *length* 14 inches, tail 10.

Viſon. Body bright tawny; tail duſky.
Inhabits *North America*; reſembles the martin.
Ears rounded; beneath the hair a thick, ſoft *down*, cinereous tipt with ruſty-brown: *length* 17 inches, tail 9.
Canadenſis.

Canadenſis Body blackiſh-tawny; on the breaſt a white ſpot. *Pekan.*
Inhabits *Canada;* about 2 feet long, tail 10 inches.
Hair ſoft, gloſſy, cinereous at the roots, tawny at the tips; *ears* a little pointed; *whiſkers* long, ſtrong; *ſides* greyiſh; *legs* and *tail* black; *ſpot* between the fore-legs white; *toes* hairy; *claws* ſharp.

**Foina.* Body blackiſh-tawny; throat and breaſt white. *Martin.*
Inhabits moſt parts of ſouthern *Europe;* preys by night on poultry, eggs, frogs, birds, and ripe fruit; an enemy to cats; eaſily tamed when young; female brings 3—7 young, and breeds in hollow trees.
Hair on the body, ſides and legs cinereous at the root, cheſnut in the middle, black at the tip; *head* brown tinged with reddiſh; *ears* broad, rounded; *eyes* lively; *belly* deep brown; *feet* hairy; *claws* white: *length* 18 inches, tail 10.

Martes. Body blackiſh-tawny; throat and breaſt yellow.
Pine Martin.
Inhabits the north of *Europe*, *Aſia*, and *America*, rarely the ſouth of *Europe;* preys by night; lives by day in hollow trees and ſquirrel's neſts; feeds on young ſquirrels, mice, birds, berries, ripe fruits and honey, in the winter devours pigeons and poultry; gravid 9 months, brings 7—8 young; fur valuable.
Head ſhorter; *feet* longer than the laſt.

Guianenſis Dark-brown; forehead white; neck with a long, narrow ſtripe along the ſide. *Guinea Martin.*
Inhabits *Guinea;* near 2 feet long, tail 5 inches.
Fur ſprinkled with black and white; *ſnout* long, black; *crown* whitiſh-grey; *belly* cheſnut.

Laniger. Body covered with woolly hair; tail long, taper.
Woolly Martin.
Inhabits *Cayenne;* near 16 inches long, tail 9.
Snout long, ſlender; upper *jaw* longer; *ears* ſhort, rounded; *legs* ſhort.

Zibellina. Body dark-tawny; forehead white; throat cinereous. *Sable.*
2. Snowy-white.
3. A collar of white or yellow ſpots round the neck.
Inhabits the northern parts of *Aſia* and *America*, *Siberia*, *Kamtſchatka*, the *Kurile iſlands;* ſleeps by day, preys by night on ſmaller weeſels, ſquirrels and hares, in winter on birds, par-

ticularly patridges, in autumn on berries; infeſts cats; gravid 3 months, brings 3—5 young; fur precious.

Reſembles the martin, *head* longer; *ears* longer, yellow at the margin; *hair* longer, more ſhining; *feet* more hairy; *tail* ſhorter than the extended hind-legs; *chin* cinereous; *mouth* whiſkered.

Americanus. Body light-tawny; head and ears whitiſh. *American Sable.*

Inhabits *North America*; 20 inches long, tail 5.

Ears more pointed; *feet* large, brown, hairy above and beneath; 5-toed; *claws* white.

Nigra. Back, belly, legs, and buſhy tail black; ſides brown. *Fiſher Weeſel.*

Inhabits *North America*; ſometimes varies in colour.

Noſe black, with ſtiff whiſkers; *ears* broad, rounded, duſky on the outſide, edged with white; *feet* broad, hairy, 5-toed, ſometimes only 4 behind; *claws* ſtrong, ſharp, crooked; *fore-teeth* 6, ſmall; *tuſks* 6, large; *grinders* upper, 4 on each ſide, 3 ſharp, 1 flat, lower 6, fartheſt flat, 3 next pointed, 2 others with 2 points.

**Putorius.* Body blackiſh-yellow; mouth and ears white. *Polecat.*

Inhabits moſt parts of *Europe* and *Aſiatic Ruſſia*; dwells in ſtony places, frequents ſtables, granaries, houſes, hollow trees and ſhallow burrows; ſleeps by day, wanders by night in ſearch of rabbits, mice, moles, poultry, and ſmall birds, in the winter frogs and fiſh; ſteals eggs, robs bee-hives; emits from the anus when agitated a moſt fetid vapour.

Differs from the martin in having the *head* thicker; *tail* ſhorter; in the deſerts of *Ruſſia* ſometimes found white; *male* uſually yellowiſh, with a whitiſh mouth; *female* paler.

**Furo.* Eyes red, fiery. *Ferret.*

Inhabits *Africa*, tamed in *Europe* to catch rabbits; procreates twice a year, gravid 6 weeks, brings 6—8, rarely 9, young: very fetid.

Leſs than the laſt; *head* narrower; *ſnout* ſharper; *body* longer, ſlenderer; *colour* pale yellow.

Sarmatica. Body upper part yellow and brown. *Sarmatian Weeſel.*

Inhabits *Poland*, and the deſerts of *Ruſſia*; exceedingly voracious, devouring ſmaller animals; lives in holes; very fetid: body 14 inches, tail 6.

Reſembles the polecat; *body* and *tail* longer; *hair*, except of the feet and tail, ſhorter.

Sibirica.

Sibirica. Body tawny; feet very hairy. *Sibirian Weeſel.*
Inhabits the woods of *Sibiria;* voracious; devours fleſh, and ſteals butter from the huts of the ruſtics.
Tail hairy, darker than the body; *fur* long, looſe; *face* black; *noſtrils* whitiſh; about the *eyes* ſpotted; *throat* ſometimes ſpotted with white.

* *Erminea.* Tail black at the tip.
1. Body with a reddiſh tinge. *Stoat.*
2. Body white; tail blackiſh at the tip. *Ermine.*
Inhabits *Europe*, the cold parts of *America*, *Aſia*, *China;* lives in heaps of ſtones, banks of rivers, hollow trees, and foreſts, eſpecially of beech: preys on ſquirrels, mice and ſmall animals.
Body hardly 10 inches long: *hair* ſhort, not ſo ſhining as the martin: in northern climates becomes white, except the outer half of the tail, which remains black: fur valuable.

* *Vulgaris.* Body tawny-brown, beneath white; tail colour of the body. *Common Weeſel.*
2. Body white; tip of the tail with a few black hairs.
Inhabits the temperate and cold regions of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America;* in *Ruſſia* becomes white in winter: half the ſize of the ermine: eats fiſh, fleſh, mice, eggs and fungi, but no other vegetables: preys by night, gets into the holes of mice and devours them, leaving the teeth only: fetid, dirty, and drinks often: cunning, continually looks about, is not eaſily deſtroyed by a cat: when terrified becomes epileptic: playful when tamed: brings 6—8 young.

Melina. Back and belly pale cinereous-yellow; face, crown, legs, and tail black. *Yellow Weeſel.*
Head flat: *ears* rounded: *noſe* broad, blunt: *cheeks* and *chin* white: *throat* rich yellow: *length* 18 inches, tail long as the body.

Quiqui. Body brown; ſnout wedge-form.
Inhabits *Chili:* lives in burrows: is ferocious, and eats the mouſe tribe.

19. URSUS.

19. URSUS. *Fore-teeth* upper 6, hollowed within, alternate; lower 6, lateral 2 longer, lobed; ſecondary at the baſe interior: *tuſks* ſolitary: *grinders* 5—6, the firſt approaching the tuſks: *tongue* ſmooth: *eyes* with a nictitant membrane: *ſnout* prominent: *penis* with a curved bone.

Theſe have 5 toes on each foot, all contiguous: ſole of the foot long, reſting on the heel: they climb, and ſome uſe the fore-feet like hands.

Arctos. Blackiſh-brown; tail ſhort. *Black Bear.*

1. Quite black, and leſs.
2. Brown, or ferruginous.
3. Black, mixed with white hairs.
4. Variegated.
5. White.

Inhabits 1) marſhy woods of the north of *Europe*, *Aſia*, 2) the ſame places, and the *Alps*, *Poland*, *Egypt*, *Barbary*, *India*, *China*, *Perſia*: 3, 4) *Iceland*: feed 1) on roots, berries, and other vegetables, 2) beſides theſe, on inſects, honey, and carcaſſes; inflate the carcaſſes of their prey, and bury what is left; waſh their food, lick their paws when in their den; gravid 112 days, bring forth one; become torpid from the middle of November till the froſt breaks; walk ſlowly unleſs irritated, and then very quickly; fight with the fore-feet, ſtanding erect upon the hind; never attack man unleſs provoked; before battle always make the young get into trees; deſcend trees tail foremoſt, of which they are careful; are not lowſy; fly at muſic; ſtand eaſily on the hind-feet; ſwim; the nictitant membrane renders their aſpect horrid.

Thumb narrower than the other toes; *teats* 4; *head* leſs than the lion, brain larger; *tendons* made uſe of as thread by the Laplanders; *fleſh* eatable; *gall* very bitter, and uſed in epilepſies; *fat* uſed to make the hair grow.

Maritimus White; tail ſhort; head and neck lengthened. *Polar Bear.*

Inhabits within the *Arctic Pole*, frequently found on ice iſlands; impatient of heat; feeds on fiſh, ſeals and cetaceous animals, ſeldom on vegetables; gravid 6—7 months, brings forth 2; fights terribly with the morſe.

Reſembles

Reſembles in its habits the laſt; *head* larger, more convex; *ſnout* thicker; *ears* ſhort, round; *noſe* tipt with black; *teeth* large; *fur* long, ſoft, ſhaggy, yellowiſh-white.

Americanus. Black; throat and cheeks ruſty-brown. *American Bear.*
Inhabits the whole of *America*, except *Chili* and *Patagonia*; feeds chiefly on vegetables and fiſh, is particularly greedy of potatoes and maize; very cowardly.
Head more lengthened; *ears* longer; *hair* ſtronger, ſoft, ſtraight, more ſhining and thinner than the U. arctos; *body* ſmaller; *ſnout* larger, ſharper.

Tetradactylus. Feet 4-toed. *Sand Bear.*
Leſs than the badger; almoſt deſtitute of hair; impatient of cold; burrows in the ground.
Body yellowiſh-white; *eyes* ſmall; *legs* ſhort; *claws* white, ſharp; *tail* long.

* *Meles.* Body above cinereous, beneath black; a longitudinal black ſtripe including the eyes and ears; tail colour of the body. *Badger.*
2. White above, yellowiſh-white beneath.
3. White with reddiſh-yellow and brown ſpots.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia*, as far as the northern boundaries of *China*, 2) *New-York*, 3) very rare; lives in woods, clefts of rocks and heaps of ſtones, feeds on inſects, eggs, fruit and vegetables, upon which it gets very fat, and burrows during winter; hunts rabbits by night; very cleanly, having a diſtinct repoſitory for its excrements without the den; lies hid by day; diſcharges a fetid matter from the orifice under the anus; eaſily tamed; gravid 7 weeks, bring 3—5 young.
Eye covered by a white nictitant membrane; *teats* 6, 2 pectoral, 4 abdominal; *feet* ſhort, 5-toed: *length* more than 2 feet, 2) 21 inches; *fleſh* when dried makes excellent bacon.

Labradorius. Tail hairy at the tip, brown-yellow; throat, breaſt and belly white; fore-feet 4-toed, *American Badger.*
Inhabits *Labradore*, and *Hudſon's Bay*; leſs than the laſt, with ſofter, longer hair.
Ears ſhort, white, black at the margin; *head* white, two black *lines* behind the noſe reaching round the eyes; *hair* of the back long, chefnut at the root, then bright brown, then black, at the tip white; *legs* ſhort, brown; *grinders* 4 each ſide, each jaw.

Indicus.

Indicus. Face black; crown, upper parts of the body white, lower black. *Indian Badger.*

Inhabits *India;* lively, playful; feeds on fleſh; ſleeps rolled up; climbs readily.

Head ſmall; *ſnout* ſharp; inſtead of *ears* an oval prominent rim; *feet* 5-toed, the inner ſmaller, *claws* long, ſtraight; *hair* ſhort, ſmooth: *length* 2 feet, tail 4 inches.

Lotor. Tail annulate; a black tranſverſe ſtripe by the eyes. *Raccoon.*

Inhabits northern parts of *America*, in hollow trees; eats eggs, poultry and ſhell-fiſh; waſhes its food, and carries it to its mouth with the fore-paws; ſenſe of ſmell and touch exquiſite; memory tenacious; ſleeps from 12 at night till 12 in the day; climbs eaſily; fearful of hog's briſtles: brings 2—3 young.

Body cinereous, hair black at the tips, brown in the middle, appearing as if waved; *head* brown, forehead white; *tail* annulate with black hair; *penis* with a curved bone.

2. Cream-colour, or yellowiſh-white.

Luſcus. Tail long; body ruſty-brown; ſnout blackiſh; forehead and ſides yellowiſh-brown. *Wolverene.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* ſize of a wolf, head like the glutton; very fierce, ſeizes beavers by ſurpriſe; lurks on trees, and faſtens on deer as they paſs; burrows; very fetid.

Hair long, rough; *tail* cheſnut, darker at the tip; *fore-feet* 4-toed, *hind* 5-toed; *claws* white at the end; *back* arched.

Gulo. Tail the colour of the body, tawny-brown; middle of the back black. *Glutton.*

Inhabits northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia*, and *America*, ſometimes *Poland*, rarely *Germany*, in mountainous and vaſt foreſts; cunning, voracious, preys on hares, mice, rein deer, birds, carcaſſes, fiſh, cheeſe and other food; climbs eaſily; never attacks man unleſs much preſſed by hunger; defends itſelf againſt dogs by an inſupportable fetor; tameable when young; fur valuable.

Larger, ſlenderer than the badger; *limbs* ſhorter than the U. arctos, thick, robuſt, hairy, 5-toed; *tail* ſhorter than the hind-feet, hairy; *teats* 6; *fore-teeth* upper intermediate ones equal, rather lobed both ſides, outer ones longer, conic, robuſt, lobed on the backſide; lower 6, as if cut through the middle, 2 alternate within, middle ones leſs, outer ones thicker; *tuſks* ſmooth, conic, ſtout, upper larger; *grinders* upper 5, lower 6 each ſide, lobate, firſt and laſt ſmall.

2. White, ſometimes tinged with yellow.

20. DIDELPHIS. *Fore-teeth* minute, rounded; upper 10, intermediate 2 longer; lower 8, intermediate 2 broader, very short: *tusks* long: *grinders* crenate: *tongue* fringed with papillæ; a *pouch* (in many) abdominal, covering the teats.

This tribe is chiefly found in *America*, living in holes in woody places, burrowing in the earth, and climbing trees by means of their prehenſile tail; they move ſlowly, feed on birds, eſpecially poultry, inſects, worms, and vegetables; *feet* uſually 5-toed divided, the great toe remote; *penis* moſtly concealed, glans divided; *females* ſometimes with 1—3 abdominal pouches which can be opened or ſhut at pleaſure, in which the young are hid in time of danger, and which is preſent ſometimes in the males.

Marſupialis. Teats 8, within the pouch. *Amboyna Opoſſum.*

Inhabits *Amboyna:* ſize of a large cat.

Noſtrils perpendicular, lunar; *whiſkers* long, 5-rowed; *briſtles* 8 at each corner of the mouth and 5 under the throat; *ears* oval, lax, black, tipt with white; *grinders* lobate, anterior ones ſimple, firſt ſmall; *legs* black, ſmooth, with ſhort hair; *tail* length of the body.

Philander Tail buſhy at the baſe; ears pendulous; teats 4. *Braſil Opoſſum.*

Inhabits *South America;* length 9 inches, tail 14.

Whiſkers 6 rows; *margin* of the orbits duſky; *feet* whitiſh; naked part of the *tail* whitiſh with brown ſpots.

Opoſſum. Tail hairy near the baſe; region of the eyebrows paler. *Virginian Opoſſum.*

2. Back dark-brown; belly yellowiſh.

Inhabits the warm and temperate parts of *America*, 2) *Ceylon*, *Molucca;* ſprings from tree to tree by means of the prehenſile tail; ſlow of foot, tenacious of life; grunts, is eaſily tamed, brings 4—5 young, which are carefully hid in the pouch; about a foot long.

Head longer, more acute than the laſt, ſhorter than D. marſupialis; *ears* longiſh-oval, 2) ſhort, rounded; *teats* 5—7; *tail* ſhorter than the body, naked part whitiſh.

Cayopollin Tail longer than the body; pouch o; margin of the orbits black. *Mexican Opossum.*

Inhabits the mountains of *New Spain;* ſnout thicker, ears ſhorter, narrower than the laſt; lives in trees, in which it brings forth its young, who cling cloſe to the dam when alarmed.

Grinders upper 5 each ſide; *tail* 11 inches long, whitiſh, ſpotted with cheſnut, hairy at the baſe; *body* 6 inches long; *face* dirty-white, a dark line down the middle; *whiſkers* large.

Murina. Tail hairy at the baſe; a fold including the teats. *Marmoſe.*

Inhabits *South America;* eats fruit, grain, roots, and fiſh; ſlow and ſtupid; 6 inches long, tail the ſame.

Whiſkers 6 rows, ſhorter than the head, loweſt row white; *back* convex, and with the crown ruſty-brown; *claws* acute; *teats* 14 cylindrical.

2. Brown above, white beneath. Inhabits *Guinea.*

Dorſigera. Tail hairy at the baſe, longer than the body; toes of the hind-feet unarmed. *Merian Opoſſum.*

Inhabits *Surinam;* burrows in the ground; brings 5—6 young, which when in danger ſtick to the back of the mother by twiſting their tails round hers; ſize of a rat.

Orbits brown at the margin; *tail* long, whitiſh, of the male ſpotted, browniſh, naked; *claws* of the fore-feet obtuſe, hind-feet ſharp; *ears* naked, ſharp.

Cancrivora Tail ſcaly, almoſt naked, nearly as long as the body; thumb of the hind-feet flat. *Cayenne Opoſſum.*

Inhabits marſhy places of *Cayenne;* feeds on crabs, which it hooks from their holes with its prehenſile tail; grunts like a pig; grows fat, eaſily tamed, brings forth 4—5 in hollow trees; fleſh reſembles a hare.

Hair curled like wool, with a few briſtles, which from the middle of the back to the tail form a kind of mane; *head,* neck, ſhoulders, and thighs reddiſh-yellow, *ſides* and belly yellow, *feet* dark-brown; margin of the *orbits* black; *ears* ſhort, oval, naked.

Cuniculi- Tail taper, prehenſile, tip hairy. *New Holland Opoſſum.*
va.

Inhabits *New Holland;* lives in long graſſy marſhes.

Body above and ſides with long, ſoft, gloſſy hair, dark-grey at the roots, tips ruſty; *tail* white at the extremity, naked underneath; *ſnout* ſharp; *whiſkers* long; *fore-feet* 5-toed, clawed, *hind-feet* 3 toes with claws and a diſtinct thumb; *fore-teeth* 2 : 2; *female* with a pouch; *length* 13 inches, tail as long. *Bruchy.*

Brachyura Tail ſhort, hairy; ears naked; pouch o; body rufous.
Short-tailed Opoſſum.

Inhabits the woods of *South America;* from 3 to 5½ inches long, tail half the length; brings 9—10 young.

Snout longer than D. opoſſum; *fur* ſoft, gloſſy, beautifully red by the ſides of the head and body.

Orientalis. Tail hairy from the baſe to the middle, prehenſile, longer than the body; two middle toes of the hind-feet united.
Phalanger.

Inhabits the *Molucca iſlands,* probably *New Holland;* timid, reſembling the ſquirrel in voice and manner of eating; teats 2—4, as many young.

Head convex, thick; *ears* and *feet* ſhort; *claws* long, curved; a black *line* down the hind part of the head and middle of the back; *fore-teeth* upper 8, lower 2.

Brunii. Tail ſhort, naked; hind-feet longeſt, 3-toed.
Javan Opoſſum.

Inhabits *Java;* kept in incloſures with rabbits; burrows, and is the ſize of a hare.

Head narrow; *ears* upright, pointed; acroſs the *face* and through the orbits a brown ſtripe; *fore-teeth* upper 6, lower 2; *tuſks* o; *fore-legs* ſhort, 5-toed; *belly* with a pouch.

Gigantea. Tail long, thick; hind-feet three times as long as the fore, 3-toed. *Kanguroo.*

Inhabits *New Holland*; when full grown as large as a ſheep; leaps, burrows, eats like a ſquirrel; feeds on fruit and vegetables; fleſh good.

Body yellowiſh-grey; *head* more obtuſe than any other ſpecies; *ears* long; *trunk* fore part ſlender, hind part robuſt; upper *lip* cleft; *noſe* black at the point; *ears* thin, oval, erect, with ſhort hair; *fore-teeth* upper 6 broad, lower 2 ſharp, moveable; *tuſks* o; *grinders* 4 each ſide, far back; *claws* of the fore-feet long, black; middle claw of the hind-feet prominent, exceedingly large.

Tridactyla Tail long, tapering, hairy; hind-legs long, 3-toed; ears rounded. *Kanguroo Rat.*

Inhabits *New South Wales:* ſize of a rat.

Fore-teeth upper 8, two middle ones ſharper, lower 2 long, pointed; *grinders* 3 each ſide, foremoſt channelled; *fur* ſmooth, dark-brown.

Obeſula. Tail longiſh; fore-feet 5-toed, exterior claws ſmall; hind-feet 4-toed, 2 interior united. *Porculine Opoſſum.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* ſize of a half grown rat.
Body ruſty above, whitiſh beneath, corpulent; *hind-legs* much longer; interior *claws* double; *ears* rounded; *hair* coarſe.

Macrotarſus. Tail ſlender, naked, hairy at the tip; heels of the hind-feet long, naked; thumb-nail flat. *See Lemur Podje.*

Vulpecula. Tail long, thick, hairy, baſe griſly like the body, lower part more than half way black. *Vulpine Opoſſum.*
Inhabits *New South Wales;* 26 inches long, tail 15.
Legs ſhort, equal; *feet* 5-toed, claws ſharp, crooked, except the thumb of the hind-feet, which is high up the foot and without claw; *whiſkers* 10—12, ſtanding backwards longer than the head; *fore-teeth* upper 4, lower 2 projecting; *tuſks* upper 2 long, lower 0.

Maculata. Body black ſpotted with white; tail buſhy; female with a pouch. *Spotted Opoſſum.*
Inhabits *New South Wales;* 15 inches long, tail 9.
Body black, under parts browniſh; *ears* large, erect, open, pointed; *whiſkers* long at the noſe; *feet* 5-toed, claws long, ſharp, black, great toe 0; *teats* 6, circularly diſpoſed within the pouch.

Volans. A broad hairy membrane extending from the middle of the fore-legs to the firſt joint of the hind-legs, not including the tail. *Flying Opoſſum.*
Inhabits *New South Wales;* 20 inches long, tail 22.
Body black, under parts paler; along the middle of the *back* a kind of mane; *fore-teeth* upper 4, lower 2; *tuſks* upper 2, lower 0; *grinders* 5 each jaw, each ſide; *great toe* of the hind-feet unarmed.

Sciurea. A lateral flying membrane; body grey above, ſnowy beneath; tail prehenſile, very hairy, black towards the tip. *Squirrel Opoſſum.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* torpid by day, active by night.
Size of a ſquirrel; *eyes* black, full; *ears* round, thin; membrane edged with blackiſh; *pouch* large; *thumb* of the hind-feet rounded, unarmed; a black *ſtripe* down the head and back; 2 interior *toes* of the hind-feet joined.

Macroura.

Macroura. A lateral flying membrane; body dark-grey above, whitiſh beneath; tail long, ſlender, black. *Long-tailed Opoſſum.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* leſs than the laſt, but reſembles it in manners and appearance.

Pygmæa. A lateral flying membrane; tail flat, pinnate, linear. *Pigmy Opoſſum.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* ſize of a mouſe.
Body brown above, whitiſh beneath; *whiſkers* long; *tongue* large, long, flattened; *pouch* ſemilunar at the opening.

21. TALPA. *Fore-teeth* unequal upper 6, lower 8: *tuſks* ſolitary, upper larger: *grinders* upper 7, lower 6.

Theſe live under the earth, dig cylindrical tubes, feed chiefly on worms: *head* thick, lengthened into a ſnout; *eyes* very ſmall, covered; *ears* 0; *body* thick; *legs* ſhort, *fore-feet* broad, large, ſhorter than the hind-feet, with longer claws.

**Europæa.* Tail ſhort; feet 5-toed. *Mole.*
2. Variegated with white ſpots.
3. White.
4. Yellow.
5. Cinereous; fore-feet narrower.
Inhabits all *Europe*, and northern parts of *Aſia* and *Africa;* frequents moiſt meadows, hollowing and turning up the earth: feeds on worms and caterpillars, not on plants; is deſtroyed by caſtor oil, but chiefly by floods; ſometimes eſcapes into trees from inundations; ſkin ſoft, ſilky; brings 4—5 young.

Longicaudata. Tail half the length of the body; feet 5-toed, hind-feet ſcaly. *Long-tailed Mole.*
Inhabits *North America;* 4—6 inches long.
Body bright tawny; *fore-feet* palmate, almoſt naked, claws long; *noſe* radiated with tendrils: *fur* longer.

Rubra. Tail ſhort; fore-feet 3-toed, hind-feet 4-toed. *Red Mole.*
Inhabits *America;* larger than T. europæa, tail thicker at the root.

Aſiatica. Tail 0; fore-feet 3-toed. *Siberian Mole.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 4 inches long.
Snout ſhorter than T. europæa: *noſe* naked: *body* brown tending to golden and greeniſh: *rump* round.

22. SOREX.

22. SOREX. *Fore-teeth* upper 2, long, bifid; lower 2—4, intermediate ones ſhorter: *tuſks* many on each ſide; *grinders* cuſpidate.

Theſe in their head reſemble the moſe, in other parts the mouſe: burrow in the ground: generally feed on worms and inſects: live under ground, ſome near the water: *body* thick: *feet* 5-toed: *head* lengthened, terminated by a conic ſnout: *eyes* ſmall.

Criſtatus. Noſtrils carunculate; tail ſhort. *Creſted Shrew.*

Inhabits *North America*; 4 inches long, tail $1\frac{1}{4}$: feeds on roots: reſembles in face and ſnout the mole.

Hair ſhort, ſmooth, compact, black: *fore-feet* ſnowy, hind-feet ſcaly: *fore-teeth* lower 4: *tuſks* 4 each ſide: *noſe* ſurrounded with 10—15 naked, ſtellate, caruncles.

Minutus. Snout very long; tail 0. *Minute Shrew.*

Inhabits *Siberia*, in moiſt woods under the roots of trees, makes its neſt of lichen, collects ſeeds, runs and burrows quickly, bites, has the voice of a bat, weighs about a drachm.

Hair ſoft, ſhining, grey, paler underneath: *head* nearly as large as the body: *ſnout* tapering, furrowed beneath: *whiſkers* reaching to the eyes: *ears* broad, ſhort, naked: *eyes* ſmall, retracted: *toes* 5 : 5.

Aquaticus. Hind-feet palmate; fore-feet white; tail ſhort, white. *Aquatic Shrew.*

Inhabits *North America*; ſize of a mole.

Hair ſhining, dark grey, brown at the tips; *fore-teeth* lower 4: *ſnout* ſlender, upper jaw longer.

Moſchatus Feet palmate; tail flattened, thickeſt in the middle. *Muſky Shrew.*

Inhabits about the lakes of the *Volga* and *Tanais*; burrows under the banks with an entrance into the water: feeds on flags and fiſh: 7 inches long, tail 8.

Head like a mole: *ſnout* cartilaginous, moveable: *whiſkers* 12 rows, white: *eyes* ſmall: *ears* 0: *trunk* flat, and beſides the ſkin a fleſhy moveable pannicle: *feet* naked, ſcaly above, black: *fore-teeth* lower 4: *tuſks* 6 each jaw: *grinders* upper 4, lower 3: *tail* blackiſh, with 7—8 ſmall orifices at the root, exuding a yellowiſh fluid which ſmells ſtrongly of muſk.

**Bicolor.*

* *Bicolor.* Tail middle length, nakediſh; body blackiſh, beneath cinereous; toes fringed. *Water Shrew.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*, near ſwamps and rivers; ſwims eaſily, often under water; *female* teats 10, brings 9 young; voice like the chirp of a graſshopper: 4 inches long, tail 2.

Snout broader at the tip, *feet* longer than S. araneus; *fore-teeth* lower 2; *tuſks* 3:2; *grinders* 4:3; *whiſkers* long, aſh-coloured; *ears* ſmall, a tuft of white hairs within; *legs* and feet white.

Murinus. Tail middle length; body brown; feet and tail cinereous. *Murine Shrew.*

Inhabits *Java;* ſize of a mouſe.

Snout long, channelled beneath; *whiſkers* long; *ears* rounded, nakediſh; *fore-teeth* 2, acute, parallel; *feet* 5-toed, clawed; *tail* a little ſhorter than the body, nakediſh.

* *Araneus.* Tail middle length; body whitiſh beneath. *Fetid Shrew.*

Inhabits all *Europe* and north of *Aſia;* lives in old walls, ſtables, yards, granaries, outhouſes, ſwamps and pools, feeds on corn and inſects; ſmells of muſk, is killed but not eaten by cats, voice ſhrill, runs ſlower than a mouſe, brings 5—6 young in ſpring and ſummer; never 3 inches long; *teeth* like the S. bicolor.

2. Head, upper parts duſky; ſides browniſh-ruſty.

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*, and *Labradore*, with 3.

3. Upper parts duſky-grey; under yellowiſh-white.

Surinamenſis. Tail half as long as the body; body above cheſnut, beneath white and yellowiſh-grey. *Surinam Shrew.*

Inhabits *Surinam;* reſembles S. bicolor, ears S. araneus; *tail* covered with ſhort, cloſe hair, above cinereous, beneath paler; *mouth* white.

Puſillus. Ears rounded; tail ſhort, a little fringed at the ſides. *Timid Shrew.*

Inhabits the northern parts of *Perſia*, in holes which it burrows, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; *teeth* like S. araneus, other parts like S. ſurinamenſis; *body* dark grey above, belly paler.

Braſilienſis. Brown; back black with 3 ſtripes. *Braſilian Shrew.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* not afraid of cats; 5 inches long, tail 2.

Scrotum pendulous; *ſnout* pointed; *teeth* ſharp.

Exilis.

Exilis. Tail very thick in the middle, tapering to each end. *Pigmy Shrew.*

Inhabits *Siberia;* the ſmalleſt of quadrupeds, hardly weighing ½ a drachm; colour darker than S. araneus.

Cæruleus. Tail middle length; upper parts pale blue; belly lighter; legs and feet white. *Blue Shrew.*

Inhabits *Java*, and other *Eaſt Indian* iſlands; feeds on rice; ſmells ſo ſtrongly of muſk that cats will not attack it: 8 inches long, tail 3½.

Noſe ſlender; upper *jaw* much longer; *fore-teeth* upper ſhort, lower long, incurvate; *whiſkers* long, white; *ears* broad, round, naked, tranſparent.

Mexicanus Tail ſhort; fore-feet 3-toed, hind-feet 4. *Mexican Shrew.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* burrows in vaſt numbers; feeds on roots and ſeeds; fleſh good; 9 inches long.

Noſe ſharp; *ears* ſmall, rounded; *fore-teeth* 2, long, in each jaw; *body* thick, fat, yellowiſh; *legs* very ſhort; *claws* long, crooked.

Albipes. Tail ſlender, hairy; upper parts duſky-aſh; feet, belly and teeth white. *White-footed Shrew.*

Quadricaudatus. Tail ſquareiſh; head and upper parts duſky-aſh, belly paler; fore-teeth brown. *Square-tailed Shrew.*

Luricaudatus. Tail taper, keeled underneath; head and upper parts duſky-aſh, belly whitiſh; fore-teeth brown; a white ſpot behind each eye. *Carinate Shrew.*

Unicolor. Tail compreſſed at the baſe; body uniform duſky-aſh.

Theſe four laſt are probably only varieties of S. araneus; they were all found near *Straſburg.*

23. ERINACEUS. *Fore-teeth* upper 2, diſtant; lower 2, approximate: *tuſks* upper 5 each ſide, lower 3: *grinders* 4 each ſide, each jaw: *back* and ſides covered with ſpines.

**Europæus.*

* *Europæus.* Ears rounded; noſtrils with a looſe flap. *Hedge-hog.*

Inhabits all *Europe*, except the very north, ſouthern parts of *Siberia*, and *Madagaſcar*; lives in thickets, and hedges, builds its neſt of moſs, graſs, leaves, winters in buſhes rolled up, wanders by night, feeds on toads, worms, beetles, crabs, ſhell-fiſh, fruit, ſmall birds, and carcaſſes; digs in moſſy places, ſwims eaſily; when frighted or angry rolls itſelf up and preſents its ſpines on every ſide; ſcreams if the feet are preſſed, ſmells muſky; is tamed by the Calmucs like the cat; female 5 teats, 3 pectoral, 2 abdominal; brings 3—5 young, does not, as is vulgarly ſuppoſed, ſuck cattle; fleſh not eatable.

Length about 10 inches; *ſnout* acute; upper *lip* cleft; *ears* broad, ſhort, hairy; *eyes* ſmall, black; *prepuce* pendulous; *hair* of the head whitiſh-tawny mixed with white, of the neck, feet, between the ſpines and on the tail darker, of the throat greyiſh-white, of the breaſt and belly the ſame mixed with tawny; *ſpines* each end yellowiſh-grey, middle blackiſh; *legs* ſhort, naked, 5-toed; *claws* weak.

Inauris. Ears 0. *Guiana Hedg-hog.*

Inhabits *South America*; about 8 inches long.

Head thick, ſhort; *ſpines* cinereous tinged with yellow; *hair* ſoft, whitiſh-cheſnut over the eyes; *tail* ſhort; *claws* long, crooked.

Malaccenſis. Ears pendulous. *Malacca Hedge-hog.*

Inhabits *Aſia*; from it is procured the precious ſtone called *Piedra del porco.*

Auritus. Ears long, oval; noſtrils with a flap. *Siberian Hedge-hog.*

Inhabits lower parts of the *Volga* and *Ural*, and as far as lake *Baikal*; reſembles E. europæus, but leſs, *eyes* larger, *whiſkers* 4 rows, *feet* longer, ſlenderer, *tail* ſhorter, conic, annulate, nearly bald; female brings 4—7 young, ſometimes twice a year; *ſpines* brown, a white ring at each end.

Setoſus. Ears ſhorter; ſpines on the head, neck, tail and withers only. *Aſiatic Hedge-hog.*

Inhabits *India*, and *Madagaſcar*; hardly 6 inches long; wallows in the mire, grunts like a hog, burrows, torpid 6 months, during which the hair falls off.

Snout and *whiſkers* long; *feet* ſhort; *ſpines* whitiſh, pale cheſnut in the middle: *hair* white.

Ecaudata. Tail 0; ſnout very long, acute. *Madagaſcar Hedge-hog.*

Inhabits *India*, and *Madagaſcar*: 8 inches long: in its habits exactly reſembles the laſt.

Mouth and *eyes* ſmall: *ears* rounded, longer than the laſt: *ſpines* black in the middle, covering the whole back and ſides: *hair* yellowiſh: *feet* tawny.

ORDER

ORDER IV. GLIRES.

Fore-teeth 2 *in each jaw, approximate, remote from the grinders: tuſks* 0.

24. HYSTRIX. *Fore-teeth* 2, cut off obliquely: *grinders* 8: *toes* 4—5: *body* covered with ſpines and hair.

Porcupine.

Criſtata. Fore-feet 4-toed, hind-feet 5-toed; head creſted; tail ſhort. *Creſted P.*

2. Spines ſhorter; creſt ſmaller.
3. Spines long; creſt ample.

Inhabits South *Aſia*, *Africa*, *Spain*, and *Italy*: digs large burrows, divided into many apartments, with a ſingle entrance; ſeeks by night for fruit, roots, herbs, eſpecially box; when frighted rolls itſelf up, makes a grunting noiſe; brings 2—4 young; eaſily tamed; fleſh very good.

Length about 2 feet; *head* long, compreſſed; *ſnout* ſhort, obtuſe; upper *lip* cleft to the noſtrils; *eyes* ſmall, black; *ears* oval, broad, ſhort; *tail* conic, ſpinous; *feet* ſhort, thick; *hair* between the ſpines cinereous; *ſpines* long, robuſt, ſmooth, annulate with black and whitiſh, the longeſt of which and the briſtles of the neck it is able to erect and recline; the gall-bladder contains a ſort of bezoar.

Prehenſilis Feet 4-toed; tail long, prehenſile, naked beneath at the end. *Braſilian P.*

2. Tail longer, ſpines ſhorter.
3. Smaller; head white.

Inhabits the woods of *Braſil*, *Guinea*, and *New Spain*: climbs trees, feeds on fruit, and ſmall birds; grunts like a ſwine; rolls itſelf up, ſleeps by day, eaſily tamed, fleſh good.

Whiſkers long, white; *ſpines* on the upper lip under the noſe; *feet* aſhy, *claws* ſtrong, black; *length* 15 inches, tail 7.

Mexicana. Tail long, prehenſile; hind-feet 4-toed; ſpines mixed, and almoſt hid in downy hair and long briſtles. *Mexican P.*

Inhabits the mountains of *Mexico*; lives on fruit, eaſily tamed; 18 inches long, tail 9.

Body duſky; *ſpines* annulate white and yellow, ſhort, ſlender; *tail* from the middle downwards without ſpines.

Dorſata. Tail middle length, not prehenſile; hind-feet 5-toed; ſpines on the upper part of the head, back and tail only.
Canadian P.

2. Body white.

Inhabits *North America;* digs holes under trees, climbs, feeds on fruit, and bark particularly of the juniper; laps like a dog; in the winter eats ſnow in the place of drink; nearly the ſize of a hare.

Body ruſty-brown; *tail* underneath white at the tip; *ſpines* almoſt hid among the hair.

Macroura. Feet 5-toed; tail very long; prickles clubbed or jointed.
Long-tailed P.

Inhabits the woods of the iſlands of the *Indian Ocean.*

Ears ſhort, naked; *tail* length of the body, crowned at the tip with a tuft of long, knotted, ſilvery hairs; *body* ſhort, thick; *ears* ſhort, naked; *eyes* large, bright.

25. CAVIA. *Fore-teeth* 2, wedged: *grinders* 8: *toes* on the fore-feet 3—5, on the hind-feet 4—5: *tail* ſhort or 0: *clavicles* 0.

Theſe ſeem to hold a middle place between the murine and rabbit tribes; move ſlow with a kind of leaping: do not climb: feed on vegetables: dwell in hollow trees or dig burrows.

Paca. Tailed; feet 5-toed; ſides ſtriped with yellowiſh ſpots.
Spotted Cavy.

Inhabits *Guinea* and *Braſil;* burrows on the banks of rivers, keeps its neſt clean having three ſeparate outlets; grows fat, and when young is eaſily tamed: fleſh very good, female brings 1 young: about 2 feet long.

Body above brown with 5 rows of white or yellowiſh ſpots, cloſe ſet along the ſides; *neck, feet,* and *belly* dirty-white; *ears* oval, covered, bluntiſh: *neck* ſhort, *tail* hardly any: *hind-legs* longer than the fore: *teats* 2, placed between the hind-legs.

2. Entirely white. Found near the river *St. Francis.*

Acuſchy. Tailed; body olive.
Olive Cavy.

Inhabits the woods of *Guinea:* about the ſize of a half grown rabbit: lives on fruit, avoids water: eaſily tamed: fleſh eſculent: tail longer than the laſt: brings 1—2 young.
Aguti.

Aguti. Tailed; body tawny-brown; belly yellowiſh.
Long-noſed Cavy.

2. Fore-feet 4-toed, hind-feet 3-toed; belly yellowiſh.
3. Body above tawny; beneath white.
4. Body covered with coarſe, tawny fur.

Inhabits *South America*, and *Weſt India iſlands*; lives in hollow trees or burrows; ſeeks food by day, eats vegetables which it collects and preſerves; ſits on its hind-legs, and carries its food to its mouth with its fore-paws; leaps rather than runs; grows quick, is eaſily tamed; fleſh reſembles a rabbit, brings 3—5 young; about 1½ foot long.

Tail conic, naked, very ſhort; *feet* ſubpalmate.

Aperea. Tail 0; body above tawny-aſh, beneath white. *Rock Cavy.*

Inhabits *Braſil*, in the holes of rocks; a foot long.

Ears ſhort; *fore-feet* 4-toed, black, naked, *hind* 3-toed; *claws* ſhort, ſmall.

2. Black ſpotted with tawny.

On the continent of *America* are found many varieties of this ſpecies, differing only in colour.

Cobaya. Tail 0; variegated with white and tawny or black.
Guinea Pig. Reſtleſs Cavy.

Inhabits *Braſil*, domeſticated in *Europe*; is perpetually reſtleſs, grunting, running to and fro, eating or ſleeping; feeds on vegetables, particularly parſley, drinks water, loves warmth; teats 2, brings many perfect young many times a year; about a foot long.

Colour varying; *hair* harſh, longer on the neck; *body* thick; *neck* ſhort; *ears* ſhort, broad, naked without; *eyes* large, brown, a little prominent.

Magellanica. Tail very ſhort; *noſe* with tufts of curly hair; whiſkers long, numerous. *Patagonian Cavy.*

Inhabits *Patagonia*, reſembles the reſt in manners; fleſh white, delicate; weight often 26 pounds.

Ears long, broad at the bottom; *upper lip* cleft; *noſe* black at the tip; *face*, *back* and *legs* on the fore-part cinereous mixed with tawny; *rump* black; *belly* dirty-white; outſide each *thigh* a white patch; *legs* long, 4-toed before, 3 behind; *claws* long, ſtraight, black.

Capybara. Tail 0; fore-feet 3-toed, palmate. *River Cavy.*

Inhabits the eaſtern parts of *South America*, in fenny woods near large rivers; ſwims and dives well; feeds on fiſh, which it catches at night, and vegetables; gregarious, grows fat, fleſh tender; brings 1 young: 2½ feet long.

Head

Head oblong; *ſnout* narrow; *noſtrils* black, rounded; *upper lip* cleft; *whiſkers* black; *eyes* large, black; *ears* ſhort, erect, naked, black; *neck* ſhort, thick; *legs* ſhort; *fore-feet* 4 toed; *hair* briſtly, longer on the back, uſually black at the ends, middle yellow.

26. CASTOR. *Fore-teeth* upper truncate, hollowed in a tranſverſe angle; lower tranſverſe at the top: *grinders* 4 each jaw: *tail* long, depreſſed, ſcaly: *clavicles* perfect.

Fiber. Tail ovate, flat, naked. *Beaver.*

2. White; tail horizontally flat.

Inhabits the northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia*, and *America*, on the woody banks of rivers and unfrequented lakes; feeds on the bark and leaves of ſuch trees as have not a reſinous juice, but not on fiſh or fleſh; walks ſlow, ſwims dexterouſly, ſleeps profoundly, is very cleanly, eats ſitting on its haunches, conveys the food to its mouth with the fore-paws; cuts down trees with the teeth, erects convenient houſes, lives in families, from which are diſmiſſed ſuch as are indolent, who become ſolitary and are called hermits; female has 4 teats, gravid 4 months, brings 2, rarely 3 or 4, young; in the ſtructure of its houſe far exceeds the ingenuity of all other quadrupeds.

Length 2—3 feet; *tail* half as long, about a fourth part from the body hairy, the reſt ſcaly; *feet* 5-toed, hind-feet palmate; *eyes* ſmall; *ears* ſhort, covered with fur; *neck* thick, ſhort; *back* convex, ſtrong; *hair* ſoft, ſhort, duſky, varying by climate to darker or lighter and ſometimes ſpotted; ſalivary *glands* large; *ſtomach* at the right ſide of the upper orifice furniſhed with glands diſcharging into it through 18 orifices a peculiar fluid; near the genitals and anus two large glands with cellular follicles ſecreting a ſebaceous matter called *Caſtor*, of which each animal has about 2 ounces.

Hudobrius. Tail compreſſed, lanceolate, hairy; fore-feet lobed, hind-feet palmate. *Chileſe Beaver.*

Inhabits *Chili* in the deepeſt parts of lakes and rivers, fierce, feeds on fiſh, chiefly crabs, remains long under water, has not the wonderful architecture nor caſtor of the laſt, brings 2—3 young; about 3 feet long.

Head nearly ſquare; *ſnout* obtuſe; *eyes* ſmall; *ears* ſhort, round; *hair* double like the laſt, the undermoſt finer than a rabbit's, valued by furriers; on the *back* cinereous, *belly* whitiſh.

27. MUS.

27. MUS. *Fore-teeth* upper wedged: *grinders* 3, rarely 2, each ſide each jaw: *clavicles* perfect.

Theſe live in holes or any concealed chinks, climb and run ſwiftly, ſome ſwim; ſeek their food by night, which is chiefly vegetable, and which they convey to the mouth by the fore-paws; females moſtly 8 teats, breed many times a year, bring numerous litters; ſome migrate; *ears* ſhort, rounded; *fore-feet* generally 4-toed, with a warty excreſcence inſtead of a 5th.

A. *Tail compreſſed at the end.*

Coypus. Tail middle length, ſubcompreſſed, hairy; hind-feet palmate. *Beaver Rat.*

Inhabits the waters of *Chili*, in appearance and colour reſembles the otter.

Tail thick; *feet* 5-toed; *ears* rounded; female brings 5—6 young.

Zibethicus. Tail long, compreſſed, lanceolate; feet cleft. *Muſk Rat.*

Inhabits the ſlow ſtreams of *North America*, on the banks of which it builds, but more ſimply than the beaver; feeds on ſhell-fiſh, in ſummer on fruit and herbs, in winter on roots, particularly of flags and water lilies; female 6 abdominal teats, bring 3—6 young three or four times a year; ſwims and dives dexterouſly, walks unſteady: a foot long.

Tail a little ſhorter than the body, flat, ſcaly, brown; *toes* of the hind-feet with rows of long, thick white hair; *claws* reddiſh; *hair* ſoft, dark-brown; *anus* with glands ſecreting a muſky, oily fluid.

B. *Tail round, naked.*

Pilorides. Tail longiſh, ſcaly, truncate; body white. *Muſk Cavy.*

2. Body above tawny, beneath white.

Inhabits *India*, 2) *Weſt Indian* iſlands; burrows, infeſts houſes, ſmells of muſk; ſize of a rabbit; tail 4 inches long.

Ears large, naked; *fore-feet* 4-toed, an excreſcence inſtead of the thumb; *hind-feet* 5-toed.

Caraco. Tail long, ſcaly, bluntiſh; body grey; hind-feet ſlightly palmate.

Inhabits the waters of eaſtern *Siberia* and *China*, burrows on the banks, ſwims well, frequents houſes: 6 inches long.

Head long, narrow; *eyes* nearer the ears than the noſe: *toes* of the

the hind-feet connected by a fold of skin; *back* brown mixed with grey, *belly* whitish-ash; *feet* dirty-white; *tail* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

**Decumanus.* Tail very long, scaly; body bristly, grey above, whitish beneath. *Norway Rat.*

Inhabits *India*, *Persia*, and has been lately brought to *Europe*; burrows in banks, swims well, migrates in flocks, frequents houses, stables, gutters, gardens, granaries; feeds on vegetables, grain, flesh, poultry, and even its own tribe; is hunted by dog, cats, ferrets, female thrice a year brings 12—18 young.

Body 9 inches long, *tail* 7, consisting of nearly 200 rings, *toes* distinct; *head* long; *whiskers* longer; *eyes* large, prominent.

**Rattus.* Tail very long, scaly; body black, beneath hoary. *Black Rat.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Persia*, *India*, and latterly *Africa*, *America*; infests houses and ships, is cautious and fierce, drinks little, devours whatever comes in its way, even its own species; is the prey of owls, weesels, and cats who will not always attack it; female 10 teats, brings 5—6 young.

Length about 8 inches, *tail* the same, consisting of nearly 250 rings, slender; *body* sometimes varies to grey with white spots, and rarely to white with red eyes.

2. Much smaller, hardly weighing 6—7 drachms.

Americanus. Tail long, scaly; head long; nose pointed; upper jaw much longer; ears large, naked. *American Rat.*

Inhabits *North America*, among stones and clefts remote from habitations; sometimes larger than the last.

Body deep brown; *belly* paler; *hair* coarse.

**Musculus* Tail long, nakedish; fore-feet 4-toed, hind-feet 5-toed; thumb without a claw. *Mouse.*

Inhabits houses and granaries in *Europe*, *Asia*, and *America*; follows mankind; eats all kinds of provisions, drinks little; gentle, timid, quick, prolific; devoured by rats, cats, weesels, owls, and hedge-hogs; destroyed by elder and hellebore; about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; varies much in colour; is said to possess a small electric property when alive.

**Silvaticus* Tail long, scaly; body yellowish-brown, beneath white, breast yellow. *Field Mouse.*

2. Entirely white; eyes red.

Inhabits *Europe*, in woods, fields, gardens, shrubberries, and in winter in houses; feeds on corn and seeds, which it collects in large

large repoſitories. ſmall birds, and even on its own ſpecies; gnaws through the hardeſt planks; is devoured by hawks, owls, foxes and weeſels.

Rather larger than the laſt, *tail* long as the body, blackiſh above, white beneath; *feet* clear white.

* *Meſſorius.* Tail long, ſcaly, body ruſty-brown, belly white, a ſtraight line dividing the colours. *Harveſt Mouſe.*

Inhabits *England*, chiefly in *Hampſhire*, ſomething ſmaller than the laſt; never enters houſes, but is found numerous in the fields during harveſt; burrows deep, forms a bed of dry graſs, is carried with ſheaves of corn into barns; *tail* a little hairy.

Agrarius. Tail long, hairy; body yellowiſh; dorſal ſtripe black. *Ruſtic Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia* and *Sileſia*, rarely *Germany*; gregarious, wanders in large troops, doing great harm to the corn.

About three inches long, *tail* half as long; *belly* and *legs* white; *hind-legs* with a duſky circle above the foot; a ſmall claw on the fore-thumb.

2. Dorſal ſtripe mixed duſky and ferruginous; cheeks, between the ears, and ſides orange; under parts, legs and feet pure white.

Inhabits *New-York*.

Ears large, open, naked; *whiſkers* long, ſome of the hairs white, ſome black; *hind-legs* ſomething longer than the fore; *tail* duſky above, whitiſh beneath.

Minutus. Tail long, ſcaly; body above ferruginous, beneath whitiſh. *Minute Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia*; lives in corn fields and barns.

Half the ſize of the common mouſe; female ſmaller, leſs elegant; *face* duſky; *mouth* at the corners whitiſh.

2. Above elegantly yellow; beneath ſnowy.

Inhabits *Siberia*; very beautiful.

Soricinus. Tail middle length, a little hairy; ſnout lengthened; ears round, hairy; above yellowiſh grey, belly whitiſh. *Shrew-like Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Straſburg*; hardly 2½ inches long.

Whiſkers 7 rows; *claws* very ſhort; *tail* yellowiſh mixed with cinereous, more hairy beneath.

Vagus. Tail very long, nakediſh; body cinereous; dorſal ſtripe black; ears plaited. *Wandering Mouſe.*

Inhabits the deſerts between the rivers *Oby* and *Ural*; lives in clefts of rocks, among ſtones, in hollows of trees; feeds on ſeeds, and leſſer animals; wanders in flocks, ſleeps in winter; leſs than the laſt.

Feet ſlender, whitiſh; *tail* ſomething longer than the body, above cinereous, beneath whitiſh, prehenſile; *fore-teeth* yellow; *grinders* 2 in each jaw; *claws* long; *teats* 8; *noſe* blunt, reddiſh at the tip.

Betulinus. Tail very long, nakediſh; body tawny, dorſal ſtripe black; ears plaited. *Beech Mouſe.*

Inhabits the beech woods in the deſerts of *Iſchim* and *Baraba*, and near the *Oby*; lives ſolitary in the hollows of old trees, climbs eaſily; very delicate, ſoon growing torpid; voice weak.

Leſs than the laſt; *tail* brown above, whitiſh beneath; *noſe* ſharp, tip red; *limbs* ſlender.

Pumilio. Tail middle length, nakediſh; body dark aſh; forehead naked, black; 4 dorſal lines black. *Dwarf Mouſe.*

Inhabits the foreſts near the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Body hardly 2 inches long; *tail* not ſo much; *feet* 5-toed; *thumb* ſmall, clawed.

Striatus. Tail longiſh, nakediſh; body with 12 rows of parallel white ſpots. *Oriental Mouſe.*

Inhabits *India*; half the ſize of the common mouſe.

Body duſky, whitiſh beneath; *tail* length of the body; *ears* ſhort, round, naked.

Barbarus. Tail middle length; body brown with 10 pale ſtripes; 3 toes before, 4 behind. *Barbary Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Barbary*; leſs than the common mouſe; *tail* naked, annulate, length of the body.

Mexicanus A large reddiſh ſpot each ſide the belly. *Mexican Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Mexico*; whitiſh mixed with red.

C. *Tail round, hairy.*

Virginianus. Tail entirely hairy, thick at the baſe, long, tapering. *Virginian Mouſe.*

Inhabits *North America*, in corn fields and paſtures.

Body white; *noſe* black, pointed; *ears* ſharp; *limbs* ſlender.

Saxatilis. Tail longiſh; ears longer than the fur; fore-feet 3-toed, with the appearance of a fourth. *Rock Mouſe.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Siberia*, in the clefts of rocks, 4 inches long; feeds chiefly on the ſeeds of the Aſtragalus.

Snout acute, brown; *ears* oval, brown; *back* brown mixed with yellow; *belly* whitiſh; *feet* blackiſh; *tail* brown above, white beneath.

Cyanus. Tail middle length, hairyiſh; fore-feet 4, hind 5-toed; body blue, whitiſh beneath. *Blue Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Chili;* in ſize and appearance reſembles the field mouſe; very timid, forms large burrows divided into many chambers, collects vaſt ſtores of bulbous roots, which the natives ſearch carefully after.

Amphibius. Tail middle length; ears hardly above the fur; feet 3-toed, with the appearance of a fourth. *Water Rat.*

2. Tail a little hairy; fore-feet 3-toed, with the appearance of a fourth, hind-feet 5-toed; ears ſhorter than the fur.
3. Black; reſembles 2 in ſtructure.
4. Uniformly blackiſh.
5. Back with a large white ſpot; on the breaſt a white line.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Northern Aſia*, and *North America;* burrows in banks about ponds and ditches, meadows and gardens; fierce, ſwims, dives, lives much in water; feeds on roots, bark of trees, frogs, inſects, and ſmall fiſh; fleſh ſometimes eaten; female ſmaller, and lighter coloured than the male; teats 8, 4 pectoral, 4 abdominal; brings 8 young.

Body 7 inches long, *tail* 3; *ſnout* ſhort, thick; *ears* oval, hairy at the margin: *tail* covered with ſhort, black hair, whitiſh at the tip.

Alliarius. Tail ſhort; ears largeiſh, a little hairy; body cinereous, beneath whitiſh. *Garlic Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Siberia;* feeds on the roots of garlic, which it hoards up in large quantities; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Fore-feet 4-toed; *tail* white, with a brown ſtripe; *ears* large, open, naked; *teats* 8.

Rutilus. Tail ſhort; ears longer than the fur; fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiments of a fourth; body above reddiſh, beneath whitiſh. *Red Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Siberia;* lives in holes and hollow trees, in winter in ſheaves of corn, granaries and houſes; feeds on grain, fleſh and roots; runs all the winter among ſnow; $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Feet hairy, white; *tail* above yellowiſh with a brown ſtripe, beneath white, hardly an inch long; *face* briſtly.

Gregalis. Tail ſhort; ears longer than the fur; fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiments of a fourth; body greyiſh.
Gregarious Mouſe.
Inhabits Eaſtern *Siberia:* burrows in dry fields, with many holes leading to chambers where are depoſited ſtores of roots, chiefly of garlic and lilly; eats ſitting up; male 4, female 5 inches long.

Oeconomus Tail ſhort; ears ſhorter than the fur; fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiments of a fourth; body brown.
Economic Mouſe.
Inhabits *Siberia*, in damp meadows, forming burrows with many chambers and entrances, where it ſtores for winter uſe bulbous roots and farinaceous ſeeds; wanders in troops in a ſtraight line even over rivers, and is preyed on by birds, fiſh and wild beaſts; their hoards are ſought after by the natives, and the animals themſelves eaten; *body* 4 inches, tail 1.

Laniger. Tail middle length; fore-feet 4-toed, hind 5; body cinereous, woolly. *Woolly Mouſe.*
Inhabits *Northern Chili;* burrows, is cleanly, docile, tame; feeds on bulbous roots, chiefly onions; female brings twice a year 5—6 young; 6 inches long.
Ears ſmall, acute; *ſnout* ſhort; *hair* long, ſoft, formerly uſed by the Peruvians for the fineſt wool.

**Arvalis.* Tail ſhort; ears above the fur; fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiments of a fourth; body brown. *Meadow Mouſe.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Siberia*, and *Newfoundland*, in hedges, corn fields, gardens, near water; feeds on corn, nuts, acorns, which it ſtores up; is the prey of cats and many wild animals; brings many times a year 8—12 young; 3 inches long.
Head large; *noſe* blunt; *belly* pale; *tail* tufted at the tip.

Socialis. Tail ſhort; ears round, very ſhort; fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiments of a fourth; body pale, beneath white.
Social Mouſe.
Inhabits ſandy deſerts between the *Volga* and *Ural* rivers, in families of male and female with their offſpring; feeds on tulip roots; is the prey of crows, otters and weaſels; a little more than 3 inches long.

Lagurus. Tail ſhort; ears ſhorter than the fur; fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiments of a fourth; body cinereous, with a longitudinal black line. *Hare-tail'd Mouſe.*
Inhabits

Inhabits the ſandy and muddy deſerts on the *Ural* and *Irtiſh*, each in a round, narrow burrow; migrates in ſwarms; feeds on the dwarf iris and ſmaller ſpecies of mice; ſlow, ſleeps much rolled up, is not torpid in winter; brings many times in a year 5—6 young: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Tail hardly appearing beyond the fur; *belly* and *feet* pale aſh; *lips* rough, ſwelling.

Torquatus. Tail ſhort; ears ſhorter than the fur; fore-feet 5-toed; body ruſty, variegated; round the neck a whitiſh collar; a dark line along the back. *Collared Mouſe.*

Inhabits the *Uralian* mountains, and marſhes of the *Frozen Sea*; feeds on lichens and bulbous roots, which it hoards in its burrows; migrates in troops; 3 inches long.

Body variegated with grey, yellow and dark-ruſty; *fur* fine; *tail* truncate, with a tuft of briſtles at the end.

Lemmus. Tail ſhort; ears ſhorter than the fur; fore-feet 5-toed; body tawny varied with black, beneath white. *Lemming.*

Inhabits the mountains of *Norway* and *Lapland*; feeds on graſs, lichens; bites, hiſſes, burrows under the ſnow in winter; before the approach of a hard froſt migrates in vaſt armies in a ſtraight line, chiefly by night, in ſpite of every obſtacle even rivers and houſes; deſtroys all vegetation in its progreſs, and lays waſte the country it paſſes through; will even attack man; is preyed upon in its journey by birds, beaſts, and many reptiles, ſo that few return in the ſpring to the mountains; ſize of the laſt.

Whiſkers long, 6 of the hairs on each ſide longer than the reſt; upper *lip* divided; *ears* ſmall, round, reflected; *belly* white, tinged with yellow.

2. Smaller, more uniformly tawny.

Inhabits *Siberia*; burrows and lays up ſtores; does not migrate.

Hudſonius Tail ſhort; ears 0; hind-feet 5-toed; dorſal ſtripe brownish-yellow; breaſt and belly white. *Hudſon's Mouſe.*

Inhabits *Labradore*; 5 inches long.

Body chiefly cinereous, a pale tawny ſtripe along the ſides; *tail* terminated with long, ſtiff, dirty-white hairs; *feet* ſhort.

Lenæ. Tail ſhort, covered with coarſe hair; toes 4 before, 5 behind; body white. *Lena Mouſe.*

Inhabits the banks of the river *Lena*; 3 inches long.

D. *Cheek-*

D. *Cheeks pouched.*

Acredula. Ears plaited; body grey, beneath whitiſh. *Siberian Hamſter.*
Inhabits *Siberia*, near the *Ural*; 4 inches long; lives in burrows, ſeeks food by night.
Snout thick, upper lip deeply divided; *fore-teeth* upper yellow, convex, truncate; lower ſharp; *tail* ſhort, round, brown above, white beneath; 1 inch long; *legs* white.

Cricetus. Body beneath deep black; ſides with 3 white ſpots. *German Hamſter.*

2. Entirely black, except the tip of the noſe, edges of the ears, and feet, which are white.
Inhabits northern parts of *Europe*; forms burrows with many chambers and 2 entrances, one oblique in which the excrements are depoſited, the other perpendicular; feeds in ſummer on herbs, roots, fruit, rarely fleſh; collects in autumn for winter ſtore various farinaceous ſeeds, which it carries off in its pouches; ſleeps one part of the winter; female gravid once a month, brings 6—9 young; runs ſlow, does not climb, digs dexterouſly; ſits on its hind-feet; is the prey of vultures, dogs, cats, vermin and man; is deſtroyed by arſenic or hellebore made into a paſte; 10 inches long, female 5.
Colour ſometimes varying to white, yelloviſh or ſpotted; *toes* 4 on the fore-feet, with the rudiments of a fifth, 5 on the hind-feet; *tail* 2½ inches, covered with long hair; *feet* ſhort, white.

Arenarius. Body above cinereous, beneath, on the ſides and limbs ſnowy. *Sand Rat.*
Inhabits the deſerts of *Baraba*; fierce, untameable; burrows, feeds by night on leguminous plants and ſeeds.
Head large, *ſnout* long; *whiſkers* longer than the head; *fore-feet* 4-toed; *hair* ſoft; 3½ inches long.

Phæus. Body and tail dark cinereous; beneath white. *Zaryzyn Rat.*
Inhabits the deſerts of *Siberia*, and mountains of *Perſia*; devours fields of rice, does not become torpid: 3½ inches long.
Mouth white at the circumference; *limbs* white at the ends; *eyelids* black at the edges; *ears*, and ſtripe down the *tail* brown.

Songarus. Back cinereous, with a longitudinal black line; ſides variegated white and brown; belly white. *Songar Rat.*
Inhabits ſandy deſerts of *Siberia*; burrows and forms repoſitories for grain, eaſily tamed, 3 inches long.
Tail thick, blunt, hairy, not ½ an inch long; rudiment of the thumb without a claw; *whiſkers* ſhorter than the head, *ears* longer; *feet* white. *Furuncu-*

Furunculus. Body grey above; dorsal stripe black; beneath whitish. *Baraba Rat.*

Inhabits the deserts of *Baraba*, near *Ob* and *Dauria*; 3 inches long, tail 1; feeds on farinaceous seeds.

Ears large, oval, black edged with white; *tail* slender, acute; rudiment of the *thumb* with a claw.

E. *Ears* o; *eyes small; tail short or* o; *subterraneous.*

Talpinus. Body brown, tail short; fore-teeth wedged; ears o; fore-feet 5-toed, formed for digging. *Talpine Mole-rat.*

2. Entirely black.

Inhabits the turfy plains of *Russia*; forms chambers under the sod, in which it deposits various bulbous roots; is not torpid in winter; sight weak in the day; brings 3—4 young; $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Nose truncate; *eyes* hid in the fur; *chin* white; *belly* and *limbs* whitish.

Capensis. Tail short; fore-teeth wedged; ears o; fore-feet 5-toed; mouth white. *Cape Mole-rat.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; infests gardens.

Head rounded; *hair* longish, brown, tipt with yellow; *orbits* and *nape* of the neck white; *ears* with a longitudinal white spot; inner *toe* short, 2 next long, fourth shorter, outer very short; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Maritimus Tail short; upper fore-teeth furrowed; ears o; feet 5-toed; body above whitish mixed with yellowish, sides and belly grey-white. *African Mole-rat.*

Inhabits the sand hills on the coasts of the *Cape of Good Hope*, which it excavates into burrows; feeds on bulbous roots; runs slow, digs quick, bites, is good eating; 12—13 inches long.

Head large, *nose* black, flattened, wrinkled at the end; lower *fore-teeth* long, moveable; *tail* flattened, hairy, bristly at edges.

Aspalax. Tail short; fore-teeth wedged; ears o; claws of the fore-feet long. *Daurian Mole-rat.*

Inhabits *Dauria* and *Siberia*; digs long burrows with its snout and feet, forming numerous hillocks; feeds on bulbous roots; 5—9 inches long.

Tail round, blunt, naked; *body* above greyish-yellow, beneath pale ash; *head* of some with a white line.

Typhlus.

Typhlus. Tail 0; fore-feet 5-toed; fore-teeth broad; eyes, ears 0. *Blind Mole-rat.*

Inhabits *Southern Ruſſia;* each animal forming a long burrow under the turf with its ſnout, teeth, feet and rump; feeds on bulbous roots; when irritated gnaſhes its teeth and bites; is quite blind, but has 2 ſmall excreſcencies covered with the ſkin; ſenſes of ſmell, touch and hearing very acute; teats 2, brings 2—4 young; 7—8 inches long.

Hair ſoft, cloſe, ferruginous mixed with grey; *fore-teeth* wrinkled, upper ſhort, lower long; *mouth* and *noſe* white; *toes* ſlightly palmate.

28. ARCTOMYS. *Fore-teeth* wedged, 2 in each jaw: *grinders* upper 5 each jaw, lower 4: *clavicles* perfect. *Marmot.*

Theſe become torpid in the winter, ramble by day, feed on grain and roots, climb, burrow: *head* gibbous, rounded; *ears* ſhort or 0; *body* thick; *tail* ſhort, hairy; *fore-feet* 4-toed, with a very ſhort thumb, hind-feet 5-toed; *cæcum* large.

Marmota. Ears ſhort, round; body brown, beneath reddiſh. *Alpine M.*

Inhabits dry open places on the ſummits of the *Alps* and *Pyrenees;* feeds on roots, herbs, inſects, and when tamed whatever is offered; drinks little, baſks in the ſun; lives among ſmall tribes, with a centinel placed to give notice of danger, which is done by a hiſs; forms a burrow with many chambers and entrances for the ſummer, another lined with ſoft graſs in which it remains torpid during winter; eats with its fore-paws; walks on its heels, often erect; is eaſily caught when out of its burrow; in a tame ſtate very deſtructive to food, clothes and furniture; hardly kept awake in winter even in warm chambers; gravid 7 weeks, bring 2—4 young: 16 inches long, tail 6.

Head thick, crown flat; *ſnout* thick, obtuſe, erect when the animal ſits up; two bones of the lower *jaw* moveable; *ears* hairy, cinereous; *cheeks* covered and ſurrounded with long hair; *whiſkers* 6 rows each ſide; a black *wart* above the eyes with 6 briſtles, beneath with 7; *body* ſhort, thick; a *future* from the throat to the anus; *feet* ſhort, fore-thumb conic, claw flat, duſky; *tail* ſtraight, covered with long hair, blackiſh at the tip; *fleſh* tender; *fat* and ſkin uſed by the mountaineers in various remedies.

Monax.

Monax. Ears ſhort, round; ſnout blueiſh; tail longiſh, hairy; body grey. *Maryland M.*

Inhabits warm parts of *North America*, in holes of rocks, wintering under hollow trees; ſize of a rabbit; fleſh good.

Snout acute; *claws* long, ſharp; *tail* half the length of the body, blackiſh.

Bobac. Ears ſmall, oval; tail hairy; fore-thumb clawed; body grey, beneath yellowiſh.

Inhabits dry and ſunny mountains of temperate *Aſia* and *China*, in deep burrows; lives in families of 20—24; goes abroad morning and mid-day leaving a centinel at the entrance of its den; timid, feeds on vegetables; defends itſelf with its fore-paws: ſits on its haunches: eaſily tamed: eats with its fore-feet: in ſummer voracious: ſleeps in winter: fleſh good: fat uſed for dreſſing leather and furs: 16 inches long, tail $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Eyes ſmall: *tail* annulate with duſky, tip black: *teats* 8.

Empetra. Ears ſhort, round; tail hairy; body above mixed grey, beneath orange. *Canadian M.*

Inhabits *North America*, tame, hiſſes; 11 inches long, tail $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Head round; *noſe* blunt; *cheeks* full, grey; *hair* of the back grey at the roots, middle black, tips whitiſh; *feet* black, naked, 4-toed, with the rudiments of a thumb before, 5-toed behind; *claws* ſtrong.

Pruinoſa. Ears ſhort, oval; tail, feet black; hair of the back, ſides and belly long, harſh, hoary. *Hoary M.*

Inhabits *North America*; reſembles in habits A. monax: ſize of a rabbit.

Noſe black at the tip; *cheeks* whitiſh; *crown* and *claws* brown; *hair* cinereous at the baſe, middle black, tips white; *toes* 4 before, 5 behind.

Suſlica. Ears very ſhort; tail hairy, ſhort; body above yellowiſh-brown with many ſmall white ſpots. *Caſan M.*

Inhabits *Caſan* and *Auſtria*, in holes on the declivities of mountains; burrows deep, winding, with ſeveral entrances and many apartments in which are ſtored pulſe and corn; ſize of a large rat.

Head and body lengthened; *face*, *breaſt* and *belly* pale yellow; *tail* yellowiſh-brown; *toes* 4 before with a ſhort thumb, 5 behind, 2 outer ſhort, 3 other long.

Citillus. Ears 0; tail very ſhort; body cinereous; noſe blunt. *Earleſs M.*

Inhabits *Hungary*, *Auſtria* and *Poland*; a foot long.

Zemni. Ears ſhort; body mouſe-grey; feet 5-toed; eyes minute, concealed. *Podolian M.*
Inhabits *Ruſſia*, *Poland*, *Perſia*, and *China*; ſtrong, miſchievous, larger than the laſt, reſembles in habits A. marmota; the prey of birds and vermin; gravid 3—4 weeks, brings 3—8 young.
Varies in colour and ſize, ſometimes ſpotted with white; *tail* ſometimes longiſh, with the hair ſhed like a ſquirrel.

Gundi. Ears wide, open, truncate; body brick-duſt colour.
Inhabits *Barbary*, near *Mount Atlas*; ſize of a ſmall rabbit; burrows in long deep caves.
Tail ſhort; *fore-teeth* upper large, truncate, lower ſlender, pointed; *feet* 4-toed, clawed.

Hudſonius Ears ſhort; tail 0; body brown-aſh. *Tailleſs M.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*.
Hairs tipt with white; *fore-teeth* upper 2, lower 4.

Maulinus. Ears ſharp; feet 5-toed; body reddiſh-brown. *Chileſe M.*
Inhabits woods of *Chili*; 2½ feet long.
Snout long; *whiſkers* 4 rows; *tail* a little hairy.

29. SCIURUS. *Fore-teeth* 2, upper wedged, lower acute: *grinders* upper, each ſide 5, lower 4: *clavicles* perfect: *tail* ſhed each ſide: *whiſkers* long. *Squirrel.*

Theſe are uſually active, elegant, eaſily tamed, and climb dexterouſly, leaping from tree to tree; a few are ſubterraneous; they live moſtly on ſeeds and fruit; ſome leap in running, ſome are furniſhed with a flying membrane. *Body* thickiſh; *feet* ſhort, toes 4 before with the rudiments of a thumb, 5 behind; *head* broad; *ears* long, oval; *tail* long, hairy, generally turned over the back.

A. *Flying membrane* 0; *climbers.*

* *Vulgaris.* Ears bearded at the tip; tail colour of the back. *Common Sq.*
2. Upper parts reddiſh-brown; breaſt and belly white.
3. Tail pure white.
4. In winter blueiſh-aſh; in ſummer red, belly white.
5. Uniformly black.
6. Entirely white; eyes red.
7. Gloſſy ſilver-grey; larger. Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, and temperate parts of *Asia*, in trees and woods; varies from dark to light according to climate; feeds on nuts, acorns and berries; hides what it cannot eat; eats with its fore-paws ſitting on its haunches; drinks little, in winter quenches thirſt with ſnow; leaps to a vaſt diſtance, and is ſaid to paſs rivers upon a piece of bark or wood erecting its tail for a ſail: forms a round neſt of moſs; when ſitting ſhades its back with its tail; fleſh good; is preyed upon by vermin, ſerpents, and birds of prey; gravid a month, brings 3—7 twice a year; winter ſkins valuable.

Albipes. Ears ſlightly tufted; body above reddiſh-brown, beneath white; tail duſky. *White-legged Sq.*
Inhabits *Ceylon;* tail ſhorter than the laſt.

Niger. Ears not bearded; body black. *Black Sq.*

2. Noſe, neck, and tip of the tail white.
Inhabits *North America* and *New Spain;* gregarious; miſchievous to fields of maize; *tail* ſhortiſh.

Vulpinus. Ears not bearded; body tawny mixed with aſh, large. *Cat Sq.*

2. White; throat, inſide of the legs and thighs black.
Inhabits *North America;* ſize of a ſmall rabbit; *fur* coarſe; *ears* at the tips, and *tail* tawny.

Cinereus. Ears not bearded; body cinereous; belly white. *Grey Sq.*
Inhabits *North America*, and *Peru;* builds in hollow trees; lays waſte plantations of maize; forms ſubterraneous magazines for winter proviſion; deſtroyed by the rattle ſnake; ſize of a ſmall rabbit.
Tail long, buſhy, ſtriped with black.

Hudſonius Ears naked; back dark-grey; belly aſh; tail dark-grey, annulate and tipt with black. *Hudſon's Bay Sq.*
Inhabits the pine foreſts of *Labradore;* ſmaller than the common ſquirrel.

Carolinenſis. Ears naked; body mixed grey, white and ruſty; beneath white; tail brown mixed with black and edged with white. *Carolina Sq.*
Inhabits *Carolina;* ſize of the laſt, variable in colour.

Virginianus. Body mixed dirty-white and black; fur coarſe. *Virginian Sq.*

 Inhabits

Inhabits *Virginia;* ſize of S. cinereus.
Throat, inſides of the *legs* and *thighs* black; *tail* ſhort, dull yellow.

Perſicus. Ears plain; body dark, ſides white, belly yellow; tail mixed black and aſh, with a white ring. *Perſian Sq.*
Inhabits the higher mountains of *Perſia;* reſembles S. vulgaris, but does not vary in colour; *ſoles* reddiſh.

Anomalus. Ears plain, rounded; body above yellow mixed with brown, beneath dark tawny; tail ſame as the upper parts. *Georgian Sq.*
Inhabits *Georgia* in *Aſia;* larger than S. vulgaris.
Mouth white; *noſe* black at the tip; *cheeks* yellow; *whiſkers* and *orbits* brown; *ears* flame-coloured, within whitiſh.

Bicolor. Ears plain, acute; body above black, beneath tawny; thumb-claw of the fore-feet large, rounded. *Javan Sq.*
Inhabits *Java;* a foot long, tail the ſame.
Ears hairy; *hind-feet* black; *tail* tipt with black.

Erythræus Ears ſlightly bearded at the tip; body above mixt yellow and brown, beneath red mixed with tawny; tail the ſame, with a longitudinal dark ſtripe. *Ruddy Sq.*
Inhabits *India*, larger than S. vulgaris; a large warty protuberance inſtead of the thumb.

Macrourus Tail grey, twice as long as the body. *Ceylon Sq.*
Inhabits *Ceylon;* thrice as large as S. vulgaris.
Ears tufted with black; *body* above black, beneath pale yellow; *noſe* fleſh-coloured; *cheeks* with a black bifurcate ſtreak; *ſpot* between the ears yellow.

Maximus. Ears a little tufted; body reddiſh-brown, beneath black; tail black. *Malabar Sq.*
Inhabits the *Malabar* coaſt and *Indian Mahé;* ſize of a cat; voice loud; feeds on the milk of cocoa nuts.
Ears ſmall, erect; *hair* long; *claws* large, black; *thumb* a warty excreſcence with a claw.

Abyſſinicus Body above ruſty-black, beneath cinereous; tail a foot and half long. *Abyſſinian Sq.*
Inhabits *Abyſſinia;* ſize of the laſt, probably only a variety; good natured, ſportive; *noſe*, *ſoles* fleſh-coloured.

Indicus.

Indicus. Ears tufted; body above dull purple, beneath yellow; tail orange at the tip. *Bombay Sq.*
Inhabits *India* about *Bombay*, 16 inches long.

Flavus. Ears plain, roundiſh; body pale yellow; tail round. *Fair Sq.*
Inhabits near *Carthagena* in *America*; very ſmall.
Hair white at the tips; *fore-thumb* conſiſts of only a ſmall nail.

Palmarum Body greyiſh with three yellowiſh ſtripes; tail annulate with whitiſh and black. *Palm Sq.*
Inhabits hot parts of *Aſia* and *Africa*; feeds on cocoa nuts, and is fond of the wine made from the palm tree; not 3 inches long.
Tail erect, not ſhadowing the body; *ears* ſhort, broad, hairy, roundiſh.

Getulus. Body brown, with 4 whitiſh longitudinal ſtripes. *Barbary Sq.*
Inhabits *Barbary*; 5 inches long.
Body beneath white; *tail* ſtriate; *thumb-wart* o.

Badjing. Body pale cheſnut, with a yellow ſtripe along the ſides. *Plantane Sq.*
Inhabits *Java*, very ſhy, reſembles S. vulgaris.

Striatus. Body yellowiſh, with 5 longitudinal brown ſtripes. *Ground Sq.*

2. Body pale, with 4 ſtripes.
Inhabits *Nothern Aſia*, 2) *America* and *New Spain*; burrows under ground; has cheek-pouches in which it brings its winter ſtores; feeds on various ſeeds and grain; deſtructive to corn plantations; very wild; 5½ inches long, 2) a little longer.
Head oblong; *ears* ſhort, round, naked; *body* ſlender; *feet* ſhort; *hair* ſhort, rough. 2) *Back* with a longitudinal black ſtripe; *ſides* with a pale yellow ſtripe bounded above and below with a black line; *noſe* and *feet* pale red.

Aſtuans. Body grey above, beneath yellow; a white ſtripe along the belly; tail round, annulate black and yellow. *Braſilian Sq.*

2. Body mixed duſky and yellow; ſides with white ſtripes; tail black.
Inhabits *Braſil* and *Guiana*; more than 8 inches long, *tail* 10; *ears* roundiſh, plain; *fur* ſoft.

Dſchin.

Dſchinſchicus. Body brick-duſt colour; lateral ſtripes and orbits white; tail black. *Carnatic Sq.*
Inhabits *Indian Carnatic;* larger than S. vulgaris.

Variegatus Body above variegated with black, white and brown; belly yellow. *Varied Sq.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* burrows and collects ſtores of grain under the roots of trees; twice as large as S. vulgaris.
Ears ſhort, plain, white; *mouth* white; *head* orange mixed with the other colours; *whiſkers* long, black; *claws* black.

Degus. Body duſky-yellow; a black line on the ſhoulders. *Chileſe Sq.*
Inhabits *Chili* in large ſocieties; burrows and lays up ſtores of fruits and roots for winter proviſion; does not become torpid; fleſh ſometimes eaten by the natives; larger than the black rat.
Head ſhort; *ſnout* acute; *ears* rounded; *tail* colour of the body, buſhy at the tip.

Mexicanus Body browniſh-aſh, with 5—7 whitiſh longitudinal ſtripes. *Mexican Sq.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, *tail* a little longer; *ears* plain at the margin; *male* 7, *female* 5 ſtripes.

2. Body uniform in colour; ſcrotum large, pendulous.

Bancrofti. Body above pale yellowiſh-brown; ſides and belly white; tail long, hairy, ſpotted. *Guiana Sq.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* reſembles S. vulgaris.

Guajanenſis. Body reddiſh, very ſmall. *Cayenne Sq.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* lives ſolitary on trees; feeds on ſeeds; naturally fierce, but may be tamed; brings 2 young, once a year; ſize of a rat.

Madagaſcarenſis. Middle toe of the fore-foot naked, very long; thumb-nail of the hind-feet rounded. *Madagaſcar Sq.*
Inhabits the eaſtern ſide of *Madagaſcar;* lives under ground; ſlothful, timid, ſlow; feeds on worms, which it draws with its claws from the hollows of trees.
Ears large, flat, black, very hairy; bunches of hair above the *eyes* and *noſe*, on the *cheeks* and *chin*; under *fur* downy, upper long, black; *face* and *throat* whitiſh-tawny; *tail* flattened, 18 inches long, upper half white the reſt black; *toes* of the fore-feet long, of the hind-feet 4, ſharp, hooked.

Capenſis.

Capenſis. Body above pale ruſty mixed with black; a white line from the ſhoulder down each ſide; tail black in the middle, ſides hoary; ears ſcarcely viſible. *Cape Sq.*

Inhabits the northern mountains beyond the *Cape of Good Hope;* lives in burrows; never climbs; feeds on bulbous roots; very tame: ſize of S. vulgaris, but broader.

Head flat; *noſe* blunt; upper *lip* cleft; *whiſkers* long; *belly* dirty-white; *hind-legs* black, naked behind: above the *eyes* a white line: *toes* long, diſtinct, with a wart inſtead of a thumb: *claws* long.

B. *With a flying membrane.*

Volucella. Membrane moderate; tail long, hairy. *Flying Squirrel.*

Inhabits the warm and temperate parts of *North America:* lives in troops among the woods: feeds on fruit and ſeeds which it collects in the evening and by night, ſleeping by day in neſts formed among the leaves: eaſily tamed: 5 inches long.

Head thickiſh: *eyes* large, prominent, black: *ears* round, pellucid, nakediſh, grey-aſh: *whiſkers* black, longer than the head: *neck* ſhort: *hair* ſoft, gloſſy, above cinereous with yellow tips, beneath white in the middle ſurrounded with cinereous: *tail* round, 4 inches long: *membrane* extended from the ears to all the legs and tail, on the fore-legs as far as the toes, on the hind-legs as far as the ankles: by means of this membrane it is able when ſtretched out to ſuſpend itſelf in the air and ſwim.

Virginianus. Membrane including the chin and ears; body above reddiſh, beneath yellowiſh-aſh. *Virginian flying Sq.*

Inhabits *Virginia.* *Ears* large, oval: probably only a variety of the laſt.

Hudſonius Membrane not including the fore-legs; bodp above reddiſh-brown, beneath yellowiſh-white; tail flat, hairy.

Inhabits *North America* about *Hudſon's Bay;* ſize of S. vulgaris: tips of the hair reddiſh-brown.

Volans. Membrane large, extending to the baſe of the fore-feet; tail rounded at the end, hairy. *Lapland flying Sq.*

Inhabits the beech woods of *Siberia*, *Lapland*, and *Poland:* larger than S. volucella: feeds on the buds and young ſhoots of the beech: ſolitary, wandering about by day, and even in the milder days of winter: forms a neſt of moſs in hollow trees: makes very large leaps by means of its wide extended membrane: hiſſes and is very wild and biting: brings 2—4 young.

Ears

Ears naked, indented at the outer edges: *eyes* full, ſurrounded with black: *tail* when at reſt laid over the back: *body* above whitiſh ruſſet, beneath white.

Sagitta. Body above ruſty-brown, beneath paler; tail much flattened, truncate. *Javan flying Sq.*

Inhabits *Java;* ſize of S. vulgaris.

Membrane reaching to the wriſts before, and to the knees behind, fringed at the edge: *head* oval: *ears* oval, blunt, hairy: *whiſkers* as long as the head, one briſtle on the cheek: upper *lip* cleft, lower ſhort: *teeth* brown, obtuſiſh: *toes* 4 before 5 behind: *fore-feet* with a long ſpur within the membrane: *hind-legs* fringed behind: *toes* with the fore-joint prominent: *claws* compreſſed ſideways: *ſcrotum* oval, large, hairy: *prepuce* long, hairy: *tail* long as the body.

Petauriſta Body above deep cheſnut, beneath pale ruſty; or above black, beneath hoary; tail longer than the body, very hairy, round, blackiſh, ruſty in the middle.

Inhabits the iſlands of the *Indian Ocean;* 1½ foot long.

Head rounded: *whiſkers* and *claws* black: *teats* 6 pectoral and abdominal: *pupils* long, narrow, like thoſe of the cat.

Auſtralis. Body above blackiſh-brown, beneath whitiſh; hind-thumbs rounded; tail long, buſhy; ears large. *Southern flying Sq.*

Inhabits *New South Wales;* the largeſt and moſt elegant of its tribe.

Membrane ſomewhat ſcolloped at the edges, paler: *fur* exquiſitely ſoft: *ears* longiſh: over each *eye* a black ſtripe: *claws*, except of the hind-thumbs ſharp, hooked: 2 toes next the hind-thumb united by the ſkin.

Norfolcenſis. Body above dark grey, beneath white; a duſky black dorſal line from the noſe to the tail; ears ſhort; tail long, buſhy.

Inhabits *Norfolk iſland;* 9 inches long, tail 10.

Membrane above black edged with white: each ſide the *head* near the noſtrils a black line, reaching over the eyes and above the ears: *tail* firſt 2-thirds cinereous, the reſt duſky black.

30. MYOXUS.

30. MYOXUS. *Fore-teeth* 2, upper wedged, lower compreſſed ſideways: *whiſkers* long: *tail* hairy, round, thicker towards the tip: *feet* nearly equal in length, 4 toes before. *Dormouſe.*

Theſe all remain torpid during winter; walk or rather leap on their hind-legs, bounding 3—4 feet at a time, in which they are aſſiſted by the long ſtiff tail; feed only on vegetables; burrow under ground; ſleep by day, watch by night; carry food to the mouth by the fore-paws, and drink by dipping the fore-palms in water.

Glis. Body hoary, beneath whitiſh. *Fat D.*

Inhabits in the woods of *Europe* and ſouthern *Aſia*; feeds on nuts, walnuts, apple-ſeeds; forms its neſt in hollow trees; bites; ſleeps by day; grows very fat in autumn; about October retires by troops into ſubterraneous caverns, and remains torpid till the end of May; brings 9—12 young; fleſh formerly eſteemed a delicacy by the Romans; 6 inches long, tail 5. *Ears* thin, naked; *cheeks* white; *whiſkers* longer than the head; *teats* 10, 6 pectoral, 4 abdominal.

Dryas. Body above tawny-grey, beneath dirty-white; a ſtraight black line from ear to ear acroſs the eyes. *Wood D.*

Inhabits *Europe*; differs from the reſt only in colour, *tail* ſhorter, more buſhy; no black ſpots near the ears.

Nitela. Body above tawny, beneath whitiſh-aſh; a black circle round the eyes, and a black ſpot behind the ears. *Garden D.*

Inhabits ſouthern parts of *Europe* and *Siberia*, chiefly in gardens, where it deſtroys all kinds of fruit, eſpecially peaches; makes its neſt in holes of walls and hollow trees; ſmells like a rat; brings 5—6 young; body 5, tail 4 inches long.

Eyes large, black; *ears* oblong; *tail* buſhy at the end.

**Muſcardinus.* Body tawny; throat whitiſh; hind-thumbs without claws. *Common D.*

Inhabits *Europe*, in woods and thick hedges, ſeldom in gardens, collects nuts and walnuts, which it eats ſitting upright, and buries what is left; forms a neſt of graſs, moſs or leaves in the hollow of a tree or a low buſh; torpid in winter; brings 3—4 young; body 3 inches long, tail ſomewhat longer.

Eyes large, black, prominent; *ears* ſhort, round, naked, thin; *tail* buſhy at the tip; *body* plumper than the mouſe.

31. DIPUS. *Fore-teeth* 2 each jaw: *fore-legs* very ſhort, hind-legs very long: *tail* long, tufted at the tip. *Jerboa.*

Theſe in their habits reſemble dormice; by means of the long hind-legs make prodigious bounds, and uſe the fore-paws to carry food to the mouth.

Jaculus. Feet 4-toed; fore-feet with a claw inſtead of the thumb. *Common J.*

Inhabits *Egypt*, *Arabia* and ſouth *Siberia*, in firm ground and fields covered with herbage; is not eaſily tamed; reſts with the hind-legs under the belly, and fore-legs near the throat ſo as not to be eaſily ſeen; forms long winding burrows, with a chamber at the end half a yard below the ſurface; feeds on roots, grain, graſs; cuts graſs which when dry it carries into its retreats for winter proviſion; fleſh eaten by the Calmucs and Arabs; body 7 inches long, tail 10.

Hind-legs 3 times as long as the fore; *thighs* naked; *tail* pale brown, black at the end, tip white; *teats* 8, diſtant; *hair* above pale brown, beneath whitiſh; *ears* and *feet* fleſh-coloured.

Sagitta. Hind-feet 3-toed; thumb-claw 0. *Arabian J.*

Inhabits *Arabia* and *Siberia* near the *Irtiſh*, in ſandy plains; 6 inches long.

Head rounded; *ears* longer than the head; *toes* hairy; *tail* with a ſmall tuft.

Ægyptius. Hind-feet 3-toed; fore-thumb with a claw. *Egyptian J.*

Inhabits *Egypt* and *Barbary*, on ſandy plains and hills.

Body thin, flattened at the ſides; *hair* on the head and upper parts long, ſoft, cinereous at the roots, pale tawny at the ends; *breaſt* and *belly* whitiſh, with a duſky band acroſs the upper parts of the thighs.

Saliens. Hind-feet 3-toed, with two ſpurious toes above; fore-thumb-claw 0. *Siberian J.*

1. Body 8½ inches long, tail 10.

Noſe truncate, edged with white; *ears* large, pointed, white at the tips, naked within; *hair* above and on the thighs dark-grey at the roots, tawny at the ends; *breaſt*, *belly* and *legs* white.

2. Body ſize of a rat; colour of the laſt; a white line acroſs the top of each thigh.

3. Colour

3. Colour and size of 2; nose more lengthened.
Ears shorter, broader; *tail* thicker; *hind-legs* shorter; *fur* longer.

4. Much smaller; resembles 1, but wants the white edge on the nose.

These varieties chiefly inhabit *Tartary*, *Siberia*, *Syria* and *India*; feed on bulbous roots, and when tamed raw flesh.

Cafer. Toes 5 before, 4 behind. *Cape J.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; 14 inches long, tail 15, ears 3; very strong; leaps 20—30 feet; burrows with the fore-feet; sleeps sitting on the haunches, the head between the legs, and the fore-paws over the ears; is driven out of its hole by water poured in; grunts and is eaten by the natives.
Body above bright chesnut, beneath yellowish-white; *tail* very hairy, black at the tip.

Meridianus. Fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiment of a fourth; hind-feet 5-toed; tail colour of the body. *Torrid J.*
Inhabits the sandy deserts of the torrid region near the *Caspian sea*; feeds on a few farinaceous seeds; forms burrows with 3 apertures about a yard under the surface; 5 inches long, tail 3.
Body above pale tawny, sometimes greyish; beneath white; *head* oblong, snout lengthened, neck short; *ears* large, oval; *mouth* and *feet* white; *soles* very hairy; *fore-thumb* with hardly any claw; *hind-thighs* very fleshy; *tail* thick, hairy.

Tamaricinus. Fore-feet 3-toed, with the rudiment of a fourth; hind-feet 5-toed; tail obscurely annulate. *Tamarisk J.*
Inhabits salt marshes of the *Caspian sea*; feeds on the fruit of the tamarisk, and burrows under it with 2 entrances; very elegant, 5½ inches long, tail the same.
Body above yellowish-grey, beneath white; *ears* large, oval, nakedish; *wart* in the place of the thumb large; *tail* hairy, a little tufted at the tip.

Labradorius. Fore-feet 4-toed, with the rudiment of a fifth; hind-feet 5-toed, thumb short; tail taper, nakedish. *Labradore J.*
Inhabits *Hudson's Bay*; 3 inches long, tail 4½.
Nose blunt; *mouth* much underneath, upper lip cleft; *ears* large, round, naked; *body* above deep brown, beneath white, a longitudinal yellow line dividing the colours.

Circassicus. Body chesnut, lengthened, of equal thickness; tail long, bushy. *Circassian J.*
Inhabits near the river *Terek* in *Circassia*; burrows in the ground, runs fast up hill; 4 inches long.
Eyes red, fiery; *teeth* sharp; *hair* long; *claws* sharp.

Canadenſis Toes 4 before, 5 behind; tail covered with briſtles, longer than the body. *Canada J.*

Inhabits coldeſt parts of *Canada*, ſize of a ſmall mouſe; frequents ſhrubby places; active, caught with difficulty.

Body above ferruginous; *ſides* paler, *throat*, *belly* and *feet* white; *briſtles* on the noſe reflected; *tail* taper, annulate with black. *Linn. tranſ.* 4. 155. *tab.* 8.

32. LEPUS. *Fore-teeth* 2, upper double, the interior ones leſs.

Theſe are timid; live on vegetable food; run by a kind of leap; *toes* 5 before, 4 behind.

A. *With tails.*

Viſcacia. Tail long, briſtly. *Peruvian Hare.*

Inhabits colder parts of *Peru* and *Chili*; digs holes under ground with two chambers, in one of which it ſleeps, and feeds in the other; collects food in the night; defends itſelf by the tail, probably by ſcattering urine in the eyes of its enemies; fleſh white, tender; fur very ſoft, fine, formerly woven into cloth for the Incas of Peru.

**Timidus.* Tail ſhort; ears black at the tip, longer than the head. *Common Hare.*

2. With horns; (probably fabulous.)

3. Body ſtraw-colour.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Perſia*, *Aſia*, and *America*; unarmed, timid, of exquiſite ſight and hearing, quick in flight eſpecially up hill; runs in a circular direction when hunted, which circle it gradually leſſens, and doubling back parallel to its path, makes a long leap at the turn to break off the ſcent from its purſuers; feeds by night on the ſhoots of young ſhrubs, bark of young trees and vegetables; is hunted by dogs, cats and hawks; fond of the ſound of a drum; infeſted by fleas; urine fetid; breeds often; gravid 30 days; brings 3—4 young; 2 feet long.

Eyes large, placed much outwards, by which it is able ſee quite behind, provided with a nictitant membrane, open when aſleep; *chin* white; noſtrils humid, moveable; upper *lip* cleft; *hair* above white at the baſe, black in the middle, tawny at the tip, beneath white; *throat* and *breaſt* tawny; *tail* above black, beneath white; *hind-thighs* thick; *feet* woolly; a cavity on each ſide the region of the pubes.

**Variabilis.*

**Variabilis* Tail short; body white in winter, except the tips of the ears which remain black. *Varying Hare.*

2. Sides only turning white in winter.

Inhabits the northern hills of *Europe*, *Asia* and *America;* migrates in troops in winter into the plains; and returns in spring to the mountains; easily tamed, playful; fond of honey; eats its own dung before a storm; flesh hard.

Limbs shorter than L. timidus; *tail* composed of fewer joints; *colour* in the summer, head reddish-grey; ears and back brown; neck grey-brown; sides gradually growing paler; belly hoary.

Niger. Body black or dark-tawny the whole year. *Black Hare.*

Inhabits *Siberia* and *Caffan;* larger than L. timidus; glossy.

Americanus. Tail short; hind-legs half longer than the body; tips of the ears and tail grey. *American Hare.*

Inhabits *North America;* shelters by day under and in the hollows of trees; does not burrow; breeds twice a year, brings 5—7 young; *fur* gets longer and more silvery farther north; 18 inches long; *hind-legs* longer than L. timidus; flesh good.

Tolai. Tail short; margin of the ears black. *Baikal Hare.*

Inhabits the deserts of *Siberia;* larger than the rest; runs straight forward, and takes shelter in hollow rocks; does not burrow; flesh white.

Body in summer resembles L. variabilis, in winter a little paler; *legs* smaller, hind-legs longer; *tail* black at the root.

Minimus. Tail short; ears hairy, of one colour. *Least Hare.*

Inhabits *Chili*, where it is domesticated; variable in colour, prolific, breeding almost every month; size of a rat; flesh white, good.

Body nearly conic; *ears* small, acute; *snout* oblong; *hair* fine, short.

Capensis. Tail bushy, long as the head; feet red. *Cape Hare.*

Inhabits north of the *Cape of Good Hope;* dwells in fissures of rocks, does not burrow; flesh white; size of a rabbit.

Crown and *back* dusky mixed with tawny; *cheeks* and *sides* cinereous; *breast*, *belly* and *legs* ferruginous.

**Cuniculus* Tail short, nearly the colour of the body; ears black at the tip; hind-legs shorter than the body. *Rabbit.*

1. Body brownish-grey.

2. White,

2. White, with red eyes.
3. Black.
4. Variegated black and white.
5. Silvery grey; feet brown.

Inhabits the warmer parts of *Europe*, cold parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, in dry sandy soils; forms long winding burrows; keeps in its hole by day; feeds morning, evening and night on vegetables and grain; is the prey of hawks, badgers, polecats, and caught by ferrets: gravid 30 days, brings 4—8 young 7 times a year; 18 inches long; flesh white, good.

Ears shorter than the head; *tail* in a wild state black above, white beneath.

Saccatus. Skin behind the head and under the throat folded. *Hooded Rabbit.*

Body cinereous; *head* and *ears* brown; *skin* capable of being drawn back and concealing the head, with 2 holes for the eyes; that below the throat occasionally receiving the forefeet; *habitation* unknown.

Angorensis Hair long, waved, silky. *Angora Rabbit.*

Inhabits *Angora;* very beautiful; fur valuable.

B. *Tail* o.

Brasilienſis. Ears large; collar round the neck white. *Brasilian Hare.*

Inhabits *South America* in woods; does not burrow; flesh good; size of L. timidus, but darker; collar sometimes wanting.

Pusillus. Body brown mixed with grey; ears triangular, edged with white. *Calling Hare.*

Inhabits the mountains of *Ural*, and sunny hills of the *Altaic* ridge; burrows in dry places; feeds on alpine vegetables; voice sonorous, which is heard all through the summer; sleeps little; drinks often; easily tamed; active in the night, and leaps as if its loins were weak; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Fur rough, above pale grey, blackish at the tips; beneath hoary; *head* oblong; *body* slender, weak, unsteady; *eyes* dark; *limbs* short.

Alpinus. Body bright tawny; ears rounded, brown; feet brown. *Alpine Hare.*

Inhabits mountains of the northern extremity of *Asia*, in rugged and inaccessible rocks, or the hollows of decayed trees; lies hid by day, except in cloudy weather; voice sharp like a whistle; in August cuts soft grass, which when dry it collects into

into conic ricks: theſe are covered by ſnow, and form its winter proviſion, to which it goes from its hole by a trodden path; they are from 3 to 5 feet high, and are ſought after by hunters as provender for their horſes; is preyed on by weeſels, and infeſted by the œſtrus leporinus, a ſpecies of gad-fly; body 7—9 inches long.

Face more ſtupid and wild than the laſt; *head* ſlenderer; *eyes* black; *ears* large; *body* ſhorter, thicker; *teats* 2 inguinal, 4 thoracic; *throat* on the upper part cinereous; *fur* duſky at the roots, bay at the ends, a little tipt with white.

Ogotona. Body pale grey; ears oval, acutiſh, colour of the body.

Ogoton Hare.

Inhabits mountains beyond *Baikal*, *Mongolia*, and the deſerts of *Gobi*, in rocky places and among heaps of ſtones; forms burrows in ſandy places, of which for ſecurity it has ſeveral; wanders by night; feeds on the bark of mountain ſhrubs, and in ſummer on herbs which it gathers into heaps for winter uſe; voice very ſhrill; very active and hardly to be tamed; preyed on by weeſels and birds of prey; 6½ inches long.

Body very pale throughout the year; *feet* ſtrong; *ears* brown; *noſe* with a yellowiſh ſpot; *belly* white; *fur* brown at the roots, light grey in the middle, white at the tips.

33. HYRAX. *Fore-teeth* upper 2, broad, diſtant; lower 4, contiguous, broad, flat, notched: *grinders* large, 4 each ſide each jaw: *fore-feet* 4-toed: *hind-feet* 3-toed: *tail* 0: *clavicle* 0.

Capenſis. Nails of the fore-feet flat; of the hind-feet 1, ſubulate.

Cape H.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, 15 inches long; voice ſharp; hearing acute, gait unſteady; feeds on vegetables; active, cleanly, drinks little, very fond of warmth, burrows in the ground; is troubled with lice and worms.

Head ſhort, ſnout very ſhort, blunt; ears oval, open, brown, woolly; *limbs* very ſhort, the ſhoulders and thighs being hid in the fur; *body* ſhort, thick, belly prominent; *hair* woolly, under hoary, above grey, on the ſides dirty grey-white; along the back browniſh, mixed with longer black hairs and a few briſtles; *fore-feet* 4-lobed, each lobe with a flat round nail; *hind-feet* 2-lobed, and a toe furniſhed with a long ſharp claw.

Syriacus.

Syriacus. Toes furniſhed with ſoft nails. *Syrian H.*

Inhabits *Syria*, among clefts of rocks; gregarious, mild, feeble, timid, eaſily tamed, has no cry; feeds on vegetables; fleſh white, not eaten by the natives; 17 inches long.

Body more lengthened; *ſnout* longer than the former; *fur* reddiſh-grey; *throat*, *breaſt* and *belly* white; ſcattered among the reſt are ſome long, ſtrong, poliſhed hairs; *whiſkers* long; *nails* ſhort, broad, weak, that of the inner hind-toe longer, *ſoles* formed of fleſhy excreſcencies divided by furrows.

ORDER

ORDER V. PECORA.

Fore-teeth upper 0, *lower* 6 *or* 8, *remote from the grinders: feet hoofed: teats inguinal.*

Theſe animals have four ſtomachs, already deſcribed in the introduction; are hoofed, and have the hoofs divided in the middle, and, except the camel, have 2 falſe hoofs which in walking do not touch the ground. Such as have horns have no tuſks; and ſuch as have tuſks have no horns; they chew the cud, and have frequently in the ſtomach a ball formed of the hair licked from their bodies; when in a recumbent poſture they riſe on the hind-legs firſt, and have ſuet inſtead of fat.

34. CAMELUS. *Horns* 0: *fore-teeth* lower 6, ſpathiform: *tuſks* diſtant, upper 3, lower 2: *upper lip* cleft.

Dromedarius. Bunch on the back ſingle. *Arabian Camel.*

Inhabits the temperate deſerts of *Arabia*, *Aſia* and *Africa*, is domeſticated in all the eaſt, *Jamaica* and *Barbadoes*; is ſubject to numerous varieties in ſize and colour; mild and gentle unleſs ſtung by flies; wonderfully uſeful for conveying heavy burthens over the dry ſandy deſerts; will carry 1200 pounds weight; moves ſlow, will not exceed its accuſtomed pace, nor carry beyond its uſual weight; patient of hunger, will travel many days without water, content with the thorny ſhrubs found in the wilderneſs which have been rejected by other animals; kneels down to be loaded or unloaded at the command of its keeper; hair valuable; fleſh and milk eaten by the Arabians; $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Hair ſoft, tawny-grey, longer on the neck and bunch; *head* ſmall; *ears* ſhort; *mouth* and *gums* covered with a cartilage; *neck* long, ſlender, curved; *feet* bifid; *calloſities* on the fore-legs 4, hind-legs 2, breaſt 1, on which it reſts when lying or kneeling; *tail* ſhorter than the legs, hairy; *ſecond ſtomach* cellular, for the purpoſe of keeping water a long time in the dry deſerts.

2. Much ſmaller, ſwifter.

Bactrianus Bunches on the back 2. *Bactrian Camel.*

Inhabits weſtern *India* and deſerts near *China*, rarer than the laſt, chiefly uſed by great men; larger, ſwifter; hind bunch larger; is poiſoned by box-wood; gravid a year, brings one young, which ſuckles 2 years, and is full grown the third.

2. Hybrid between this and the laſt.

Glama. Bunch on the breaſt; back ſmooth. *Lama.*

Inhabits the high mountains of *Peru* and *Chili*; in its habits and manners reſembling the laſt; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Head ſmall, *noſe* ſhort; *neck* long; *ears* moderate; *eyes* large, round; *feet*, long, cleft; *tail* ſhort; *hair* long, ſoft, varying with white, black and brown; pectoral *bunch* continually exuding a yellow oil; *voice* a kind of neighing; *teats* 2; gravid 5—6 months, brings 1 young; carries 150 pounds weight; fleſh excellent, fat.

Huanacus. Body hairy; back gibbous; tail erect. *Huanaco.*

Inhabits high mountains of *South America*, deſcending into the plains in winter: in manners and uſes reſembles the laſt, but never aſſociates with it: 4 feet 3 inches high.

Body above yellow, beneath whitiſh: *tail* like that of the ſtag: *ears* like thoſe of the horſe: fleſh, when young, good.

Arcucanus Body woolly, ſmooth; ſnout turned upwards; tail pendulous. *Peru Camel.*

Inhabits *Peru* and *Chili*; reſembling in many things the ſheep: *tail* longer: *wool* finer: *body* white, black or brown: fleſh good.

Vicugna. Body woolly, ſmooth; noſe flat, blunt; tail erect.

Inhabits the higheſt peaks of the *Andes*, in flocks: is timid, ſwift, patient of cold, caught by cords ſtretched acroſs the path, and tamed with difficulty: carries ſmall burthens: fleſh good, wool ſilky.

In its *tail* and figure reſembles a goat: *neck* 20 inches long: *head* round, unarmed: *ears* ſmall, erect, acute: *feet* long: *wool* fine, ſilky, roſy, eaſily dyed: in its ſtomach is found a bezoar.

Pako. Bunches 0; body woolly; ſnout oblong.

Inhabits the higher mountains of *Peru*; gregarious, leſs than the others, and able to carry only 50—70 pounds: fleſh not ſo good: wool longer, coarſer: *body*, in a wild ſtate, above purple, beneath white: when tamed varying with black, white and tawny.

35. MOSCHUS. *Horns* 0: *fore-teeth* lower 8: *tuſks* upper ſolitary, projecting.

Muſk.

Moſchi.

Moſchiferus. A follicle near the navel; tail ſhort. *Thibet M.*
Inhabits Alpine mountains of *Aſia*, *Tonquin*, and *Siberia*; lives ſolitary among the ſnowy peaks of rocks; gentle, timid, not eaſily tamed; expert in leaping, running, climbing and ſwimming; fleſh of the young good; about 2½ feet long.
Head handſome, like the roe; *fur* ſoft, ſmooth, lax, varying by age and ſeaſon, chiefly blackiſh-brown above, beneath hoary, the younger animals marked with ſtreaks or ſpots; near the *prepuce* is an oval bag, flat on one ſide, gibbous on the other, with a ſmall orifice; in young animals empty, in the adult containing 1—2 drachms of oily, friable, brown matter which is the true muſk; upper *jaw* longer; *ſcrotum* roſy.

Indicus. Body above tawny, beneath whitiſh; with ſpurious hoofs; tail longer. *Indian M.*
Inhabits *India*; larger than the laſt; *head* like that of the horſe; *ears* erect, oblong; *legs* ſlender.

Pygmæus. Body above brown-tawny, beneath white; ſpurious hoofs 0. *Guinea M.*
Inhabits *India* and *Java*; 9½ inches long, tail 1; *ears* long; *fore-teeth* 2 middle broad, reſt ſlender; *tuſks* ſmall.
2. Body ruſty mixed with black; neck and throat with perpendicular ſtripes.

Meminna. Body above cinereous-yellow, beneath white; ſides ſpotted with white; ſpurious hoofs 0.
Inhabits *Ceylon* and *Java*, 17 inches long; *ears* long; *tail* ſhort.

Javanicus Body above ferruginous, beneath longitudinally white; tail longiſh, hairy, white beneath and at the tip. *Java M.*
Inhabits *Java*; ſize of a rabbit.
Noſe and *ears* naked; *pits* under the eyes and on the groins 0; *neck* grey mixed with brown hairs, beneath white with 2 grey ſpots almoſt connected; under the *throat* 2 long, divergent hairs; *crown* longitudinally blackiſh.

Americanus. Body tawny-brown; mouth black; throat white. *Braſilian M.*
Inhabits *Guinea* and *Braſil*, hardly as large as a roe; timid, active, ſwift; *hair* ſoft, ſhort; *head* and *neck* on the upper part brown, under white; *hind-legs* longer than the fore; *ears* 4 inches long; is probably only the fawn of the American roe.
A ſpecies is ſlightly mentioned by Nieuhoff in a curſory manner, without plate or farther information than that it is of the ſize of a ſtag, and without horns.
2. Tawny-brown, ſpotted above with white.

36. CERVUS. *Horns* ſolid, branched, annual, tip thicker and covered with a downy ſkin: *fore-teeth* lower 8: *tuſks* 0, or upper ſolitary.

The animals of this tribe live in woods, fight with the horns, ſtamp with the fore-feet, and are ſaid to have no gall-bladder; fleſh tender, wholeſome.

Pygargus. Tail 0; horns 3-forked.

Inhabits the woody mountains of *Hircania*, *Ruſſia* and *Siberia*; becomes hoary in winter, and deſcends into the plains; larger than the roe.

Body deep red; beneath and on the *limbs* paler; round the *noſe* and on the ſides of the *lower lip* black: tip of the *lip* and *rump* white; *horns* tuberculate at the baſe; *ears* within white, hairy.

Alces. Horns palmate with ſhort beams or 0; throat carunculate. *Mooſe, Elk.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *America* and *Aſia* as far as *Japan*; ſize of a horſe; gentle, except when teaſed by the gad-fly; feeds on twigs and branches of trees, and marſh plants; goes on its hoofs with a ſhambling gait at the rate of 50 miles a day; ſkin hard, almoſt able to reſiſt a muſket-ball; fleſh good.

Ears long, large, upright, ſlouching; *upper lip* broad, ſquare, deeply furrowed, hanging over the mouth; *noſe* broad, noſtrils large; *neck* ſhort, ſlouching, with an upright mane; *tail* very ſhort; ſpurious *hoofs* large, looſe, making a rattling noiſe in travelling.

* 2. Horns palmate, beams long; antlers flattened; palm-ſnags long, one on the inner edge of each palm.

The animal unknown, but the horns frequently dug out of peat-bogs in *Ireland*, larger than thoſe of the elk.

**Elephus.* Horns branched, round, recurvate. *Stag.*

2. Larger; hair on the neck longer.

3. Leſs; body brown.

4. Horns very ample.

5. Size of a common dog; inhabits *China*.

Inhabits *Europe*, *North America* and *Aſia*, in herds of many females with their young, under the guidance of one male; ſwims well; gentle, except during the ſeaſon of the gad-fly; fights furiouſly for the females which are ſeldom horned; gravid 8 months, brings 1, rarely 2, young; drops its horns in February

February or March, and recovers them fully by July; elegant in ſhape, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Body above tawny-brown, beneath whitiſh, rarely all white; *fawn* ſpotted with white; the *lachrymal duct* very diſtinct, branches encreaſing in number every year.

Tarandus. Horns branched, round, recurvate; ſummits palmate. *Rein Deer.*

2. Horns entirely round, covered with a hairy ſkin.
3. Horns ſtraight, with one branch at the baſe turned back.

Inhabits the Alpine mountains of *America*, *Europe* and *Aſia*, ſouthern parts of *Ruſſia* and *Sardinia*; deſcends in winter into the plains, and is driven back to the mountains in ſummer by the perſecution of marſh inſects: feeds on the rein-deer lichen, which in winter it digs out of the ſnow with its feet; the male caſts his horns the end of November, the female not till ſhe fawns, about the middle of May; gravid 33 weeks, brings often twins; lives about 16 years; when caſtrated loſes the horns, not till the 9th year: is trained in Lapland to draw ſledges, and ſupplies the inhabitants with milk, fleſh and clothing; when domeſticated 3 feet high, wild 4.

Body brown above, growing gradually whiter with age, beneath and *mouth* white; *tail* white; *hair* thick, under the *neck* long; *teats* 6, the 2 hinder ſpurious.

**Dama.* Horns branched, recurved, compreſſed; ſummits palmate. *Fallow Deer.*

Inhabits *Europe*, and as far as the northern parts of *Perſia*, varying in colour, red brown, ſpotted, rarely white; gregarious, eaſily tamed, lives 20 years; female hornleſs, gravid 8 months, brings 1—3 young; leaps remarkably well, is reſtrained within bounds by a line drawn acroſs.

Virginianus. Horns branched, turned forwards, a little palmate.

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Virginia*, reſembles the laſt, but taller, tail longer, colour lighter; gregarious, active, eaſily tamed; feeds in winter on moſſes growing upon trees; is troubled with worms in the head and throat; fleſh dry: ſkin valuable.

Axis. Horns branched, round, erect; ſummits bifid; body ſpotted with white.

2. Body uniformly bright red; horns 3-forked at the extremity.
3. Horns large, whitiſh, 3-forked at the tips.
4. Reddiſh-brown; horns large, thick, rugged, 3-forked.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India*, and iſlands of the *Indian Ocean*; eaſily tamed, of exquiſite ſmell, fleſh good when ſalted: ſize of C. dama: *colour* pale tawny: *tail* above tawny, beneath white.

Porcinus. Horns ſlender, 3-forked; body above brown, beneath cinereous. *Porcine Deer.*

Inhabits *India*; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high: horns 13 inches long, tail 8: *body* thickiſh: *feet* ſlender.

2. Body yellowiſh with white ſpots.

Inhabits *Cape of Good Hope*; noſtrils black: *ears* white within: *tail* yellow above, white beneath: *legs* dark brown.

Mexicanus Horns 3-forked at the tip, turned forward; body tawny. *Mexican Deer.*

Inhabits *New Spain*, *Guinea* and *Braſil*; ſize of the roe.

Horns thick: *body* when young ſpotted with white: *head* large: *eyes* large, bright: *fleſh* inferior to veniſon.

**Capreolus* Horns branched, round, erect, ſummits bifid; body brown-tawny. *Roe.*

Inhabits the leſs mountainous woods of *Europe* and *Aſia*, in ſmall troops: active, drops its horns in autumn, recovers them in winter: never grows fat: fleſh very delicate: gravid 20—22 weeks, brings twins: female without horns: feeds on ſhoots of fir and beech: $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Hair ſoft, in ſummer ſmooth, above tawny with grey tips, beneath white, in winter longer, hoary, blackiſh on ths back: *face* blackiſh: *horns* 6—8 inches long: *legs* ſlender: *tail* an inch long.

2. Body white; hoofs and noſe black.

Muntjac. Three longitudinal ribs from the horns to the eyes; upper tuſk projecting. *Rib-faced Deer.*

Inhabits in ſmall tribes *Java* and *Ceylon*, leſs than the roe: *horns* placed on a bony proceſs which is covered with hair, 3-forked, uppermoſt branch hooked: fleſh good.

37. CAMELOPARDALIS. *Horns* ſimple, covered with ſkin, terminated by a tuft of black hair: *fore-teeth* lower 8, broad, thin, the outer on each ſide deeply bilobate.

Giraffa.

Giraffa. C. *Camelopard.*

Inhabits *Senna*, *Ethiopia* and ſouth of the *Cape of Good Hope*; feeds on leaves and ſhoots of tall trees, ſometimes on graſs, with its fore-feet ſpread wide aſunder; gentle, timid, ſwift, elegant; when about to lie down kneels like the camel.

Body whitiſh mixed with tawny, and ſprinkled with numerous ruſty ſpots; *head* like that of the horſe; *ears* ſmalliſh; *neck* long, erect, compreſſed; *back* convex, maned down to the *tail* which is round, reaching to the ſecond joint of the hind-legs and a little tufted; *horns* 6 inches long, erect, blunt; *fore-legs* much longer than the hind; meaſures at the ſhoulders 17, at the rump only 9 feet.

38. ANTILOPE. *Horns* hollow, perſiſtent, round, twiſted ſpirally or annulate: *fore-teeth* lower 8: *tuſks* 0. *Antelope.*

Theſe chiefly inhabit hilly countries, climb up rocks, brouze and feed on tender ſhoots; are very gregarious, active, timid and ſwift; have gall-bladders and lachrymal pits under the eyes, a fold of ſkin divided into cells in the groins, bruſhes of hair on the knees, and beautiful black eyes; the fleſh is generally good, and ſome have a rank or muſky ſmell.

Leucophæa Horns recurvate, roundiſh, annulate; body blueiſh. *Blue A.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, larger than the deer; *body* beneath white; under the *eye* and on the *feet* a white blotch; *tail* 7 inches, white, a little tufted at the tip; *horns* 20 inches long, rings 20, tip ſmooth; *hair* long.

Lerwia. Horns recurvate, wrinkled; body tawnyiſh; nape of the neck bearded. *Gambian A.*

Inhabits *Africa*, near the *Gambia* and *Senegal*: ſize of the deer; *tufts* on the fore-knees long; *horns* 13 inches, diſtant in the middle, approaching at the tips which are ſmooth; rings 8—9.

Rupicapra. Horns erect, round, ſmooth, tips hooked back. *Chamois.*

Inhabits Alpine mountains of *Europe* in troops; feeds on ſhrubs, herbs and roots; ſwift, ſhy, excellent in ſight and ſmell; emits a ſoft hiſs when diſcovered; ſhelters in winter in hollow rocks; gravid 6 months, brings 2—3 young; ſize of a goat; fleſh good.

Fur reddiſh-brown, ſhorter in ſummer; along the *back* a black-

iſh

iſh line; *forehead*, *crown*, *throat*, and *ears* within white; *horns* black, with an orifice in the ſkin behind each; *upper lip* half divided; *tail* ſhort, blackiſh beneath.

Dama. Horns hooked forward at the ends; body white; dorſal and eye-ſtripes tawny. *Swift A.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* 4 feet long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ high, exceedingly ſwift.

Breaſt ſpotted with white; *horns* 8 inches long; *fore-teeth* lower only 6.

Redunca. Horns bent forward at the ends; body tawnyiſh, with ſtiff, upright hair. *Red A.*

Inhabits near the river *Senegal;* 4 feet long, nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ high; *ears* 5 inches, *horns* $5\frac{1}{2}$ long.

Tragocamelus. Horns bent forward; crown maned; back gibbous; tail long, buſhy. *Indoſtan A.*

Inhabits *India;* kneels down like the camel, which it reſembles in its arched neck; 5 feet high.

Hair ſhort, ſoft, cinereous; *tail* 22 inches, *horns* 7 long; under the *cheſt* a hairy dewlap; beneath the *breaſt* and under the *tail* white; on the *forehead* a black ſpot.

Picta. Horns bent forward; crown and neck maned; tail long, buſhy; legs annulate black and white. *White-footed A.*

Inhabits *India;* 4 feet high.

Body grey, female hornleſs, darker; *horns* ſhort; *ears* large, ſtriate with black; *mane* black; *female* 3 black, 2 white ſtripes above the hoofs; *throat* before with a long tuft of black hair.

Saiga. Horns diſtant lyre-ſhaped, almoſt diaphanous; noſe cartilagenous, arched. *Scythian A.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia* and *Poland*, as far as the *Altaic Alps*, in open deſerts abounding in ſalt ſprings; timid, ſwift, gregarious in autumn, and migrates into ſouthern deſerts; bleats like a ſheep; quick of ſmell; when feeding or ſleeping is always guarded by a ſentinel; walks backwards while grazing, runs with the head very erect; female hornleſs, brings uſually 1 young; is infeſted by the gad-fly; of a balſamic odour, ſometimes 3-horned, rarely with only one; fleſh hardly eatable; 4 feet high.

Noſtrils open, without the bony bridge; *grinders* each ſide 6, *neck* and *limbs* ſlender; *fur*, in the ſummer, ſhort, ſmooth, on the back and ſides tawnyiſh-grey, darker below the knees; neck,

neck, *body* beneath, and *limbs* within-side white; beneath the *eyes* gradually whitening; *fur* in winter long, coarse; *tail* 4 inches long, naked below, tufted at the tip.

Gutturosa. Horns lyrate; body tawnyish; tufts on the knees o. *Chinese A.*

Inhabits the deserts between *Thibet* and *China*; feeds in flocks on dry hilly pastures upon sweet herbs; runs swiftly, leaps high; is fearful of water and woods; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ high.

Grinders 6 each jaw; lachrymal *duct* small; *wrinkles* on the horns 20; *neck* protuberant with a large fluctuating larynx; *tail* short; *hollows* near the groin large; *colour* in summer, above rusty-grey, beneath whitish; *male* with a bag at the orifice of the prepuce, generally empty, sometimes filled with a waxy matter; *female* hornless.

Subguttu-rosa. Horns lyrate; body above ashy-brown, beneath snowy; lateral stripe pale tawny. *Persian A.*

Inhabits *Persia*; gregarious, resembles the roe.

Horns 13 inches long, smooth at the tip; head of the *larynx* prominent; *knees* tufted; flesh good.

Pygarga. Horns lyrate; neck blood-red; body hoary-red; lateral stripe deep-red; buttocks white. *White-faced A.*

Inhabits *Africa*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; leaps prodigiously; flesh good; gregarious; desolating places through which it passes.

Face white; *horns* 16 inches long, of the male annulate, of the female smooth; *tail* 7 inches.

Dorcas. Horns lyrate; body above tawny, beneath white; lateral stripe brown. *Barbarian A.*

Inhabits *Africa*, *Arabia* and *Syria*; half the size of the deer; *horns* 12 inches, with 13 rings near the base; very gregarious; *tail* above black, beneath white.

Kevella. Horns lyrate, large, compressed; body tawnyish with pale stripes; lateral stripe blackish. *Flat-horned A.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Persia*; smells musky; horn-wrinkles 14—18; flesh very good; size of a small roe.

Corinna. Horns sublyrate, straightish, slender, smooth; body tawnyish, beneath white; lateral stripe dusky; face with two lines, upper white, lower black. *Corine.*

Inhabits *Africa*; less than the roe; *horns* slender, 6 inches; *belly* and *thighs* within white; *ears* large; a dark line dividing the colours of the body.

Bubalis. Horns lyrate, thick, twiſted, wrinkled, ſtraight at the tip; head and tail elongated. *Cervine A.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Arabia;* gregarious; fleſh tender, dry; 4 feet high.

Head reſembling an ox; *horns* black, 20 inches long; *tail* buſhy, a foot long, reſembling an aſſes; *body* reddiſh-brown, beneath white.

Koba. Horns lyrate, thick, annulate; tips ſmooth, ſharp, bent back. *Senegal A.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* 7 feet long.

Ears large, 7 inches long, *horns* 17, rings 15, prominent; *body* pale reddiſh-brown; ſtripe down the *neck* black; *rump* dirty white; on each *knee* and above each fetlock a duſky ſpot; *tail* a foot long, covered with long blackiſh hairs.

Gnu. Horns bent forwards at the baſe, backwards in the middle; neck maned; tail dirty-white.

Inhabits the plains of *Africa* behind the *Cape of Good Hope;* feeds in large troops; fierce, fights with its horns; reſembling in its head an ox, body and tail a horſe, thighs a ſtag, fur and lachrymal duct the antelope; fleſh good; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, $6\frac{1}{2}$ long.

Body ruſty-brown; *breaſt* black; *mane* cinereous; over the *noſe* a tuft of long, black, reflected hairs; on the *chin* a hanging tuft of white hairs; *feet* with one ſpurious hoof.

Oryx. Horns ſtraight, tapering, diſtinctly annulate; body grey; dorſal ſtripe blackiſh, with the hinder hair reverſed. *Egyptian A.*

Inhabits the plains of *Egypt*, *Arabia* and *India;* ſize of a deer; horns 3 feet long, tail 1, black at the tip; *face* white, with a black ſpot at the baſe of the horns, one on the middle of the face, and one each ſide reaching from the eye to the throat; *body* beneath white; *tail* $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, hairy.

Oreotragus Horns ſtraight, tapering, a little wrinkled at the baſe; head tawny; body greeniſh-yellow, beneath white-aſh; tail very ſhort.

Inhabits *Africa.*

Gazella. Horns tapering, a little bent inwards, wrinkled. *Gazelle.*

Inhabits *India*, *Perſia*, *Egypt* and *Ethiopia*, in herds; runs ſwiftly up hill; eaſily tamed; in the abomaſus is found the real bezoar of a greeniſh-blue colour, and when recent very aromatic; *body* red above, white beneath.

Leucoryx.

Leucoryx. Horns tapering, ſtraight, convexly annulate; body milk-white.

Inhabits near *Baſſora;* ſize of a ſmall cow; *face* in the middle and limbs reddiſh; *noſe* like a cow's; *horns* long, acute, black, ſlender; *tail* a little tufted.

Oreas. Horns tapering, ſtraight, ſpirally carinate; body grey. *Indian A.*

Inhabits *India, Congo* and the *Cape of Good Hope;* gregarious; grows very fat; fleſh good; horns made into tobacco pipes by the natives; 5—8 feet high; horns 2 feet, dark brown.

Body blueiſh-grey; *mane* on the neck and back brown; *head* reddiſh; *tail* a little buſhy, black at the tip; lachrymal groove 0.

Scripta. Horns tapering, ſtraight, twiſted; body marked croſſwiſe with white ſtripes. *Harneſſed A.*

Inhabits in herds the fields and woods near the river *Senegal; body* cheſnut; beneath the *eyes* a white ſpot; *toes* ſpotted with white; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; *horns* 9 inches long, tail 10.

Grimmia. Horns conic, compreſſed, ſtraight, furrowed and wrinkled at the baſe; pits under the eyes black. *Guinea A.*

Inhabits *Guinea;* 18 inches high: horns 3 long.

Colour various, cinereous yellowiſh or brown, beneath white; *tail* ſhort, black above, white beneath; between the *horns* a ſmall erect pointed tuft of black hair; down the middle of the *face* a black ſtripe; *ears* large, with 3 longitudinal depreſſions on the outſide: *fore-legs* with a black band as far as above the knees: inſtead of ſpurious hoofs a ſlight excreſcence.

Pygmæa. Horns conic, ſhort, convex, wrinkled at the baſe. *Royal A.*

Inhabits *Guinea*, and hotteſt parts of *Africa;* very active, leaps 12 feet high, gentle, 9 inches high: *body* reddiſh-brown: *horns* black, ſhining like jet, female 0: *legs* hardly larger than gooſe quills.

Sylvatica. Horns a little ſpirally twiſted, carinate, ſharp, ſmooth at the tips; body above brown, behind ſpotted with white, beneath chiefly white. *Wood A.*

Inhabits woods near the *Cape of Good Hope;* lives in pairs; 3 feet high: *body* marked in various places with white ſpots, reddiſh-brown: *horns* black, 10—13 inches long, females 0: *neck* and *back* a little maned: fleſh good.

Strepſiceros. Horns ſpirally carinate, wrinkled; body with dorſal and tranſverſe white ſtripes. *Striped A.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* very active; 4 feet high.

Body ſlender, reddiſh-grey, beneath grey; *neck* maned; *breaſt* creſted; *face* blackiſh, with 2 white lines; *horns* pale brown, compreſſed, 3 feet 9 inches long; *tail* black above, white beneath, tip black, 2 feet long.

Cervicapra Horns ſpiral, round, annulate; body brown clouded with reddiſh and duſky. *Common A.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *India;* leſs than the deer.

Head blackiſh; *orbits* white; *mouth* brown; *horns* erect, black, ſmooth, ſharp at the tips, 14 inches long, entirely annulate except the tips; *female* hornleſs, gravid 9 months, brings 1 young.

39. CAPRA. *Horns* hollow, compreſſed, rough, erect, turned back: *fore-teeth* lower 8: *tuſks* 0: *chin* bearded.

The animals of this Genus are fond of dry rocky ſituations, and feed on aromatic vegetables; have hair inſtead of wool; exhale a rank odour; are ſhy and timid; fight erect on the hind-legs, and ſtrike with the head turned on one ſide. It is a ſingular local peculiarity that in *Angora* only, the animals of the Capra, Ovis and Lepus tribe have long, ſoft, ſilky hair.

**Ægagrus* Horns carinate, arched back; throat bearded. *Goat.*

2. Horns carinate, arched, with a curvature outwards at the ends. *Domeſtic G.*
3. Hair long, ſoft, ſilky. *Angora G.*
4. Horns reclined; ears pendulous; chin bearded. *Syrian G.*
5. Horns ſhort, depreſſed, reclining on the ſkull. *African G.*
6. Horns erect, turned forwards at the ends. *Whidaw G.*
7. Horns ſhort, turned forwards at the tips, annulate at the ſides. *Capricorn.*

Inhabits many mountainous parts of *Europe, Africa, Perſia* and *India;* active like deer, and reſembles them in habits; *horns* of the male dark brown-aſh, of the female either ſmall or 0; *neck* and limbs robuſt; *head* thick; *fur*, in a wild ſtate, grey or aſhy-red with a black ſpiral line; *tail* ſhort, black; *fleece* rough; in the ſtomach is found bezoar; 2) domeſticated through all *Europe*, feeds on branches of ſhrubs, lichens, hemlock, is ſeldom deſtitute of horns; treacherous, petulant, active and laſcivious; gravid 5 months, brings 1—2, rarely more; lives 10—12 years. *Ibex.*

Ibex. Horns above knotty, reclined on the back; throat bearded.

Inhabits inacceſſible precipices of *Kamtſchatka*, *Arabia* and *Europe*: gregarious, active, wild; larger than the laſt; teats 2; brings 1—2 kids.

Head ſhort, ſnout thick, compreſſed; *eyes* ſmall; *horns* vaſt, ſometimes 3 feet long, rounded within, wrinkled, more arched than the preceding, blackiſh-grey; *limbs* ſlender; tail ſhort, naked beneath, black above and at the tip: *hair* long, tawny or hoary, when young dirty-grey; dorſal *line* black, with a large deep black ſpot above and beneath the fore-knees which are elſewhere white; *ſkin* tender.

Caucaſica. Horns turned backwards and outwards, verging inwards at the tips, ſlightly triangular, knotty behind.

Caucaſan Goat.

Inhabits the bare rocky ſummits of mount *Caucaſus*, near the riſe of the *Terek* and *Cuban* rivers; ſize of the common goat, but broader and ſhorter.

Horns dark grey, of the male darker; *body* above browniſh-grey with a dark ſpiral line, beneath whitiſh; extremities black; *hair* cinereous at the baſe, harſh, ſtiff, intermixed with grey wool.

40. OVIS. *Horns* hollow, wrinkled, turned backwards and outwards into a circular or ſpiral form: *fore-teeth* lower 8: *tuſks* 0.

Theſe are gentle, harmleſs and uſeful, ſupplying food and rayment; prefer open plains; leſs active; fight by butting each other with the head reclined; threaten by ſtamping the ground with the feet; drink little; females gravid 5 months, bring 1—2, rarely 3 young.

Aries. Horns compreſſed, lunate. *Sheep.*

1. Horns 0; tail and ſcrotum hanging as low as the knees. *Hornleſs S.*
2. Horned; tail ſhort; wool ſhort, coarſe. *Black-faced S.*
3. Horns ſpiral, lengthened outwards; wool fine, plentiful. *Spaniſh S.*
4. Horns more than two. *Many horned S.*
5. Hair inſtead of wool, ſhort. *African S.*
6. Ears pendulous; dewlaps lax, hairy; hind part of the head prominent. *Guinea S.*

7. Tail

7. Tail long, very broad. *Broad-tailed S.*
8. Ears large, pendulous; large fatty cushions on the hips; tail 0. *Fat-rumped S.*
9. Ears large, pendulous; cushions on the hips less; tail long, flat. *Bucharian S.*
10. Tail very long, woolly. *Long-tailed S.*
11. Ears large, pendulous; tail large, broad. *Cape S.*
12. Beard long, divided, hanging from the lower parts of the cheeks and upper jaw. *Bearded S.*
13. Beard long, on the fore-part of the breast; neck with a short mane. *Morvant.*

Inhabits the *whole globe*, of all quadrupeds the most stupid and helpless; lives about 14 years; changes its teeth with its age; bleats; feeds on short tender grass, chiefly sheep's fescue; is infested by worms, giddiness, consumption, dropsy, scab and an eruptive disorder like the small pox; one ram suffices for 50 ewes; 1) common in *England;* 2) in all *Europe*, particularly the northern parts; *wool* harsher, shorter, crisper; *horns* turned backwards, spirally twisted, angulate, flat within; *eyes* blueish, with an oblong pupil; *nose* arched; *tail* round, short; *colour* usually white, sometimes black or spotted; 3) peculiar to *Spain;* 4) found in *Iceland* and northern countries, with 2—6 horns, the intermediate ones erect; *tail* short; *wool* harsh, short; 6) inhabits southern deserts of *Africa* and *India;* horns small, turned back and down towards the eyes; *tail* reaching to the knees; 7) found in *Asia* and all the east; *tail* consisting of an unwieldy lump of fat 30—50 pounds weight; 8, 9) common among the *Tartars*, *Persia*, *Syria;* horns curled like the common sheep; *ears* pendulous; dewlaps on the chest; *colour* various; 12) in *Barbary;* horns close at the base; bending back, diverging and turning outwards; *body* pale rusty; 13) *beard* coarse, long, mixed red and grey; *mane* extending to the middle of the back; *body* bright yellow; *legs* deep red; *tail* yellow and white, with long coarse hairs.

Ammon. Horns arched, semicircular, above wrinkled, flattish beneath; dewlaps lax, hairy. *Siberian S.*

2. Body brown tinged with tawny; a white mark each side pointing to the belly.

Inhabits in flocks, rocky dry deserts of *Asia*, *Barbary* and *Corsica;* size of a small deer; active, swift, wild; flesh and fat delicious.

Colour in summer browniſh-ash mixed with grey; beneath whitish-grey; *tail* short, white, browniſh at the tip; *hair* long in winter, shed in the spring; *ears* erect, acute; *hind-feet* longer than the fore.

Pudu.

Pudu. Horns round, ſmooth, divergent.

Inhabits the Cordeleras in *South America*, gentle, deſcends in winter into the vallies; ſize of a half-grown kid; reſembles a goat, but the horns are turned round outwards; beard o; female no horns; colour duſky.

Strepſiceros. Horns erect, carinate, ſpirally twiſted. *Cretan Sheep.*

Inhabits the *Grecian Iſlands*, *Hungary* and *Auſtria*; *horns* twiſted like the worm of a ſcrew, very divergent at the ends; *wool* long, hairy.

41. BOS. *Horns* hollow, bent outwards and forwards, ſemicircular, ſmooth: *foreteeth* lower 8: *tuſks* o.

Theſe fight by puſhing with the horns; delight in low rich paſtures, are uſed for draught and burthen; and valuable for their fleſh, milk, hides, and many domeſtic purpoſes.

* *Taurus.* Horns round, turned outwards; dewlaps lax. *Ox.*

1. Horns ſhort, thick, reflected back; forehead curly. *Wild Ox.*
   b. Horns bent back; mane very long. *Bonaſus.*
   c. Horns bent forwards; back gibbous; mane long. *Biſon.*
2. Horns round, ſmooth, diſtant at the baſe, bent forwards. *European Ox.*
   b. Horns ſhort, bending back cloſe to the neck; body red; a fatty bunch on the ſhoulder. *Indian Ox.*
   c. Horns nearly erect, turned forwards; a fatty bunch on the ſhoulders. *Zebu.*
   d. Diminutive; ſize of a large dog. *Surat Ox.*
   e. Horns pendulous, adhering only to the ſkin; back with a bunch. *Abyſſinian Ox.*
   f. Ears pendulous; back gibbous; ſize large; body white. *Madagaſcar Ox.*
   g. Body white; ears black. *Tinian Ox.*
   h. Body ſnowy; legs ſlender; horns elegant; hoofs black; very ſwift. *African Ox.*

Inhabits various parts of the world, and is domeſticated almoſt every where, for the purpoſes of agriculture, or for its meat and ſkin; is ſometimes found in *England* and *Scotland* of a ſmall ſize without horns; obſtinate, vicious, attacking with the horns; tearing up the ground and ſtamping with the feet when enraged; is ſubject to a variolous diſeaſe communicable to mankind and preventing future infection from the ſmall

small pox; is infested by gad-flies, lice and other insects; is poisoned by yew, hemlock, aconite, and anemone; lives 14—16 years; gravid 9 months, brings 1, rarely 2, young.

Arnee. Horns long, erect, semilunar, wrinkled; tips smooth, round, approaching.

Inhabits *India*, of vast size; 8 feet high; black.

Americanus. Horns round, distant, pointing outwards; mane long, woolly; back gibbous. *American Ox.*

Inhabits reedy marshes of *New Spain*, large, fierce and dangerous. *Horns* short, black, distant at the base; *gibbosity* large, fleshy; *neck* thick; *hind-parts* slender, weak; *tail* a foot long, tufted; *hair* of the head and bunch long, woolly, waving, rusty-brown.

Moschatus Horns approaching at the base, broad, bent inward and backwards; tips bent outwards, pointed. *Musk Ox.*

Inhabits *North America*, in herds among rocky mountains; runs and climbs well.

Hair long, silky, black; *mane* dusky tinged with reddish; under the hair a fine ashy fleece; *shoulder* gibbous; *ears* erect, pointed, dilated in the middle; *flesh* tastes musky.

Grunniens Horns round, curved outwards; hair long, pendent; tail covered with a silky mane. *Grunting Ox.*

Inhabits *Thibet*, and is cultivated in *Siberia*, *China*, *Persia* and *India*; large, fierce, impatient of heat; fearful of anything red; shakes the body when irritated; voice a kind of grunting; is subject to many varieties from domestication; sometimes hornless.

Head short; *nose* broad; *lips* thick, pendulous; *ears* large, pendulous, hairy; *horns* short, slender, distant, with very sharp points and a tuft of hair between; *hair* on the forehead radiate; *mane* white, extending to the tail; *body* black; *hoofs* broad; *tail* broad, 6 feet long, covered with long, silky, silvery hairs; in the *stomach* is sometimes found a kind of bezoar; *flesh* rank, except when very young.

Bubalus. Horns resupinate, turned inwards, flat on the foreside. *Buffalo.*

2. Horns small, taper, pointed, compressed sideways resupinate; rump and thighs naked.
3. Size of a sheep; fierce.
3. Back gibbous; legs on the lower half white.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Asia*, domesticated in *Africa*, *India* and *Italy*; size of a cow, 2) smaller; gravid 12 months.

Skin tough; *hair* black or dusky, scanty; *head* small, with curly hair on the forehead; *horns* black, thick; *dewlap* 0; *nose* broad: *eyes* white: *tail* short, slender.

Cafer. Horns broad, approaching at the base, and then divaricating backwards, tips turned upwards and inwards; mane short. *Cape Ox.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Guinea*; very large, strong and fierce; lives in woods, wallows in mire, dangerous to travellers, tramples men, horses and oxen under its feet: so swift that in running up hill it is not easily overtaken by a horse: $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Body black or dark ash: *face* covered with long harsh hair: *horns* thick, black, laid flat on the head: *skin* tough: *ears* pendulous: *tail* short, tufted, black at the tip: *flesh* coarse, of the flavor of venison.

Barbatus. Horns short; chin and breast bearded. *Baas.*

Inhabits north of the *Cape*: larger than an ox: grey.

Pumilus. Horns nearly erect, close at the base, then divergent and approaching at the tips. *Dwarf Ox.*

Inhabits *Africa*; less than a stag, well made: *shoulders* a little elevated: *hair* tawny-brown, shining: *tail* with long, coarse hair at the end.

ORDER VI. BELLUÆ.

Fore-teeth obtuſe, truncate; feet hoofed.

42. EQUUS. *Fore-teeth* upper 6, erect, parallel; lower 6, more prominent: *tuſks* ſolitary, included, remote: *teats* 2 inguinal.

The animals of this tribe are of great value to mankind, and are uſed for draught, burthen, and the ſaddle: fight by biting, and kicking with the hind-feet: in the males the teats are ſituated on the glans penis: and they have the ſingular property of breathing only through the noſtrils and not through the mouth.

* *Caballus.* Hoofs ſolid; mane and tail with long, flowing hair. *Horſe.*

1. Wild horſe.
2. Domeſtic horſe.

Is cultivated with care in moſt parts of the earth; found in a natural ſtate in the deſerts of *Great Tartary*; ſometimes wild in *Africa*: timid, ſwift, vigilant; moves in flocks, having a leader before, with its ears thrown forwards, and a centinel behind, with its ears bent back, to guard againſt ſurpriſe both ways; varies much in ſize and colour, feeds on grain and herbage; generous, proud, ſpirited; drives away flies and inſects with its tail; carefully guards its hind part; calls after its companion by neighing, and ſcratches its ſhoulder with its teeth; rolls itſelf when hot; gall-bladder 0; does not vomit or eructate; its dung heats and ſmokes; changes its fore-teeth in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th years, acquires tuſks in the 5th; gravid 290 days.

Hemionus. Hoofs ſolid; colour uniform, croſs on the back 0; tail hairy at the tip only. *Wild Mule.*

Inhabits deſarts of *Arabia* and *China*, in graſſy ſaline plains, but avoids woods and ſnowy mountains; timid, ſwift, not tameable; hearing and ſmell acute; neighing more ſonorous than the horſe; in ſize and habits reſembles a mule, ears and tail a zebra, hoofs and body an aſs, limbs a horſe; 5 feet long.

Head large, narrowing towards the noſe; *neck* ſlender; *hair* ſoft; *face* tawny; *noſe* white at the end; *body* above brownish, beneath and on the buttocks white; along the *back* a blackiſh liſt; tuft on the *tail* black; *teeth* 34.

* *Aſinus.*

**Asinus.* Hoofs solid; tail bristly at the extremity; a black cross on the shoulder of the male. *Ass.*

1. Mane woolly, dusky; ears long, erect; forehead much arched. *Wild Ass.*
2. Mane short; ears long, slouching; forehead flattish. *Domestic Ass.*
3. Hybrid produce of a male ass and a mare. *Mule.*
4. Hybrid produce of horse and a female ass. *Hinny.*

Inhabits the mountainous deserts of *Tartary*, from whence it annually migrates to *India* and *Persia*; found also in various parts of *Syria*, *Arabia* and *Africa*; is domesticated almost every where; loves warmth; patient of hunger and stripes; feeds on thorns and thistles; is slothful, slow, stupid and lascivious.

Ears large, flaccid; *mane* short; *body* cinereous, with a black cross upon the shoulders; 2) swifter and more active, hunts wild animals, acute in sight and hearing; loves salt and bitter herbs; *flesh* eaten by the Kirgisees; *skin* growing on the rump made into chagrin; livs 30 years; gravid 290 days; 3) much cultivated in *Spain*, where its size is nearly that of a horse; 4) much less, of a redder colour, with the ears of a horse, mane and tail of an ass.

Zebra. Hoofs solid; body pale buff, with perpendicular brown bands; the limbs with cross stripes.

Inhabits plains of southern *Africa*, in troops; beautiful, malignant, swift, wild; size of a mule: *mane* short, erect, striate; *ears* erect; *tail* like that of an ass.

Quagga. Hoofs solid; body above chesnut, with perpendicular brown stripes; belly, legs and thighs white without stripes; sides spotted.

Inhabits south of *Africa*, in separate tribes; thicker, stouter and more tameable than the zebra.

Bisulcus. Hoofs cloven. *Chilese Horse.*

Inhabits the rocky mountains of the Cordelleras in *South America*; vicious, wild, swift; neighs like a horse; resembles in size and colour the ass, but wants the cross; *ears* small, erect.

43. HIPPOPOTAMUS. *Fore-teeth* each jaw 4, upper in pairs, remote; lower prominent; intermediate ones longer: *tuſks* ſolitary, lower very long, obliquely truncate, recurvate: *feet* hoofed at the margin.

Amphibius Feet 4-lobed. *River Horſe.*

Inhabits rivers of *Africa*, and lakes of *Abyſſinia* and *Ethiopia*; gregarious, wandering a few miles from the water; feeds by night on vegetables, roots of trees, never on fiſh; lays waſte whole plantations of ſugar-cane, rice and other grain; when angered or wounded will attack boats and men with much fury; walks ſlowly and heavily; ſwims dexterouſly and walks under water, but cannot remain long without riſing to the ſurface for breath; ſleeps in reedy places; voice tremendous, between the lowing of the ox and the roaring of the elephant; female brings 1 young, which ſhe ſuckles in the water; nearly as large as an elephant.

Head large; *mouth* very wide; *ſkin* thick, dark, almoſt naked; *teeth* very white, harder than ivory, and not growing yellow with age; *tuſks* 20—26 inches long, weighing 6 or 7 pounds; *grinders* 6 above, 8 below, each ſide; *ears* ſmall, acute, ciliate with ſhort fine hairs; *eyes* and *noſtrils* large; *lips* tufted with hair; *tail* about a foot long, naked; *legs* ſhort, thick; *lobes* of the feet not connected; *fleſh* ſometimes eaten, fat uſed in pulmonary diſeaſes.

44. TAPIR. *Fore-teeth* each jaw 10: *tuſks* 0; *hoofs* on the fore-feet 4, hind-feet 3.

Americanus. Snout long, extenſile, flexible.

Inhabits woods and rivers of *South America*; gregarious, ſleeps by day in the thickeſt woods near the banks of waters, feeds by night on graſs, ſugar-cane and fruit; ſwims well, dives and walks under water; is gentle, fearful, ſalacious and eaſily tamed; ſize of a ſmall cow.

Skin thick, brown, covered with ſhort hair, in the young ſpotted: *ears* roundiſh, large, erect; *eyes* ſmall; *grinders* 5 each jaw; *ſnout* furrowed at the ſides, the upper projecting much beyond the lower; *neck* ſhort, thick, a little maned on the upper part; *back* arched; *feet* ſhort; *hoofs* black, hollow; *tail* ſhort, naked; *voice* a kind of hiſs.

45. SUS.

45. SUS. *Fore-teeth* upper 4, convergent; lower (uſually) 6, prominent: *tuſks* upper 2, ſhorter; lower 2, ſtanding out: *ſnout* prominent, truncate, moveable: *feet* (moſtly) cloven.

Theſe dig in the earth with the ſnout, which is furniſhed at the end with a ſtrong, roundiſh cartilage; feed indifferently upon almoſt every thing, even the moſt filthy; wallow in the mire, aud are extremely prolific.

**Scrofa.* Back briſtly on the fore-part; tail hairy. *Hog.*

1. Tail hairy; ears ſhort, roundiſh. *Wild Hog.*
2. Tail hairy; ears oblong, acute. *Common Hog.*

a. Hoofs undivided.

b. Back nakediſh; belly reaching almoſt to the ground.

Inhabits ſouth of *Europe*, *Perſia* and *India*; 2) domeſticated every where, except in very cold climates: b) *China*; lazy, ſtupid and gluttunous, devouring even its own offspring; ſmells rank: reſtleſs before high winds: baſks in the ſun: wallows in mire: attacks with foaming mouth, and makes a horrid grunting: devours ſerpents without injury: grows very fat: lives 25—30 years: is infeſted with lice, ſcab and ſcrophula: killed by eating pepper: teats numerous: gravid 4 months, brings 6—20 young.

1) Dark hoary, the young with ſeveral longitudinal ſtreaks alternately yellowiſh and brown: lard 0: ſnout and tuſks longer: 2) larger in temperate climates, varying in colour: a) found in *England*, and various parts of the world: b) inhabits *China* and *South-ſea Iſlands*, and domeſticated in *Europe*: ſmaller than others: uſually mixed black and white: legs and tail ſhorter: more cleanly: fleſh whiter.

Porcus. Back brikly on the hind-parts; tail reaching to the ground; navel ciſtiferous. *Guinea Hog.*

2. Ears erect, a little pointed; tail reaching nearly to the ground.

Inhabits *Guinea*; 2) *Siam*; leſs than the hog: *tail* naked: *ears* long, pointed: *body* red, hair longer on the head and buttocks.

Tajaſſu. Back with a glandular orifice; tail 0. *Mexican Hog.*

Inhabits in droves the warm parts of *America*, among woods and mountains: does not wallow nor become fat like the common hog:

hog: feeds on fruit, roots and reptiles: flesh good, if the fetid gland on the back be cut out immediately after death: 3 feet long.

Tusks hardly conspicuous when the mouth is shut; *ears* short, erect, pointed; *eyes* sunk; *neck* short, thick; *bristles* nearly as large as those of the hedge-hog, longest on the neck and back, hoary-black annulate with white; from the shoulders to the breast a *collar* of white.

Africanus Fore-teeth 2 in the upper jaw. *Cape Hog.*

Inhabits from *Cape Verd* to the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Body covered with long fine bristles; *tusks* broad, hard as ivory, upper thick, obliquely truncate; *grinders* 6 each jaw, each side, the anterior largest; *ears* narrow, erect, pointed, bearded at the tip with long bristles; *tail* slender, tufted, reaching to the first joint of the hind-leg.

Ethiopicus Fore-teeth 0; under the eyes a soft wrinkled pouch. *Ethiopian Hog.*

Inhabits *Madagascar*, and hot parts of *Africa*; hideous in appearance; fierce, swift, and more cunning than the common hog; burrows under ground with expedition; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.

Body thick, broad, nakedish, with bunches of blackish-brown bristles, longer on the back, longest on the nape; *head* large; *snout* truncate, almost horny, bent downwards; instead of fore-teeth, convex, smooth, hard gums; *tusks* beneath small, above larger, bent upwards; *grinders* 6 each jaw; *ears* a little pointed; *eyes* small, approximate, near the the top of the head; *skin* lax, black under the eyes, from which hangs down a large, broad, flat lobe; *tail* naked.

Babyrussa. Two crooked tusks piercing through the upper part of the face.

Inhabits islands of the *Indian Ocean*; gregarious, feeds on herbs and leaves, of quick scent; swims and dives well, grunts: size of a stag: flesh good.

Body slender, grey-brown: *hair* nearly woolly: *head* oblong, narrow: *eyes* minute: *ears* small, erect, acute: *grinders* 5 each jaw: *tusks* perforating the upper jaw, recurvate like horns: *legs* long, slender: *tail* long, twisted, tufted at the tip.

ORDER

ORDER VII. CETE.

Spiracles placed on the fore-part of the skull: feet 0: *pectoral fins without nails: tail horizontal.*

46. MONODON. *Teeth* 2 in the upper jaw, extending straight forwards, long, spiral: *spiracle* on the fore and upper part of the head.

Monoceros. M. *Narval.*

Inhabits northern parts of the *Atlantic;* swims rapidly: 18—40 feet long, 12 broad.

Skin white, spotted on the back with black: *dorsal fin* 0, *pectoral* 2, small: *head* small: *eyes* very minute: *teeth*, what are commonly exhibited as the unicorn's horns, the young animal has 2, sometimes smooth, perforating the upper lip, the old animal generally only one.

47. BALÆNA. *Teeth* 0, instead of which are horny laminæ in the upper jaw: *spiracle* with a double opening on the top of the head.

**Mysticetus.* Nostrils flexuous, on the fore-part of the head; dorsal fin 0.* *Common Whale.*

2. Body black with a whitish gloss.

3. Spiracle 0, larger.

Inhabits seas towards the *Arctic Pole;* is timid, and swims with vast velocity: feeds chiefly on crabs and medusæ: is sought after for the sake of its blubber, and the horny laminæ in the upper jaw, usually called whale-bone: teats 2, proportionally small: gravid 9—10 months, brings 1 rarely 2 young: measures 50—100 feet long.

Head about a third part of the body, flattish above, with a tubercle in which is the spiracle: *mouth* long, curved like the letter *f*, lower *jaw* very broad in the middle: *tongue* soft, white, adhering to the lower jaw, spotted with black at the sides: *eyes* size of an ox's, lateral, remote, above the ears: *skin* an inch thick: *tail* slightly bifid, from the middle of which a sharpish angular ridge runs up the middle of the back.

**Physalus.*

*Phyſalus Spiracles double on the middle of the fore-part of the head; at the extremity of the back a ſoft fin. *Fin-fiſh.*

Inhabits the *American* and *European* ſeas, equalling the laſt in length, but much more ſlender and leſs fat: *mouth* larger, whalebone ſhorter, blue: ejects water from the ſpiracles with greater force: *body* brown, ſhining, beneath white: *dorſal fin* ſtraight, acute, 3—4 feet long.

*Boops. Spiracles double on the ſnout; a horny protuberance at the extremity of the back. *Pike-headed Whale.*

Inhabits ſouth and north *Ocean*, 46 feet long: very ſmooth, black: belly white, longitudinally wrinkled.

Head oblong: *ſnout* ſharpiſh: *tongue* 5 feet long, like that of an ox: *eyes* placed near the angles of the mouth.

*Gibboſa. Back gibbous; dorſal fin 0. *Hump Whale.*

1. Bunch on the back one.
2. Bunches on the back 6.

Inhabits coaſts of *New England;* gibboſity large as a man's head.

*Muſculus Spiracles double on the forehead; under jaw very broad. *Broad-noſed Whale.*

Inhabits coaſts of *Scotland;* 78 feet long.

Body above black, beneath white: lower *jaw* ſemicircular, upper ſharp: *mouth* very large: horny *laminæ* black, very ſhort: *ſpiracle* pyramidal, divided by a partition: *belly* wrinkled: *dorſal fin* fat.

*Roſtrata. Noſe elongated to a peak; dorſal fin fat. *Beaked Whale.*

Inhabits ſeas of *Norway*, rarely *England;* 25 feet long, very black, reſembles B. boops: ſwims rapidly: lower *jaw* thicker than the upper, in which is one tooth each ſide.

48. PHYSETER. *Teeth* in the lower jaw, none in the upper. *Cachalot.*

*Catodon. Dorſal fin 0; fiſtula on the ſnout. *Leſſer C.*

Inhabits the *Northern Sea*, rarely the *Scottiſh* coaſt: 24 feet long: *head* round: *mouth* ſmall.

*Macrocephalus. Dorſal fin 0; fiſtula on the neck. *Blunt-headed C.*

1. Black; back gibbous.
2. Blackiſh-aſh; back gibbous.
3. Whitiſh; back ſmooth.

Inhabits

Inhabits 1) *European* ſeas, 2) coaſts of *New England*, 3) *Davis's Straits;* 1) 60 feet long, white beneath; *teeth* in the lower jaw 46, in a double row, received in ſockets in the upper; *teats* retractile; from its head is procured the *ſpermaceti*, and *ambergriſe* from the inteſtines of ſuch as are ſick; 2) 60—70 feet long; *head* large; *eyes* ſmall; *teeth* many; 3) 15—16 feet long, yellowiſh-white; *teeth* a little incurvate, compreſſed, rounded at the tips.

**Microps.* Dorſal fin long; upper jaw longeſt. *Sharp-noſed C.*

1. Teeth ſharp, hooked.
2. Teeth ſharp, ſtraight.

Inhabits the *Northern Ocean;* 1) 70 feet long, dark tawny; *teeth* 42, round, a little compreſſed; *dorſal fin* long, ſharp; 2) 80—100 feet long, blackiſh above, whitiſh beneath: a high bunch on the upper part of the back; *fin* near the tail; *eyes* bright, yellowiſh; *tongue* ſmall, acute; *teeth* ſet in the jaw like a ſaw.

**Turſio.* Dorſal fin very long; teeth flat at the top. *High-finned C.*

Inhabits the *Northern Ocean;* 100 feet long; *dorſal fin* very long, ſharp, erect, reſembling the maſt of a veſſel; *tongue* ſharp.

49. DELPHINUS. *Teeth* in each jaw.

**Phocæna.* Body ſubconic; back broad; ſnout bluntiſh. *Porpoiſe.*

Inhabits the *European* and *Baltic Oceans;* ſwarms in narrow ſeas, tumbling over and darting in the water; 5—8 feet long. *Body* above blueiſh-black, beneath white; *head* obtuſe; *eyes* ſmall, behind them the entrance to the *ear*, between them a ſemilunar fiſtula; *teeth* ſmall, acute, in each jaw 46; *orifice* of the penis near the navel linear; *anus* a little 2-lobed, between that and the tail.

**Delphis.* Body oblong, roundiſh; ſnout narrow, ſharp. *Dolphin.*

Inhabits *European* and *Pacific Seas;* ſwims with velocity, preys on fiſh, adheres to whales as they leap out of the water, is of a crooked form only when leaping; 9—10 feet long; ſlenderer than the laſt.

Snout long, ſharp, with a broad tranſverſe projection of the ſkin on its upper part; *teeth* ſubulate, 21 above, 19 below, locking into each other; *mouth* extenſive, reaching almoſt to the thorax; *kidney* conglomerate.

*Orca. Snout turned up; teeth broad, ferrate. *Grampus.*

*2. Snout a little truncate; teeth pointed; dorsal fin long, bony. *Sword Grampus.*

Inhabits *European* and *Atlantic Seas;* 24 feet long, 12 broad; attacks and fastens on whales, often destroys them; fights likewise with seals, often pushing them from rocks with its long dorsal fin.

Body black above, white beneath; lower *jaw* much longer than the upper; *teeth* 40, obtuse; *eyes* small; *spiracle* 2-celled; *fin* broader at the base, resembling a scymetar.

*Leucas. Snout conic, obtuse, inclined upwards; dorsal fin 0.

Inhabits the *Arctic Pole;* seldom ascends rivers, gregarious; smooth, slippery, white, when young dusky; 18 feet long.

Head oblong, small; *eyes* minute, round, prominent; *spiracle* on the forehead divided by a partition; *teeth* each jaw, each side 9, short, bluntish; pectoral *fins* soft, with 5 bones; *tail* cartilagenous, 2-lobed; *teats* 2, filled with white milk.

CLASS II. AVES. BIRDS.

THIS beautiful and cheerful portion of created nature conſiſts of animals having a *body* covered with feathers and down; *jaws* protracted and naked; *wings* 2, formed for flight, and 2 *feet*. They are aereal, vocal, ſwift and light, and deſtitute of external ears, lips, teeth, ſcrotum, womb, bladder, epiglottis, corpus calloſum and its arch, and diaphragm.

The *feathers* are diſpoſed over each other in the form of a quincunx, intermixed with down, diſtinct from the quill and tail-feathers, convex above, concave beneath, narrower on the outer ſide, lax at the fore-end, hollow and horny at the baſe, with a central pith, and furniſhed on each ſide the elongated ſhaft with parallel, approximate, diſtinct, flat laminæ compoſing the vane; they vary in colour according to age, ſex, ſeaſon or climate, except the quill and tail-feathers, which are more conſtant and chiefly characterize the ſpecies.

The *eggs* are various in number, ſize and colour, but always covered with a calcareous ſhell, depoſited in an artificial neſt, and hatched by the genial warmth of the parent.

The *body* is oval, terminated by a heart-ſhaped rump, and furniſhed all over with aereal receptacles communicating with the lungs or throat, neceſſary for flight or ſong, and which may be filled or emptied at pleaſure; the *rump* has 2 glands, ſecreting an unctuous fluid, which is preſſed out by the bill to anoint the diſcompoſed parts of the feathers; *bill* horny, extending from the head, either hooked at the end for tearing the prey, or ſlender for ſearching in the mire, or flat and broad for gobling, and is uſed for building neſts, feeding the young, climbing, or as an inſtrument of offence and defence; *eyes* lateral, furniſhed with orbits and a nictitant membrane; *ears* truncate, without auricles; *wings* compreſſed, conſiſting of moveable joints, and covered with quills and feathers; *legs* placed uſually near the center of gravity, with toes and claws of various ſhapes; *tail* ſerving as the rudder or director of the body.

They are moſtly monogamous, or live in ſingle pairs, and migrate into milder climates upon defect of food or warmth, and a few become torpid in winter.

The *generic* characters are taken from the bill, tongue, noſtrils, cere, caruncles and other naked parts.

They are divided into 6 *orders*.

I. ACCIPITRES. *Bill* ſomewhat hooked downwards, the upper mandible dilated near the point, or armed with a tooth: *noſtrils* open; *legs* ſhort, ſtrong; feet formed for perching, having 3 toes forwards and one backwards; toes warty under the joints; claws hooked and ſharp-pointed; *body* muſcular; fleſh tough and not fit to be eaten; *food* the carcaſſes of other animals, which they ſeize and tear; *neſt* in high places; *eggs* about 4; *female* larger than the male. They live in pairs.

II. PICÆ. *Bill* ſharp-edged, convex above; *legs* ſhort, ſtrong; *feet* formed for walking, perching or climbing; *body* toughiſh, impure; *food* various filthy ſubſtances; *neſt* in trees; the *male* feeds the female while ſhe is ſitting. They live in pairs.

III. ANSERES. *Bill* ſmooth, covered with a ſoft ſkin and broader at the point; *feet* formed for ſwimming; toes palmate, connected by a membrane; ſhanks ſhort, compreſſed; *body* fat, downy; fleſh moſtly tough; *food* fiſh, frogs, aquatic plants, worms, &c.; *neſt* moſtly on the ground; the *mother* takes but little care in providing for the young. They are frequently polygamous.

IV. GRALLÆ. *Bill* ſubcylindrical; *legs* formed for wading, having all the toes diſtinct; thighs half naked; *body* compreſſed, covered with a thin ſkin; fleſh delicate; *tail* ſhort; *food* marſh animalcules; *neſt* chiefly on the ground. They live variouſly.

V. GALLINÆ. *Bill* convex, the upper mandible arched over the lower; *noſtrils* arched over with a cartilagenous membrane; *legs* formed for running; toes rough underneath; *body* fat, muſcular, and excellent eating; *food* grain and ſeeds, which they ſcratch from the ground and macerate in the crop; *neſt* on the ground, made with little care; *eggs* numerous. They are polygamous, fond of rolling in the duſt, and teach the young to collect food.

VI. PASSERES. *Bill* conic, pointed; *legs* formed for hopping; toes ſlender, divided; *body* ſlender; fleſh of ſuch as feed on grain pure, of thoſe which feed on inſects impure; *neſt* formed with wonderful art. They live chiefly in trees and hedges, are monogamous, vocal, and feed the young by thruſting the food down their throats.

EXPLA-

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EXPLANATION of the PLATE.

Fig. 1. *a.* Spurious wings. *b.* Leſſer wing-coverts. *c.* Greater wing-coverts. *d.* Scapulars. *e.* Primary quill-feathers. *f.* Secondary quill-feathers. *g.* Tertials. *h.* Rump. *i.* Tail-coverts. *k.* Tail-feathers. *l.* Shoulders. *m.* Crown. *n.* Front. *o.* Hind-head. *p.* Nape. *q.* Chin. *r.* Throat. *s.* Scrag, or neck above. *t.* Interſcapular region. *u.* Vent.

Fig. 2. *a.* Upper mandible. *b.* Lower mandible. *c.* A tooth-like proceſs. *d.* Frontlet. *e.* Front. *f.* Crown. *g.* Hind-head. *h.* Nape. *i.* Lores. *k.* Temples. *l.* Cheeks. *m.* Chin. *n.* Briſtles at the baſe of the bill.

Fig. 3. *a.* A bill with the upper mandible hooked at the point, and furniſhed with a tooth-like proceſs. *b.* The cere or naked ſkin, covering the baſe of the bill, and in which are placed the noſtrils. *c.* Orbits or region of the eyes.

Fig. 4. A flat bill, pectinate at the edges, and furniſhed at the tip with a claw or nail.

Fig. 5. A foot formed for perching, having 3 toes before and one behind.

Fig. 6. A walking foot, having a ſpur on the heel.

Fig. 7. A climbing foot, having 2 toes before and 2 behind.

Fig. 8. A palmate or webbed foot.

Fig. 9. A ſemipalmate or half webbed foot.

Fig. 10. A pinnate or finned foot.

Fig. 11. A lobate foot.

CHARACTERS

CHARACTERS of BIRDS.

I. ACCIPITRES. *Upper mandible with an angular projection.*

1. VULTUR. Bill hooked; head naked.
2. *Falco.* Bill hooked, covered at the baſe with a cere.
3. *Strix.* Bill hooked, with a frontlet of covered briſtles.
4. *Lanius.* Bill ſtraightiſh, notched.

II. PICÆ. *Bill compreſſed, convex.*

A. *Feet formed for perching.*

30. *Trochilus.* Bill bent down, filiform, tubular at the point.
29. *Certhia.* Bill bent down, ſharp-pointed.
28. *Upupa.* Bill bent down, ſomewhat obtuſe.
12. *Glaucopis.* Bill bent down, arched: tongue ſerrate, fringed.
10. *Buphaga.* Bill ſtraight, quadrangular.
23. *Sitta.* Bill ſtraight, wedged at the tip.
15. *Oriolus.* Bill ſtraight, conic, very ſharp-pointed.
14. *Coracias.* Bill ſharp-edged, the point bent down.
16. *Gracula.* Bill ſharp-edged, equal, naked at the baſe.
13. *Corvus.* Bill ſharp-edged; frontlet reverſed.
17. *Pardiſea.* Bill ſomewhat ſharp-edged; frontlet velvety.

B. *Feet formed for climbing.*

6. *Rhamphaſtos.* Bill ſerrate; tongue feathered.
18. *Ti* Bill ſerrate, hooked at the point.
8. *o* Bill ſharp-edged, grooved; tongue ſplit.
5. *Pſittacus.* Bill hooked, upper mandible moveable; tongue fleſhy.
11. *Crotophaga.* Bill wrinkled, angular at the edges.
26. *Galbula.* Bill quadrangular, very ſharp-pointed.
22. *Picus.* Bill angular; tongue worm-ſhaped.
21. *Yunx.* Bill ſmooth; tongue worm-ſhaped.
20. *Cuculus.* Bill ſmooth; noſtrils ſurrounded with a rim.
19. *Bucco.* Bill ſmooth; notched, hooked.

C. *Feet*

C. *Feet formed for walking.*

9. *Buceros.* Bill ſerrate; front bony.
7. *Momotus.* Bill ſerrate; tongue feathered.
25. *Alcedo.* Bill ſtraight, triangular.
27. *Merops.* Bill bent down, a little compreſſed.
24. *Todus.* Bill linear, depreſſed, ſtraight.

III. ANSERES. *Bill covered with ſkin, broad at the tip.*

A. *Bill toothed.*

31. *Anas.* Bill with a nail at the tip, teeth membranaceous.
32. *Mergus.* Bill with a nail at the tip, teeth ſubulate.
39. *Phæton.* Bill ſharp-edged, compreſſed, ſerrate.
38. *Plotus.* Bill ſubulate, ſerrate.

B. *Bill without teeth.*

43. *Rynchops.* Bill with the upper mandible ſhorter.
36. *Diomedea.* Bill with the lower mandible truncate.
34. *Aptenodyta.* Bill ſtraight, narrow, furrowed at the ſides.
33. *Alca.* Bill with tranſverſe lateral wrinkles.
35. *Procellaria.* Noſtrils reſembling a tube lying on the baſe of the bill.
37. *Pelecanus.* Bill girded; face naked; chin with a pouch.
41. *Larus.* Bill with the lower mandible gibbous.
42. *Sterna.* Bill ſubulate, compreſſed at the point.
40. *Colymbus.* Bill ſubulate, a little compreſſed at the ſides.

IV. GRALLÆ. *Bill roundiſh, tongue fleſhy.*

A. *Feet 4-toed.*

44. *Phoenicopterus.* Bill toothed, bent as if broken; feet p[illegible]
45. *Platalea.* Bill depreſſed, widened at the end.
46. *Palamedea.* Bill ſharp, hooked at the end.
47. *Mycteria.* Bill with the lower mandible thicker, bending upwards.
51. *Tantalus.* Bill bending down; chin with a pouch.
50. *Ardea.* Bill ſtraight, ſharpiſh, long.
52. *Corrira.* Bill ſtraight, narrow, ſhort.
56. *Recurviroſtra.* Bill ſubulate, tapering, pointed, depreſſed, bending upwards.
53. *Scolopax.* Bill ſtraight, roundiſh, bluntiſh.

54. *Tringa.*

54. *Tringa.* Bill roundiſh, blunt; back toe raiſed from the ground.
59. *Fulica.* Bill at the root and front bare.
61. *Parra.* Bill at the baſe and front with moveable warts.
60. *Vaginalis.* Bill thick, ſubconvex; upper mandible tipt with a horny ſheath.
63. *Pſophia.* Bill a little arched; noſtrils oval.
48. *Cancroma.* Bill keeled above; noſtrils in a furrow.
62. *Rallus.* Bill ſomewhat keeled; body a little compreſſed.
49. *Scopus.* Bill thick, compreſſed; noſtrils linear, oblique.
58. *Glareola.* Bill ſhort, ſtraight, hooked; noſtrils linear, oblique.

B. *Feet 3-toed.*

57. *Hæmatopus.* Bill a little compreſſed, the point wedged.
55. *Charadrius.* Bill roundiſh, obtuſe.

V. GALLINÆ. *Bill convex, upper mandible arched.*

64. *Otis.* Bill ſomewhat convex; tongue notched.
65. *Struthio.* Bill conic; wings not formed for flying.
66. *Didus.* Bill ſtraitened in the middle and wrinkled; face naked.
67. *Pavo.* Bill naked; feathers of the crown turned back.
68. *Meleagris.* Face and neck covered with naked caruncles.
69. *Penelope.* Bill naked; head covered with feathers.
70. *Crax.* Bill covered at the baſe with a cere.
71. *Phaſianus.* Cheeks naked, ſmooth.
72. *Numidia.* Bill with 2 pendent wattles at the baſe.
73. *Tetrao.* A naked coloured ſkin above each eye.

VI. PASSERES. *Bill conic, ſharp-pointed.*

A. *Bill thick.*

80. *Loxia.* Bill conic-oval.
79. *Colius.* Bill thick, convex above, narrow beneath.
83. *Fringilla.* Bill conic, ſharp-pointed.
84. *Phytotoma.* Bill conic, ſtraight, ſerrate.
81. *Emberiza.* Bill ſubconic, lower mandible broader and turned in at the edges.

B. *Upper mandible ſomewhat hooked at the point.*

90. *Caprimulgus.* Bill depreſſed, fringed at the baſe; noſtrils tubular.

89. *Hirundo.*

89. *Hirundo.* Bill depreſſed, bent in at the point.
87. *Pipra.* Bill ſubulate, ſlightly bent down at the point.

C. *Upper mandible notched near the end.*

77. *Turdus.* Bill ſubulate, compreſſed at the root.
78. *Ampelis.* Bill ſubulate, depreſſed at the root.
82. *Tanagra.* Bill ſubulate, conic at the root.
85. *Muſcicapa.* Bill ſubulate, fringed at the root.

D. *Bill ſtraight, ſimple, tapering.*

88. *Parus.* Bill ſubulate; tongue truncate; frontlet reverſed.
86. *Motacilla.* Bill ſubulate; tongue jagged; hind-claw moderate.
75. *Alauda.* Bill ſubulate; tongue cleft; hind-claw long.
76. *Sturnus.* Bill ſubulate, depreſſed at the point.
74. *Columba.* Bill ſubarched; noſtrils covered with a tumid membrane.

BIRDS.

ORDER I. ACCIPITRES.

Upper mandible with an angular projection each ſide near the point.

1. VULTUR. *Bill* ſtraight, hooked at the point: *head* bare of feathers, with a naked ſkin in front: *tongue* cleft: *neck* retractile. *Vulture.*

These are a rapacious tribe, feeding on carcaſſes however putrid, but unleſs preſſed by hunger ſeldom attacking living animals; bold, gregarious, fly ſlowly unleſs when very high in the air, and have an exquiſite ſenſe of ſmell: *tongue* large, fleſhy; *head*, and often the cheeks, chin and neck on the upper part naked; *legs* and feet ſtrong, moſtly covered with ſcales; firſt joint of the *middle toe* generally connected to the outer by a ſtrong membrane; *wings* lined on the inſide with down.

Gryphus. Of vaſt ſize; a caruncle on the crown as long as the head; throat naked. *Condur.*

Inhabits *South America;* meaſures with the wings extended from tip to tip 12—16 feet; builds under the projections of the higheſt rocks; lays 2 white eggs; preys on birds, kids, lambs, calves, and has been known to carry off children 10 years old; two are ſaid to be able to deſtroy and devour a cow; when paſſing near the ground makes a tremendous and deafening noiſe.

Female larger than the male, and differs in having a tuft on the neck, in its brown colour, and having no ruff; *quills* of the wings 2½ feet long, an inch and half thick; *body* black; *back* white; *neck* ruffed with long white feathers; *throat* red; *head* brown, woolly; *eyes* black; *irids* cheſnut; *bill* black tipt with white; *feet* black; *claws* ſtraightiſh; *tail* ſmall.

Bengalenſis.

Bengalenſis. Brown; head and fore-part of the neck naked, pale cheſnut; bill lead-colour, tipt with black. *Bengal V.*

Inhabits *Bengal;* 2½ feet long.

Head and *neck* covered with brown down; *feet* dark-brown, *claws* black; *crop* protuberant.

Papa. Noſtrils carunculate; crown and neck naked. *King V.*

Inhabits *South America;* ſize of a hen turkey; feeds on ſerpents, lizards, frogs, rats, and carrion; flies high.

Head and upper part of the *neck* as if excoriate; *orbits* naked, ſaffron; a blackiſh, downy fillet ſurrounds the lower part of the head; *body* reddiſh-white; *quill-feathers* aſhy-black; *feet* and point of the bill red; *cere* orange, with dentate caruncles behind.

Californianus. Black; head and neck naked, pale fleſh-colour; bill whitiſh; feathers of the collar and breaſt lanceolate.

Inhabits *California;* approaches in ſize to the laſt.

Neck inclining to blueiſh each ſide; *head* blackiſh at the top without any caruncles; *wings* long; *tail* large, ſquariſh; *feet* black, claws long, large, ſharp.

Monachus. Crown gibbous; body black. *Arabian V.*

Inhabits *Arabia;* larger than the black eagle.

Head and *neck* covered with cinereous down; *orbits* white; *bill* black at the tip; *cere* and *feet* blueiſh; *claws* black; *ſhoulders* furniſhed with looſe cinereous feathers, into which the head is retracted while it ſleeps.

Aura. Body grey-brown; quill-feathers black; bill white. *Carrion V.*

2. Body black; quill-feathers brown; bill cinereous.

Inhabits *North America* and its adjacent iſlands; ſize of the laſt; is protected in *America* for its uſe in devouring dead carcaſſes and ſerpents, which it does along with dogs, each preſerving the greateſt harmony; will ſeize meat from the ſhambles; breaths a moſt fetid odour, and when taken vomits up an intolerably ſtinking matter; ſleeps by night in flocks on the higheſt branches of trees.

Body black with a bluſh of purpliſh-green; *irids* blueiſh-ſaffron; *feet* fleſh-colour; *head* rufous.

2) Alike fetid, lazy, and when teized emits a cry like a mouſe; builds on rocks, or makes its neſt on the ground, of leaves and feathers, lays 2 ſmoaky-white eggs; when young quite white and gradually growing black with age; *bill* white, point black; *quill-feathers*, *feet* and *irids* brown.

Cinereus. Body blackish-brown; quill and tail-feathers tending to cinereous; legs feathered. *Cinereous V.*

Inhabits the higher mountains of *Europe*; 3½ feet long.

Head, throat and upper part of the *neck* covered with brown down; under the throat a bearded *tuft* of long feathers; *toes* yellow; *claws* black.

Fuscus. Body brown; quill-feathers blackish-brown, the primary white, spotted with brown at the tips; tail-feathers grey brown; legs naked. *Maltese V.*

Inhabits *Europe*, particularly *Malta*; size of a pheasant.

Head brown, covered with down; feathers on the *neck* narrow; *bill* black; *feet* yellowish; *claws* dusky.

Niger. Body black; quill and tail-feathers brown; feathers of the legs black. *Black V.*

Inhabits *Egypt*, and *Sardinia*; large.

Head downy; upper part of the *neck* naked; *orbits* and *legs* down to the toes covered with white down; *tongue* smooth, not serrate; *bill* straight at the root; *nostrils* round.

Leucocephalos. Body snowy; quill and tail-feathers black; collar white. *White V.*

Inhabits *Sardinia* and *Norway*; less than the last; varies in more southern places to grey or cinereous mixed with brown, and the head and neck naked, reddish.

Head and lower part of the *neck* covered with white down; middle *toe* covered with eleven distinct scales; *claws* black.

2. Body sooty spotted with reddish; head, neck and root of the tail white.

Inhabits *Asia*, *Africa*, south of *Europe*; 2½ feet long; builds in lofty rocks; *bill* black; *front* and *chin* naked, and covered with a yellowish wrinkled skin.

Fulvus. Body above reddish-grey; head, neck and collar white; quill and tail-feathers black. *Fulvous V.*

Inhabits mountains of *Persia*; larger than the ring-tail eagle.

Head and *neck* covered with white down; *bill* cinereous, covered at the root with a black skin; *irids* dark yellow; lower part of the *neck* surrounded with a collar of long, acute, bristly reddish-white feathers; in the middle of the *breast* is a hollow covered with white down, and surrounded with long, narrow, reddish feathers; *feathers* beneath, white at the base, red at the tips; *legs* lead-colour, from the middle of the thighs covered within with thick white down, without with long reddish feathers; *claws* black.

Percnopterus.

Percnopterus. Quill-feathers black, the outer edges, except of the outermoſt, hoary. *Aquiline V.*

2. Body reddiſh-aſh, ſpotted with brown; legs naked.

Inhabits *Egypt*, *Syria* and *Perſia*; is encouraged in *Cairo* to devour dead carcaſſes, and in *Paleſtine* to deſtroy the vaſt multitudes of mice that ſwarm in the fields; in *Egypt* it was formerly a capital crime to deſtroy one.

Male white; quill-feathers black, with the outer margins hoary, except the 2 firſt; *female* brown; 4 outer *quill-feathers* uniform; *bill* black; *cere* yellow; *noſtrils* continually running; *legs* and *feet* naked.

Criſtatus. Body blackiſh-red; head creſted; breaſt rufous; legs naked. *Creſted V.*

Inhabits thick and deſert woods of *Europe*; ſize of the oſprey; builds in high trees; ſwift on foot and in the air; preys on fiſh, hares, young foxes and kids; when ſtanding the creſt is elevated like horns, when in flight not viſible.

Feet yellow; *bill* and *claws* black; *tail* long, ſtraight.

Barbarus. Body darkeſt brown, beneath white inclining to brown; feet woolly; toes lead-colour, claws brown. *Bearded V.*

Inhabits *Africa*, eſpecially the coaſt of *Barbary*; ſize of Falco fulus.

Bill purpliſh fleſh-colour; lower *mandible* bearded with a tuft of black feathers; *eyebrows* red; *irids* yellow; *head* moſtly covered with white down; *front*, *cheeks* and area of the *eyes* black; *neck* covered with long, narrow, whitiſh feathers.

Pondicerianus. Body black; head and neck ſcarlet, nakediſh, with fleſhy caruncles on the ſides of the neck. *Pondicherry V.*

Inhabits *India*; ſize of a gooſe; *bill* black; *feet* yellow.

Indicus. Body brown with pale ſtripes above; head and neck naked, reddiſh; quill and tail-feathers black. *Indian V.*

Inhabits *India*; ſize of the laſt: very voracious, feeds on fiſh and carrion.

Head downy; *bill* black; *neck* naked; *breaſt* covered with truncate feathers.

Ginginianus. Body white; quill-feathers black; bill and legs grey. *Coromandel V.*

Inhabits *India*; ſize of a turkey; *irids* red.

2. FALCO.

2. FALCO. *Bill* hooked, the baſe covered with a cere: *head* covered with cloſe-ſet feathers: *tongue* bifid.

Theſe in their habits reſemble the laſt, except that a few make their neſt on the ground; are not gregarious; quick-ſighted; *bills* more hooked; *noſtrils* ſmall, oval, placed in the cere; *legs* and feet ſcaly; middle and outer *toes* connected.

A. *Bill hooked only at the point, bearded at the baſe with extended briſtles.*

Serpentarius. Body black; hind-head creſted; tail-feathers white at the tips, the 2 middle ones longeſt; legs very long. *Secretary Vulture.*

Inhabits interior *Africa* and the *Philippine iſlands*; 3 feet high, remarkable for the length of its legs; feeds on ſmaller animals.

Bill black; *cere* white; *orbits* orange, naked; *irids* pale cinereous; *tail* rounded; *legs* browniſh; *claws* ſhort, black, hooked, not very ſharp; *creſt* may be erected or depreſſed.

Harpyja. Head creſted with long feathers; body beneath variegated. *Creſted Eagle.*

Inhabits *South America*; ſize of a ſheep; is ſaid to be able to cleave a man's ſkull at a ſtroke; erects the creſt in the form of a coronet.

Body above mixed with black, beneath with white and tawny; *neck*, *back*, *tail* and *creſt* black; *eyes* with a nictitant membrane; under the *crop* white feathers, which when irritated hang to the ground; *wings* and *tail* beneath ſpotted with black and white.

Jacquini. Feathers of the head long, numerous; feet naked; body beneath ſnowy. *Crowned Vulture.*

Inhabits mountains of *New Granada*; 2½ feet high.

Back, *wings*, greater part of the *neck* and *bill* black; *head* reddiſh-aſh, with a creſted tuft of long feathers, which when irritated are erected; *tail* long, whitiſh, with tranſverſe black bands; *feet* and *toes* yellow; *claws* black.

Ambuſtus. Body pale tawny; frontlet naked; cere large; feet blueiſh. *Tawny Vulture.*

Inhabits *Falkland iſlands*; 2½ feet long.

Bill ſhort, thick, dark; *cere* briſtly; lower *mandible* bearded with

with a tuft of long ſlender feathers; *wing-coverts* pale tawny mixed with brown; *tail* dirty-white, with brown bands; *claws* long, ſlightly curved.

Angolenſis. Body white; cere blueiſh; orbits naked, crimſon; primary wing-coverts and baſe of the tail black. *Angola Vulture.*

Inhabits *Angola.*

Bill whitiſh, long, a little hooked; *irids* ſtraw-colour; *tail* white at the tip; *feet* dirty-white, ſcaly; *crop* protuberant; *head* and *neck* clothed with feathers.

Barbatus. Whitiſh fiery-red; back brown; a black ſtripe above and beneath the eyes. *Bearded Eagle.*

2. Reddiſh; back black; quill and tail-feathers brown.

3. Cere blueiſh; legs and body above cheſnut mixed with white; tail cinereous.

Inhabits the *Alps*, 2, 3) mountains of *Perſia:* 4 feet long; builds in holes of inacceſſible rocks; preys on alpine quadrupeds, and will attack men when aſleep; flies in flocks.

Bill cinereous mixed with reddiſh, ſurrounded at the ſides and underneath with black ſtiff briſtles, ſtraightiſh, hooked at the point, and furrowed each ſide; *noſtrils* large, oval, briſtly; *quill-feathers* 28, cinereous, ſhining; *tail-feathers* 12, cinereous in the middle; *feet* hairy down to the toes; *claws* black, ſtrong, a little curved.

* *Albicilla.* Cere and feet yellow; quill-feathers white, the middle ones tipt with black. *Cinereous Eagle.*

Inhabits *Europe;* ſize of a turkey; feeds on birds and fiſh.

Head and *neck* pale cinereous; *irids* and *bill* pale yellow; *noſtrils* and between the eyes blueiſh, naked, with a few briſtles; *body* and *wings* cinereous mixed with brown; *tail* white; *feet* below the knees downy, ſhining yellow; *claws* black.

B. *Feet generally rough; of larger ſize.*

Coronatus. Cere ruſty; feet white ſpotted with black, downy; breaſt rufous; ſides banded with black. *Crowned Eagle.*

Inhabits *Guinea.* *Body* beneath white with round black ſpots; feathers on the *crown* long, and may be erected at pleaſure; *bill* ruſty-brown; *irids* orange; *area* of the eyes and *front* whitiſh; *tail* above dark cinereous ſtriped with black; *toes* orange; *claws* black.

Cheriway. Cere roſy; legs yellow; body ferruginous; head whitiſh; crown creſted, ferruginous.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Amba*. *Creſt* long, which it is not able to erect; *orbits* whitiſh; *eyes* yellow; *bill* blueiſh; *quill-feathers* long, blackiſh; *tail* longer than the wings, blackiſh; *tail-coverts* white; *claws* black.

Tharus. Cere and feet yellow; body grey; crown creſted. *Chileſe Eagle.*

Inhabits *Chili*; builds in the higheſt trees, making its neſt of twigs, wool, hair and feathers; lays 5 eggs; feeds on carrion and domeſtic birds; ſize of a capon.

Creſt black, outer feathers longer; *bill* whitiſh; *quill* and *tail-feathers* black at the tip; *feet* ſcaly, claws ſtrong; *male* whitiſh, ſpotted with black; *female* grey, leſs.

**Melanactos.* Cere yellow; feet yellow, ſomewhat downy; body ruſty-black with yellow ſtreaks. *Black Eagle.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*; 2 feet 10 inches long.

Bill horn-colour verging to blue; *irids* cheſnut; exterior part of the *tail* white, with blackiſh ſpots, tip whitiſh; *legs* dirty-white, toes yellow; *claws* black.

Glaucopis. Cere and legs citron-yellow; legs ſomewhat downy; back and breaſt brown; head and crown yellowiſh-white, with brown ſtripes; quill-feathers black. *German Eagle.*

Inhabits *Germany*; 1 foot 9 inches long.

Bill glaucous; *noſtrils* large, oval, briſtly; *mouth* within and *tongue* roſy; *tongue* fleſhy, the edges horny, hardly cleft at the end; *irids* hoary-yellow; *front* with brown lunate marks; *legs* ſhort, covered with ſoft feathers; *feet* on the fore-part a little downy; *claws* black: *tail* above reddiſh-brown, beneath dirty-white, each ſide with 6 black bands.

Leucocephalus. Cere and legs yellow; legs ſomewhat downy; body brown; head and tail white. *Bald Eagle.*

Inhabits woods of *Europe* and *America*; 3 feet 3 inches long; feeds on hogs, lambs, and fiſh, which it takes from other birds; neſt large; eggs 2.

Bill yellow; *head*, *neck*, *irids* and *tail* white; *toes* yellow; *claws* black; reſt of the body chocolate.

**Offragus.* Cere and legs yellow; legs ſomewhat downy; body ferruginous; tail-feathers white on the inner ſide. *Oſprey.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*; ſize of a turkey; lives chiefly on fiſh, which it catches dexterouſly.

Feathers white at the baſe, ferruginous in the middle, black at the tip; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, ſecondaries whitiſh on the inner

inner ſide; *tail-feathers* white on the inner ſide, ſhaft ſnowy; *tail-coverts* nearly white; *legs* yellow; *female* dark-ruſty.

**Chryſaetos.* Cere yellow; legs downy, yellowiſh-ruſty; body variegated brown and ruſty; tail black, waved at the baſe with cinereous. *Golden Eagle.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*; flies to a vaſt heighth in ſerene weather, and deſcends againſt a ſtorm; 3 feet long: *legs* feathered down to the toes; *tail* white beneath, black at the tip.

**Fulvus.* Cere yellow; legs downy, ruſty; back brown; tail with a white band. *Ring-tailed Eagle.*

2. Tail white with a brown tip.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; builds in lofty rocks; is trained by the Tartars to hunt hares, antelopes and foxes; quill-feathers uſed to mount arrows.

Front between the eyes and noſtrils naked; *breaſt* with triangular ſpots; *legs* feathered down to the toes.

Leucogaſter. White; back, wings, and tail dark brown; tip of the tail white; legs yellow *White-bellied Eagle.*

Inhabits *North America*; 2 feet 9 inches long; *bill* large, yellowiſh-brown; *claws* black.

Japonenſis Cere duſky; legs yellow; body brown. *Japoneſe Eagle.*

Inhabits *Japan*; hardly 2 feet long.

Bill narrow, blue at the baſe, blackiſh at the tip, beneath yellowiſh: *front* buff: *feathers* on the reſt of the head and body brown, ruſty at the tips: *throat* white ſtreaked with black, ſurrounded with a black ring: feathers of the *breaſt* and *belly* yellowiſh-white at the edges: *claws* large, black.

Plancus. Cere, orbits and legs orange; creſt black; breaſt and body above grey waved with black, beneath black; tail white with tranſverſe black bands. *Plaintive Eagle.*

Inhabits *Terra del fuego*; 25 inches long. *Wings* brown: *tail* at the tip, *beak* and *claws* black.

Americanus. Cere and downy legs yellow; head, neck and breaſt duſky-cinereous; tranverſe band on the cheeks, back, belly, wings and tail black. *Black-cheeked Eagle.*

Inhabits *North America*: ſize of A. fulvus: *bill* blueiſh.

Albus. Entirely white. *White Eagle.*
Inhabits the *Alps;* ſize of the golden eagle.

Candidus. Body white; wings black at the tips.
Inhabits *Louiſiana;* leſs than the laſt: with its wings the natives adorn the calumet or pipe of peace.

Nævius. Cere and downy legs yellow; body ferruginous, ſpotted with white below the wings. *Small Eagle.*
Inhabits *Europe:* ſize of a cock; feeds on ſmall quadrupeds.
Irids yellow; ſecondary *tail-coverts* white; *claws* black.

Maculatus Cere and downy legs yellow; body above ferruginous, beneath brown. *Spotted Eagle.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Arabia* and *Perſia;* 2 feet long.
Bill large, black; *irids* cinereous; *feathers* of the ſhoulders and wing-coverts with whitiſh oval ſpots; *back* ſpotted with buff; *belly* with buff lines; *claws* black.

Albicaudus Cere and naked legs yellow; head and neck cinereous verging to cheſnut; body above duſky-ferruginous, beneath ferruginous and blackiſh; tail white.
White-tailed Eagle.
Inhabits *Europe;* ſize of a large cock. *Bill* and *irids* yellow; *feathers* black at the tip; *claws* black.

Gallicus. Bill cinereous; legs naked, yellowiſh; body grey-brown, beneath (in the male) whitiſh with reddiſh-brown ſpots. *French Eagle.*
Inhabits *France;* 2 feet long; feeds on rats, mice, frogs; builds its neſt moſtly on the ground; eggs 3, grey.
Irids yellow; *tail-feathers* white with brown tranſverſe ſtripes, brown at the tips and edges; *claws* grey.

Auſtralis. Brown; cere yellow; tail black with dirty-whitiſh ſpots on the tip. *Statenland Eagle.*
Inhabits *Statenland;* 2 feet long; voice like a hen.

Niger. Cere and downy legs yellow; head, neck, belly and wing-coverts ferruginous; throat, breaſt, back and quill-feathers black. *Black-backed Eagle.*
Size of the golden eagle; *bill* and *claws* black; upper half of the *tail* white, lower black.

Leucoryphos.

Leucoryphos. Cere livid-cinereous; legs pale whitiſh, a little downy; body clowded brown; crown with a triangular white ſpot; chin white. *White-crowned Eagle.*

Inhabits *Siberia:* larger than the oſprey; *tongue* rounded, entire; *irids* grey-brown; *wings* duſky-black, within white; *tail* long, ſtiff, equal; *claws* very large, black.

Mogilnik. Cere yellow; legs downy and with the body duſky ferruginous; back mixed with white. *Ruſſian Eagle.*

Inhabits deſarts near the *Tanais;* 2 feet 3 inches long; feeds on mice and ſmall birds.

Bill, pupil, claws and *quill-feathers* black; *eyelids* pale blue: *irids* pale; *tail* equal; *tail-feathers* black with duſky-grey bands, tawny at the tips.

Criſtatus. Head creſted; back, throat and wings black; belly white; tail with 4 parallel cinereous bands. *Creſted Falcon.*

Size of a turkey; lower mandible ſtraight.

* *Lagopus.* Cere and downy legs yellow; body black ſpotted with white; tail-feathers white, towards the tip black. *Rough-legged Falcon.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America:* 2 feet 2 inches long.

Head, neck and *breaſt* yellowiſh-white with oblong brown bands; *tail* brown, the baſe and tip white.

Grœnlandica. Cere end legs lead-colour; body above browniſh, beneath whitiſh with longitudinal brown ſtreaks. *Greenland Eagle.*

Inhabits *Greenland:* of ſmall ſize; lives on birds.

Crown brown with irregular oblong white ſpots; *front* whitiſh; *cheeks* blackiſh; *head* on the hind-part and *throat* white; *breaſt* and *belly* yellowiſh-white with longitudinal brown ſtripes; *back* duſky tinged with blue, the ends of the feathers ſprinkled with a few white ſpots; *wings* beneath variegated black and white: *tail* above duſky croſſed with paler bars, underneath whitiſh.

Ferox. Cere green; body above brown; back, belly and tail-coverts ſnowy, variegated with cheſnut ſpots; tail-feathers equal, brown, with 4 paler bands. *Fierce Eagle.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia:* more than 2 feet long; very rapacious.

Bill leaden-black; *eyelids* blue; *irids* yellow; *head* and *neck* ferruginous mixed with whitiſh; *quill-feathers* 26, black, beneath white, towards the tips grey; *tail-feathers* 12, equal, beneath white; *claws* ſharp.

Maritimus Cere and legs yellow; body and tip of the tail white; ſhanks reddiſh mixed with white. *Javan Eagle.*

Inhabits the ſea coaſt of *Java;* 4 feet long; feeds on fiſh and carrion; *bill* yellow.

Ægyptius. Cere and half downy legs yellow; body above cinereous, beneath ferruginous; wings above brown; tail forked, as long as the body, barred with brown. *Egyptian Eagle.*

Inhabits *Egypt;* a foot and half long.

Bill yellow; *tail-feathers* black towards the tip; *wings* underneath grey-brown; *tail* cinereous; *claws* black.

Niloticus. Cere and legs yellow; body above reddiſh-brown with tranſverſe black rays; tail forked, as long as the body; wings variegated with brown, grey, white, and a reddiſh hue.

Inhabits *Egypt;* 12 inches long. *Sonnini* 1. 326.

Bill black, grey towards the baſe; *irids* hazel; feathers of the *head* black in the middle, of the ſides of the head varied with grey, black and red; *throat* grey; upper part of the *breaſt* reddiſh with black longitudinal ſpots; reſt of the body beneath, grey tinged with red; *legs* ſpotted with black.

**Milvus.* Cere yellow; tail forked; body ferruginous; head whitiſh. *Kite.*

2. Crown and throat chefnut

3. Cere greeniſh; body browniſh; head, throat and chin chefnut.

4. Coverts of the back violet; feathers tipt with a white ſpot.

Inhabits *Europe, Aſia* and *Africa;* about 2 feet long; feeds on offal and poultry; flies placidly and fore-tells ſtorms by its clamour; eggs 3, roundiſh, whitiſh, with dirty-yellow ſpots; migrates into *Europe* the beginning of April.

Irids yellow; *claws* black; *thighs* feathered: 3) *bill* leaden-black; *cere* greeniſh; *area* of the eyes white; ſides of the *head* pale brown; *head* and *throat* chefnut; *quill* and *tail-feathers* black with duſky tips: 4) *feathers* white at the tips; *quill-feathers* marked with ſtreaks and ſpots alternately white and cherry-colour; from the middle to the baſe black verging to green or blue; *tail-feathers* at the tip with 2 narrow ſtripes yellow and white.

**Ater.* Cere and legs yellow; body above browniſh-black; head and body beneath whitiſh; tail forked. *Black Kite.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe;* leſs than the laſt.
Tail a little forked; *legs* rather ſlender; *claws* black.

Auſtriacus Cere and legs yellow; legs ſomewhat downy; body above cheſnut, beneath brick-duſt colour ſpotted with brown; tail forked. *Auſtrian Kite.*
Inhabits woods of *Auſtria;* ſize of F. milvus; feeds on birds and bats.
Bill yellow with a black ſpot; angles of the *mouth* yellow; *irids* and *claws* black; *palate* blue; *front* and *throat* white ſpotted with brown; *head*, *breaſt* and *wings* cheſnut; *tail* ſmall with blackiſh bands, feathers tipt with white.

Braſilienſis. Feet yellow; body tawny varied with white and yellow ſpots; tail variegated with white and brown. *Braſil Kite.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of F. milvus; deſtructive to poultry.
Bill and *claws* long, ſharp, black; *eyes* and *irids* yellow; *breaſt* and *belly* often white; *tail* 9 inches long.

Furcatus. Cere duſky; legs yellowiſh; body above brown, beneath whitiſh; tail forked, very long. *Swallow-tailed Falcon.*
Inhabits *Carolina* and *Peru;* 2 feet long; feeds on lizards, ſerpents and inſects, which it chiefly takes on the wing.
Bill briſtly at the baſe: *irids* red: *head* and *neck* ſnowy: *back* ſhining purple and green.

Haliaetos. Cere and feet blue; body brown above, white beneath; head white. *Bald Buzzard.*
2. Cere cinereous; legs pale; body above grey, beneath whitiſh; tail equal.
3. Tail brown, colour of the body; crown black, or brown variegated with white; belly white.
4. Body ruſty-brown; a white line from the upper mandible through the region of the eyes to the hind-head, which is alſo white.
Inhabits *Europe*, *America* and *Siberia;* in marſhy places, building among the reeds: nearly 2 foot long: feeds on ducks, and fiſh which it catches by diving for.
A brown *bar* deſcends from each eye by the ſides of the neck to the wings.

Antillarum. Body brown; belly white; crown black. *Manſfenny.*
Inhabits *Weſt Indian iſlands;* 18 inches long: feeds on birds and reptiles: *legs* and claws very large and ſtrong.
Sinenſis.

Sinenſis. Cere and legs yellow; body above brown, beneath yellowiſh. *Chineſe Eagle.*
Inhabits *India* and *China*. *Bill* and *claws* large, black: *irids* brown: *crown* duſky: middle ſtripe of the *wings* dark.

Cheela. Head ſlightly creſted; body brown; wing-coverts ſpotted with white; rump white; tail with a broad white band. *Cheela Eagle.*
Inhabits *India*. *Bill* blue: *irids* and *legs* yellow.

Aſiaticus. Legs yellow, half downy; body brown above, white beneath; breaſt ſtreaked; tail-feathers ſilver-grey, external ones with 5 pale bands. *Aſiatic Eagle.*
Inhabits *China*; 21 inches long.
Bill black: *quill-feathers* grey with black bands: upper *tail-coverts* white: *legs* downy on the fore-part.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Body white; cere and legs yellow; hind-claw twice as long as the fore. *New-Holland Eagle.*
Inhabits *New-Holland*; 20 inches long: *orbits* yellow.

Urubitinga Cere and legs yellow; body brown; wings blackiſh mixed with cinereous; tail white, the tip black ſpeckled with white. *Braſilian Eagle.*
Inhabits *Braſil*; ſize of a half grown duck.
Bill thick, black: *eyes* large.

Ponticerianus. Cere blueiſh; legs yellow; body cheſnut; head, neck and breaſt white; a longitudinal brown line in the middle of all the feathers. *Pondicherry Eagle.*
Inhabits *India*; 1 foot 7 inches long.
Bill cinereous, yellow at the tip: the 6 firſt *quill-feathers* blackiſh on the lower half: *claws* black.

Æquinoctialis. Legs yellow; head, neck and back black-brown; breaſt reddiſh; wing-coverts and ſhoulders chocolate; tail black; the feathers, except the 2 middle ones, marked with the letter V in white. *Equinoctial Eagle.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 21 inches long.
Bill pale: *claws* pale tipt with black.

C. *Legs naked; leſs.*

Orientalis. Legs lead-colour; above the eyes a ferruginous ſtreak; head and body above duſky-brown, beneath ruſty-brown; tail ſpotted with white. *Oriental Hawk.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Japan*; 17 inches long.
Bill large, black, lower mandible yellow: *head* darker than the body: *feathers* with a black middle ſtripe: ſecondary *wing-coverts* ſpotted with white: *claws* black: *tail* 8 inches long.

Indicus. Cere and legs yellow; front and rump white; back reddiſh; belly ruſty-brown ſtreaked with whitiſh; tail brown, with 5 black bands. *Javan Hawk.*
Inhabits *Java*; ſize of the laſt.
Bill yellow at the baſe, tip black: lower *wing-coverts* dirty reddiſh-white waved with ruſty: *quill-feathers* tranſverſely ſtreaked and tipt with black: *tail-coverts* dotted with white: *throat* and *breaſt* reddiſh-brown: *claws* black: *nape* whitiſh.

**Buteo.* Cere and legs yellow; body brown; belly pale with brown ſpots. *Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Europe*; 20 inches long: feeds on birds, inſects and ſmaller animals: varies in its colours.
Bill lead-colour: *irids* duſky: *claws* black.

Gallinarius. Cere and feet yellow; body above brown, beneath rufous, with brown oval ſpots; tail barred with brown. *Great Buzzard.*

2. Wings more variegated.
Inhabits *Europe*; 20—23 inches long.
Bill and *claws* black: *irids* ſaffron-colour.

Jamaicenſis. Cere and legs yellow; body-browniſh-buff, with paler ſpots beneath; crown pale. *Jamaica Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Jamaica*; very beautiful: ſize of F. buteo.
Bill and *claws* black: *irids* yellow: *ſhafts* of the back and *tail-feathers* brown in the middle: *legs* ſhort.

Borealis. Cere and legs pale yellow; body above brown, beneath white; tail pale ruſty, with a tranſverſe ruſty bar near the tip. *American Buzzard.*
Inhabits *North America*; ſize of the laſt.
Bill and *claws* black: *chin* white mixed with brown: *throat* and *breaſt* paler than the back: *rump* white.

Leverianus Legs yellow; head alternately ſtreaked with brown and white; body above brown, beneath white; wings dark brown. *Leverian Falcon.*
Inhabits *Carolina*: ſize of the laſt.
Bill duſky: *feathers* with a large white ſpot at the tip: *tail-feathers* with 9 white and as many duſky bands, the middle ones duſky and cinereous. *Rufus.*

Rufus. Legs yellow; body rufous, above verging to brown; tail cinereous. *Harpy Falcon.*
Inhabits *France* and *Germany*, near the banks of rivers; preys on fiſh; 20 inches long.
Bill and *claws* black; *irids* ſaffron.

Variegatus Legs yellow; head and neck white ſpotted with ferruginous; body above brown, beneath white; tail pale brown with paler bands croſſing each other. *Speckled Buzzard.*
Inhabits *North America;* above 12 inches long.
Bill duſky; *claws* black.

Albidus. Legs yellow; body white with large brown ſpots; tail duſky with white ſtreaks and dots. *Buzzardet.*
Inhabits *North America;* 15 inches long; *legs* long; *ſpots* underneath few; leſſer *coverts* brown.

**Apivorus* Cere black; feet half naked, yellow; head cinereous; tail brown, with 2 duſky bands, and tipt with white. *Honey Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Europe;* nearly 2 feet long; feeds on mice, ſmall birds, reptiles and inſects, particularly bees; eggs ruſty with darker ſpots.

**Æruginoſus.* Cere greeniſh; body grey; crown, chin, arm-pits and legs yellow. *Moor Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Europe;* 21 inches long; builds its neſt in marſhy places; lives on fiſh, aquatic birds and rabbits; varies in colour.

Sclavonicus. Cere yellow; legs downy; body brick-duſt colour with black ſpots; head and neck whitiſh. *Sclavonian Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Sclavonia;* ſize of a common cock.
Bill blueiſh-black; ſecondary *quill-feathers* brown with black bands; *wing-coverts* variegated with dull red and black ſpots; *tail* white on the upper half, growing brown at the end, and edged with dull red; *rump* and *vent* whitiſh with a few dull red ſpots; *legs* irregularly ſtreaked and ſpotted with black; *irids* blackiſh.

Marginatus. Cere blueiſh; body above variegated brown and ruſty, beneath ruſty with irregular oval brown ſpots; tail-feathers barred with blackiſh, edged with white. *Croatian Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Sclavonia* and *Croatia;* ſize of a hen.

Feathers

Feathers above edged with ruſty; *tail* above brown with ſeveral darker bands, white at the tip, underneath whitiſh with white bands; *legs* yellow.

Rubiginoſus. Body above brown, beneath whitiſh-yellow; breaſt with a yellow ſpot; tail-feathers with 4 dull-red bars. *Ruſty Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Sclavonia.* *Bill* black; *head* whitiſh-yellow; *wing-coverts* white at the tip.

Javanicus Cere black, yellow in the middle; legs yellow; head, neck and breaſt cheſnut; back brown. *Java Buzzard.*
Inhabits the coaſts of *Java;* feeds on fiſh.

Cinereus. Cere and legs blueiſh; line above the eyes white ſpotted with brown; body above dark cinereous mixed with white. *Aſh-colour Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* ſize of a hen; preys on partridges.
Tail above dark aſh-colour with tranſverſe grey bands, beneath cinereous with white bands; *irids* yellow.

Lineatus. Cere and legs yellow; body above duſky-brown, beneath rufous with white and pale ruſty lines; tail-feathers duſky-brown with 2 tranſverſe dirty-white bands and tips. *Red-ſhouldered Buzzard.*
Inhabits *Long iſland;* 20—22 inches long.
Bill blue; *claws* black; *head* and *neck* yellowiſh-white ſtreaked with duſky lines.

Obſoletus. Body duſky-brown, beneath ſlightly ſpotted with white; tail-feathers in the middle pale brown. *Plain Falcon.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* 2 feet long. *Bill* black; *nape* ſpotted with white.

Ruſticolus. Cere, eyelids and legs yellow; body waved with cinereous and white; collar white. *Collared Falcon.*
Inhabits *Sweden, Siberia* and *Greenland;* ſize of a hen.
Bill lead-colour; *body* beneath white, with ſmall brown heart-ſhaped ſpots; *tail* with 12—13 bands alternately white and brown; *claws* black.

Novæ Seelandiæ. Cere and legs yellow; body black-brown, beneath ſpotted with reddiſh; wings and tail ſpotted with grey. *New-Zealand Falcon.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *New-Zealand;* 18 inches long, female 23.
Bill blue, black at the tip; *irids* and naked *orbits* blue, of the female yellow.

**Palumbarius.* Cere black edged with yellow; legs yellow; body brown; tail-feathers with pale bands; eyebrows white. *Goshawk.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America;* 22 inches long; devours poultry, and was formerly much used in falconry.
Bill blue, black at the tip; *irids* yellow; *head* brown; *body* beneath white waved with black; *tail* long, cinereous, white at the tip; *claws* black; *eggs* blueish-white.

Cayennensis. Legs blue; head and neck blueish-white; back and wings dusky-ash; throat, breast and belly whitish. *Cayenne Falcon.*

Inhabits *Cayenne.*
Bill blue; *claws* and primary *quill-feathers* black, secondaries streaked with black; *tail* with 4—5 alternately black and white bands, white at the tip.

Macrourus Cere and legs yellow; bill blackish; body above cinereous, beneath white; inner quill-feathers cinereous with white tips. *Long-tailed Falcon.*

Inhabits *Russia;* 19 inches long, tail nearly 9.
Bill black, green at the root.

**Gentilis.* Cere and legs yellow; body cinereous with brown spots; tail with 4 blackish bands. *Gentle Falcon.*

Inhabits mountains of *Europe* and *North America;* larger than the goshawk; lives on partridges.
Bill lead-colour; *irids* yellow; *head* reddish with oblong black spots; *tail* dotted with white; *claws* black.

Communis Body brown; the feathers edged with rusty; tail with darker transverse bands; bill blueish-ash; cere, irids and legs yellow. *Common Falcon.*

2. Inclining to brown. *Yearling Falcon.*
3. Back gibbous. *Aged Falcon.*
4. Head, neck and breast with brown spots.
5. Entirely white, with hardly visible yellow spots.
6. Uniformly browniſh-black.
7. Wings spotted.
8. Body above brown with darker spots, beneath white with brown spots.
9. Spotted

9. Spotted with black and red.
10. Body beneath reddiſh-tawny.
11. Breaſt yellow with ruſty ſpots; wings towards the tips ſpotted with white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*, 5) *China*, 7) *Hudſon's Bay*, 10) *India*; larger than the goſhawk; feeds on partridges; *bill* duſky or lead-colour; *irids* yellow; *body* beneath white, with duſky heart-ſhaped ſpots; *tail* dotted with white; *claws* black.

Iſlandus. Cere and legs yellow; body brown, beneath white with hearted black ſpots; tail banded with white. *Iceland Falcon.*

2. White; above with ſmall hearted black ſpots; tail white; 2 middle tail-feathers obſcurely banded with black.
3. White, with large hearted ſpots; tail-feathers white, all barred with black.

Inhabits *Iceland*; 21 inches long.

Head white mixed with ferruginous; *back* duſky, the feathers whitiſh, banded with brown and edged with white; *tail* rounded, with about 14 bands alternately brown and white; *claws* black, the hind one very long.

Barbarus. Cere and legs yellow; body blueiſh ſpotted with brown; breaſt without ſpots; tail barred. *Barbary Falcon.*

Inhabits *Barbary*; 17 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* yellow; *wings* ſcarcely ſpotted; *breaſt* yellowiſh-white verging to blue; *belly* with oblong black ſpots; *tail* with 7 tranſverſe brown bands.

* *Peregrinus.* Cere and legs yellow; body above cinereous ſtriped with brown, beneath reddiſh-white with blackiſh ſtripes; tail dotted with white. *Peregrine Falcon.*

2. Wings rufous; toes very long.

Inhabits *Europe*, northern *Aſia* and *America*; migrates.

* *Verſicolor* Cere yellow; head and body above white with pale reddiſh ſpots, beneath white; breaſt a little ſpotted with ferruginous. *Spotted Falcon.*

Inhabits *England*; ſize of F. buteo.

Bill black; *wings* with cinereous bands; *tail* barred with lighter and darker brown; *rump* white.

Pennatus. Cere and legs yellow; body above variegated with blackiſh-brown and dirty-grey, beneath brown-yellow with longi-

longitudinal blackiſh lines; feet feathered to the toes.
Booted Falcon.

Length 19—20 inches; *bill* blackiſh; *eyelids* yellow; *head* and *neck* yellow-grey with blackiſh lines; *tail* brown, towards the tip blackiſh, grey at the point, ſpotted with white at the ſides; *claws* black.

Spadiceus. Cere yellow; body chocolate mixed with ruſty, beneath white at the ſides; legs feathered to the toes.
Chocolate Falcon.

2. Rump white.

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* 22 inches long; feeds on the duck tribe, which it ſeizes from rocks as they riſe out of the water. *Bill* black; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black and cinereous, the reſt pale, black without and white within; *toes* ſhort.

S. Johannis. Cere and feathered legs yellow; body brown, above with black and dirty-white oblique lines, beneath with white and yellowiſh ſpots; tail barred, white at the tip. *St. John's Falcon.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* 21 inches long. *Toes* ſhort.

Sacer. Cere and legs blue; back, breaſt and primary wing-coverts ſpotted with brown; tail with kidney-ſhaped ſpots.
Sacre.

2. Hind-head mottled with white; body beneath white, the feathers with a duſky ſpot in the middle.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Tartary*, 2) *North America;* 2 feet long; patient of cold; uſed in hunting the white heron.

Head pale brown; *wing-coverts* and primary *quill-feathers* with tranſverſe white lines; *tail* brown, with oval tranſverſe red ſpots on the ſides; *legs* feathered to the toes.

Novæ-terræ. Cere and legs yellow; body above brown, beneath and hind-head ferruginous; tail variegated with lighter and darker brown lines. *Newfoundland Falcon.*

Inhabits *Newfoundland;* 20 inches long; *legs* half-feathered.

Stellaris. Legs blue; body blackiſh with radiate ſpots, beneath mixed white and black. *Starry Falcon.*

Inhabits *Europe;* ſize of the peregrine: *wings* ſhorter; *tail* longer; *irids* golden-yellow.

Hyemalis. Cere yellow; head and back black-brown; neck ſtreaked with white; breaſt and belly white with hearted ſpots.
Winter Falcon.

Inhabits

Inhabits *New York* during winter; 20 inches long.
Male wing-coverts duſky, dirty-white at the edges, the outer ones orange; *tail* with brown and black bars, white at the tip; *bill* black; *feet* long, ſlender.

Rhombeus Legs yellowiſh; body above grey, beneath brown with rhombic ſpots; tail-feathers with 11 oblique black bars. *Rhombic Falcon.*
Inhabits *India;* 19 inches long; *head* and back of the *neck* black; *bill* duſky.

Nigricollis Legs yellow; body reddiſh with black bars; crown and neck ſtreaked with black; tail-feathers blackiſh at the tips. *Black-necked Falcon.*
Inhabits *Cayenne.* *Bill* black; behind the *eyes* a black ridge.

Albicollis. Legs yellow; head, neck, fore-part of the back, breaſt and belly white; wings black with white ſpots; feathers between the ſhoulders with ſquare black ſpots. *White-necked Falcon.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 22 inches long; *quill-feathers* ſpotted beneath with white from the root to the middle.

Meridionalis. Cere and chin yellow; head and neck rufous with dark ſtreaks; belly whitiſh with narrow black bars; 4 middle tail-feathers with one, the outer with 6 pale bars. *Red-headed Falcon.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 19 inches long.

Cirrhatus. Cere and feathered legs yellow; creſt hanging back; body above black, beneath ſtreaked black and white. *Creſted Falcon.*
Inhabits *India;* ſize of the goſhawk.
Bill pale blue; *irids* yellow; *neck* tawny; *tail* with tranſverſe black and cinereous bands; *claws* black.

Melanoleucos. Legs yellow; head, neck, back, ſhoulders and quill-feathers black; reſt of the body, wing-coverts and tail white. *Pied Falcon.*
Inhabits *Ceylon;* 16 inches long.
Bill, claws and middle *wing-coverts* blackiſh; *irids* yellow; *orbits* ſpotted with white.

Ceylanenſis Cere yellow; body milk-white; 2 feathers of the hind-head hanging down. *Ceylon Falcon.*
Inhabits *Ceylon.* *Bill* duſky. **Griſeus.*

* *Criſeus.* Cere and legs yellow; body above duſky-grey, beneath white with oblong black ſpots; tail-feathers long, the 2 middle ones uniform the reſt ſpotted. *Grey Falcon.*

Inhabits *England*: ſize of a crow.

Bill blueiſh; *irids* red; *head* before duſky-brown, behind white, *ſides* and *chin* buff; *quill-feathers* ſpotted with white.

Gyrfalco. Cere blue; legs yellow; body brown, with cinereous bands beneath; ſides of the tail white. *Brown Gyrfalcon.*

Inhabits *Europe*; preys on herons, cranes and pigeons.

Legs ſometimes blueiſh; *bill* ſtrong, hooked, upper mandible ſharply angular at the edges; *head* ſtreaked longitudinally with duſky; *neck* and *belly* white.

* *Candicans.* Cere and legs blueiſh-aſh; body white ſpotted with brown. *White Gyrfalcon.*

2. Back and wings brown ſpotted with white; beneath white ſpotted with black.

Inhabits *Iceland* and *Scotland*; ſize a goſhawk.

Bill blueiſh-aſh, black at the tip; *claws* lead-colour; *irids* and *orbits* blue: 2) *irids* yellow; *legs* yellow.

Sufflator. Cere and legs yellow; body whitiſh-brown; eyelids bony. *Surinam Falcon.*

Inhabits *Surinam*, *Cayenne*; when irritated or frighted inflates its head to the ſize of the body.

Plumage above white at the baſe; beneath and *tail-feathers* yellow ſpotted with white and brown; *noſtrils* with a fleſhy lobe between them.

Cachinnans. Cere and legs yellow; eyebrows white; body varied brown and whitiſh; crown white with a black ring. *Laughing Falcon.*

Inhabits *South America*; emits a kind of laugh when looked at.

Back, *wings* and *rump* brown; *neck*, *chin*, *breaſt*, *belly* and under-parts of the *wings* white; *tail* with yellow and black bands.

* *Lanarius.* Cere yellow; legs and bill blue; body beneath with black longitudinal ſpots. *Lanner.*

2. Body beneath whitiſh; quill-feathers blackiſh.

3. The 2 middle tail-feathers grey; the reſt ſpotted with white.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Sweden* and *Tartary*; ſize of a buzzard; migrates; builds its neſt in low trees, and is much eſteemed in falconry.

A white ſtripe over each *eye*; *breaſt* yellowiſh-white with brown ſpots; *legs* ſhort; primary *quill-feathers* and *tail* duſky

duſky with ruſty oval ſpots, the firſt only beneath, the tail both ſides.

Melanops. Cere and legs yellow; body black with white ſpots; beneath white; head and neck white ſtreaked with black; area of the eyes black; quill-feathers black with a white band in the middle. *Streaked Falcon.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 15½ inches long.

Bidentatus Bill brown with 2 tooth-like proceſſes; body lead-colour; breaſt and belly reddiſh; vent white; quill and tail-feathers barred with white. *Notched Falcon.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 14 inches long; *bars* on the tail 3, above pale brown, beneath white.

**Cyaneus.* Cere white; legs tawny; body hoary blue; a white arch over the eyes ſurrounding the chin. *Hen Harrier.*
Inhabits *Europe* tnd *Africa;* 17 inches long.
Bill black; *irids* and ſometimes the *cere* yellow; *hind-head* white with pale brown ſpots; *breaſt* and *belly* white, the former ſtreaked with duſky; 2 middle *tail-feathers* grey both ſides, the reſt above grey, beneath white, and all ſtreaked with duſky.

**Pygargus* Cere and legs yellow; body cinereous; belly pale with oblong rufous ſpots; orbits white. *Ring-tail Hawk.*
Inhabits *Europe* and temperate parts of *Siberia;* 7½ inches long.
Bill pale; *irids* yellow; *tail* longiſh, banded with duſky, dotted with white; *male* with tranſverſe ſpots beneath, *female* longitudinal.

Hudſonius Cere and legs yellow; back brown; eyebrows white; ſhield on the wings blueiſh. *Hudſon's Hawk.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* 21 inches long.
Bill and *claws* black; *body* beneath white with reddiſh-brown ſpots; 2 middle *tail-feathers* browniſh, the outer ones white, the reſt blueiſh-aſh; all with tranſverſe brown ſtripes.

Buffoni. Cere blue; legs yellow; body above chocolate, beneath reddiſh-buff; eyebrows yellow; tail with pale and duſky-brown ſpots. *Cayenne Ring-tail.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 2 feet long.
Bill and *claws* black; primary *quill-feathers* within duſky, without aſhy-blue with brown bands, ſecondary paler; *tail-feathers* white at the tip.

Uliginoſus

Uliginosus. Cere and legs orange; body above brown, beneath shining rusty; tail with 4 black bands. *Marsh Hawk.*

Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Pensylvania* during summer only; lives in fens, and feeds on small birds, reptiles and serpents.

Lithofalco. Cere yellow; body above cinereous, beneath reddish with longitudinal brown spots; tail cinereous, growing black towards the tip and terminated with white. *Stone Falcon.*

Inhabits *Europe;* a foot long.

Bill blueish-ash; *irids* yellow; 2 middle *tail-feathers* uniform, the rest barred with brown.

Montanus. Legs yellow; body above ashy-brown; chin and throat spotted with whitish; tail cinereous at the root, blackish in the middle, white at the tip. *Mountain Falcon.*

2. Body cinereous above, white beneath; 2 outer tail-feathers white.

Inhabits *Europe;* smaller than F. peregrinus.

Bill and *claws* black; *spots* on the neck sometimes rusty sometimes black; *neck* and *breast* sometimes wholly black.

* *Tinnunculus.* Cere and legs yellow: back purplish-red with black spots; breast with brown streaks; tail rounded. *Kestril.*

2. Plumage grey.

3. Body reddish streaked with brown, beneath with longitudinal brown spots; tail barred with brown, tipt with white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia,* on the tops of old buildings; migrates into the north early in the spring; preys on mice, small birds and insects; was formerly trained for catching game.

Tail with a broad black band towards the tip; *tail-feathers,* except the middle ones, white at the tip; *male,* crown and tail pale grey; back and wings purplish-red spotted with black; *female* much heavier, head reddish, crown streaked with black; back, tail and wing-coverts rusty with black lines.

Bohemicus. Legs yellowish; body above cinereous, beneath white; 5 outer quill-feathers black outside; orbits white. *Bohemian Hawk.*

Inhabits mountains of *Bohemia;* 12 inches long; preys during the evening on mice.

Bill near the angles of the mouth yellowish; *irids* yellow; *tail* sharp, long; *legs* thickish, feathered below the knees; *claws* black, roundish.

Piscator.

Piſcator. Legs brown; head ferruginous with long feathers; body above cinereous, beneath pale yellowiſh-white; tail above pale brown, beneath blueiſh-aſh. *Fiſhing Falcon.*
Inhabits *Senegal;* feeds on fiſh, which it tears to pieces.
Bill and *irids* yellow; margin of the *upper* feathers ruſty-brown, *under* ſpotted on the middle with brown.

Badius. Legs pale; head and body above brown, beneath white with yellow lunular ſpots; tail pale brown with 4 paler lines. *Brown Hawk.*
Inhabits *Ceylon;* 13 inches long.
Bill blue, black at the tip; *irids* yellow; *wing-coverts* white at the edges; *ſhoulders* ſpotted with white; *claws* black.

Aquilinus. Cere and legs yellow; body above blue, beneath reddiſh-white; neck purpliſh-red. *Red-throated Falcon.*
Inhabits *South America;* 16—18 inches long.
Bill blue; *orbits* yellow; *irids* orange; *claws* black.

Fuſcus. Cere cinereous; legs yellow; body waved with black, above aſhy-brown, beneath whitiſh. *American Hawk.*
Inhabits *America;* ſize and appearance of the next.
Bill pale lead-colour; *crown* and ſides of the head with longitudinal white lines; *belly* reddiſh-brown; *tail* aſhy-brown with 3 tranſverſe pale brown ſtripes, tip paler; *claws* black.

* *Niſus.* Cere green; legs yellow; belly white waved with grey; tail with blackiſh bands. *Sparrow Hawk.*
2. Back ſpotted with white.
3. Body entirely white.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Africa* and *Madeira;* male 12, female 15 inches long: very bold, preys on poultry, partridges, pigeons and ſmall birds; is taught to catch larks.
Bill blueiſh; *head*, *back*, *wing-coverts* and *tail* ſometimes duſky blueiſh-aſh, ſometimes duſky-brown edged with ruſty; *male* verging to dove-colour; *chin*, *breaſt* and *belly* whitiſh-yellow, in the male more duſky with duſky-brown waves; 2) brown with a few white ſpots; *tail* white at the tip with 5 broad black bands; 3) beneath alternately white and brown.

Dubius. Cere and legs yellow; head duſky with ruſty ſtreaks; body above brown, beneath dirty-white with brown ſtreaks; tail duſky-aſh with 4 black bands. *Dubious Falcon.*
Inhabits *New York* and *Carolina;* 10 inches long.
Bill duſky; *irids* yellow; *wing-coverts* edged with ruſty; primary *tail-feathers* duſky-aſh with white lines.

Obſcurus. Cere and legs yellow; hind-head and neck ſpotted with white; body above duſky-brown, beneath white with black lines; tail with 4 broad and 4 narrow duſky bands and tipt with white. *Duſky Falcon.*

Inhabits *New York;* leſs than the laſt.

Bill blueiſh; *head* duſky-brown; *wing-coverts* ſlightly edged with ruſty; primary *quill-feathers* duſky.

Columbarius. Cere and legs yellow; body brown, beneath whitiſh; tail brown with 4 white lines. *Pigeon Hawk.*

Inhabits *North America;* 10½ inches long; migrates, preys on ſmall birds.

Bill whitiſh, black at the tip; *irids* yellow; *body* beneath yellowiſh-white with brown ſtripes; *claws* black.

2. Body above blueiſh-grey; plumage ſtreaked in the middle with white.

Supercilioſus. Cere, legs and eyelids yellow; body brown waved with white; quill-feathers ruſty banded with black. *Guiana Falcon.*

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Surinam;* ſize of a magpie.

Secondary *tail-feathers* whitiſh at the outer edge; *tail* black with 2 broad bands, tip cinereous; *vent* white with a few black ſtreaks; *rump* variegated black and white; *eyebrows* beneath naked, prominent; *lores* with black briſtles; *bill* and *claws* black; lower *wing-coverts* white with fine black lines.

Veſpertinus. Cere, legs and eyelids yellow; vent and thighs ruſty. *Ingrian Falcon.*

Inhabits *Ingria, Ruſſia* and *Siberia;* builds on the top branches of trees, or takes poſſeſſion of the magpie's neſt; preys on quails, and goes abroad chiefly in the evening and at night; ſize of a pigeon.

Body blueiſh-brown; *belly* blueiſh-white; *head* brown; *bill* yellow, brown at the tip; *tail-feathers* 12, brown each ſide; *quill-feathers* blueiſh-white, the firſt 7 blackiſh at the tip; *legs* naked.

Veſpertinoides. Cere, legs and eyelids yellow; thighs black; neck, breaſt and belly browniſh ſpotted with white. *Permian Falcon.*

Inhabits *Permia* and *Siberia;* half the ſize of the laſt.

Magnirofſtris. Cere and legs yellow; body above brown, beneath white ſtreaked with ruſty; tail with black and white bars. *Great-billed Falcon.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne;* larger than the ſparrow hawk.
Legs ſhorter; *bill* longer, thicker, black; *irids* orange; *feathers* above and on the breaſt brown edged with ruſty; *claws* black.

Vociferus. Legs yellow; body grey-aſh, beneath white; larger and leſſer wing-coverts black. *Criad Falcon.*
Inhabits *India;* ſize of a pigeon; preys on frogs.
Irids yellow; *orbits* red, naked; *eyelids* with laſhes.

Johannenſis. Legs yellow; body ruſty with ſmall linear black ſpots; chin yellow; quill-feathers blackiſh-brown; tail white, wedged. *Johanna Falcon.*
Inhabits *Johanna* iſland.
Bill black, lower mandible yellow at the baſe.

**Subbuteo.* Cere and legs yellow; back brown; nape white; belly paliſh with oblong brown ſpots. *Hobby.*
2. Body above blueiſh-black; cheeks white with a black line reaching through them from the crown.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia;* 12 inches long; preys on larks, who are ſo terrified that they fly to mankind for protection.
Bill blue; *orbits* yellow; *irids* cheſnut, ſeldom yellow; lateral *tail-feathers* with blackiſh bars; *claws* black: 2) *breaſt* white with oblong black ſpots; primary *quill-feathers* with oval reddiſh ſpots; 2 middle *tail-feathers* dove-colour; the reſt underneath with oval reddiſh ſpots.

Aurantius. Bill and legs lead-colour; body above duſky-brown with narrow whitiſh lines croſſing each other; chin with long narrow whitiſh feathers; throat and breaſt orange; belly and tail with brown interrupted ſtreaks.
Orange-breaſted Hobby.
Inhabits *Surinam;* 15 inches long.
Bill whitiſh at the baſe; *throat* with round white ſpots; lower *tail-coverts* ruſty; *tail* towards the tip with white lines; *legs* long, ſlender; *claws* black.
2. Streaks on the body more duſky; chin white; throat orange; 10 inches long.
3. Legs tawny; body above blueiſh-black with blueiſh ſtreaks, beneath ſtreaked with white.
Size of the laſt: *belly*, *vent* and *thighs* reddiſh; *chin* and *throat* reddiſh, with a white ſpot in the middle.

Plumbeus. Cere duſky; legs yellow; body cinereous, upper part of

the back black lead-colour; tail-feathers underneath with 3 white ſpots. *Spotted-tailed Hobby.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* ſize of the ſparrow hawk.
Bill and *claws* black; *head* and *neck* cinereous; *legs* ſhort.

* *Æſalon.* Cere and legs yellow; head ferruginous; body above blueiſh-aſh with ruſty ſpots and ſtripes; beneath yellowiſh-white with oblong ſpots. *Merlin.*
Inhabits *Europe;* 12 inches long; migrates ſoutherly on the approach of winter.
Bill blueiſh, varying; *irids* duſky; *tail* with alternately duſky and reddiſh ſtreaks; *claws* black; *eggs* brown-red.
2. Front cinereous; crown, back and wing-coverts cheſnut; temples with a triangular white ſpot edged with black; tail cheſnut with tranſverſe black ſtripes, beneath varied with black and white.
3. Body above rufous, beneath white with black ſpots on both.
4. Reſembles the hobby in habits and appearance.
Inhabits 2) *New York*, 3) *Weſt India* iſlands; 9 inches long.

Sparverius Cere yellow; head brown; crown and belly red; wings blueiſh. *Little Hawk.*
Inhabits *Virginia*, *Carolina* and *St. Domingo;* 11 inches long.
Bill and *irids* yellowiſh; *head* blueiſh-aſh; *crown*, *body* above and *wing-coverts* brown-orange with tranſverſe black ſtreaks; *tail* red-brown dotted with black; *legs* yellow; head of the *female* ſurrounded with 7 blackiſh ſpots.

Dominicenſis. Cere and legs yellow; head cinereous; body above red-brown, beneath dirty-white, both ſpotted with black; 8 middle-tail-feathers cheſnut, towards the tip black, white at the extremity. *Domingo Falcon.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo.*
Bill yellow, black at the tip; *irids* yellow; outer *tail-feathers* of the *male* white on the outſide and tips, inſide cheſnut with a tranſverſe black ſpot towards the tips, of the *female* outſide white with 5 black ſpots, inſide cheſnut, the ſeconds whitiſh near the tip with a black ſpot; *claws* black.

* *Minutus.* Cere brown; legs yellow; body beneath white; tail-feathers brown banded with black. *Minute Falcon.*
Inhabits *Malta*, rarely *England;* 11 inches long.
Bill and *claws* black; *body* above brown varied with rufous, beneath with tranſverſe browniſh-red ſtreaks; *belly* ſometimes with lanceolate ſpots.

Caruleſcens.

Cæruleſcens. Cere, eyelids, legs and body beneath yellow; back blueiſh-black; temples ſurrounded by a white line.

Bengal Falcon.

Inhabits *Bengal;* 6½ inches long.

Bill blackiſh; fore-part of the *head* white; *area* of the eyes naked, yellow; *cheeks* white with a black line; 2 middle *tail-feathers* uniform, the reſt beneath with tranſverſe white ſtreaks; *claws* blackiſh.

Regulus. Cere greeniſh; legs duſky-yellow; ruff ferruginous; body above lead-colour, beneath whitiſh with ruſty ſpots.

Siberian Falcon.

Inhabits *Siberia;* a little leſs than the laſt; very rare.

Irids brown; *crown* brown with blackiſh lines; *wings* white at the edges, varying underneath; *tail-feathers* lead-colour towards the tip, beneath with pale bands, edges black, tips white.

Pumilus. Legs yellow; body brown-aſh, beneath whitiſh with blackiſh bars; crown whitiſh. *Tiny Falcon.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* hardly 6 inches long.

3. STRIX. *Bill* hooked, cere o: *noſtrils* oblong, covered with briſtly recumbent feathers: *head,* auricles and eyes large: *tongue* bifid.

Theſe fly abroad only by night, and prey on ſmall birds, mice and bats; the eyes are weak by day, and generally cloſed, during which time if diſcovered they are peſtered by ſmall birds: *legs* uſually downy to the toes; outer *toe* retractile; *auricles* large, covered with a membrane; outer *quill-feather* ſerrate on each edge; *claws* hooked, ſharp.

A. *Eared.*

* *Bubo.* Body tawny. *Great Owl.*

2. Body darker with blackiſh wings.
3. Legs naked.
4. Blackiſh-yellow variegated with white.

Inhabits *Europe, Calmuc Tartary, South America,* in caverns and mountainous rocks; preys on hares, rabbits, moles, rats, mice, and ſometimes bats and reptiles.

Irids yellow; *head* and *body* elegantly variegated with black, brown, aſh and ruſty ſpots and lines; *claws* large, much hooked, duſky.

Virginiana.

Virginiana Body above brown, varied with fine zigzag tawny and cinereous lines, beneath pale aſh with tranſverſe brown ſtreaks; throat and ſides of the breaſt orange ſtreaked with brown. *Virginian Owl.*

Inhabits *America;* leſs than the laſt.

Feathers of the ears large; *bill* black; *irids* golden-yellow; *wings* and *tail* with brown bands; plumage of the *legs* cinereous; *claws* horn-colour.

Scandiaca. Body whitiſh with black ſpots. *Scandinavian Owl.*

Inhabits mountains of *Lapland;* ſize of a turkey.

Zeylonenſis Body above reddiſh-brown, beneath yellowiſh-white; circles on the face reddiſh-brown ſtreaked with black. *Ceylon Owl.*

Inhabits *Ceylon;* nearly 2 feet long.

Bill corneous; *irids* yellow; *auricles* ſhort, acute; firſt *quill-feathers* and *tail* with tranſverſe black, white and pale red lines: *legs* half naked.

Sinenſis. Body reddiſh-brown with waved black lines, beneath ſtreaked with reddiſh-black and barred with white. *Chineſe Owl.*

Inhabits *China;* ſize of S. otus.

Bill and *legs* black; ſecondary *quill-feathers* with 4 blackiſh bars.

Coromanda Body above greyiſh-red with reddiſh-white ſpots, beneath pale red with ſmall ſemilunar black ſpots. *Coromandel Owl.*

Inhabits *India;* ſmaller than the laſt.

Bill black; *irids* yellow; *legs* reddiſh; *cheeks* white; *quill* and *tail-feathers* barred with reddiſh-white.

Aſio. Body above ferruginous, beneath cinereous; wings with 5 white dots. *Red Owl.*

Inhabits *North America;* 10½ inches long.

Body ſtriped above, ſpotted beneath with black; primary *quill-feathers* with black, red, and white lines; *tail* rufous with duſky bars; *legs* feathered down to the toes.

Mexicana. Body variegated with brown and black. *Mexican Owl.*

Inhabits *Mexico;* *eyes* large; *irids* golden.

Americana.

Americana Head and body above cinereous, beneath ruſty; rump white ſpotted with black; wings and tail ruſty with cinereous and grey tranſverſe lines. *American Owl.*

Inhabits *North America;* ſize of the next.

Bill yellow; *irids* golden; *orbits* aſh; *legs* yellow; *claws* black.

* *Otus.* Feathers of the ears 6. *Long-eared Owl.*

2. Body much darker.

3. Much ſmaller.

Inhabits *America*, *Europe* and *Egypt;* 14 inches long; never migrates, is clamourous and builds in trees.

Horns black and yellow; *irids* yellow; *back* and *wing-coverts* duſky-brown, grey and yellowiſh-ruſty; *breaſt* and *belly* pale yellow with brown longitudinal lines; *tail* barred with aſh-colour and duſky; *legs* and feet feathered to the claws.

* *Brachyotos.* Horns ſhort; body above brown, the feathers edged with yellow; beneath pale yellow longitudinally ſtreaked with duſky. *Short-eared Owl.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *America* and *Siberia;* 14 inches long; watches for mice in barns; *tail* duſky-brown, the middle feathers with a yellow circle; *feathers* of the legs yellow.

Braſiliana Body above pale ruſty-brown ſpotted with white, beneath whitiſh with ruſty-brown ſpots. *Braſil Owl.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of a thruſh.

Bill, *irids*, ſhort *feet* and *toes* yellowiſh.

Nævia. Body grey, beneath paler, both ſpotted with black and ruſty; feathers of the head and breaſt dotted with black. *Mottled Owl.*

Inhabits *New York;* 11 inches long.

Face white ſpotted with brown; *ſhoulders* and *wing-coverts* with large white ſpots; primary *quill-feathers* ſpotted with black and pale ruſty.

Indica. Back duſky; wing-coverts grey with black lines; breaſt buff with ſmall black arrow-ſhaped ſpots. *Indian Owl.*

Inhabits *Ceylon;* 7 inches long.

Bill duſky ſurrounded with long briſtles; *head* duſky-brown; *orbits* pale aſh; *legs* half naked, beneath reddiſh-yellow: *ears* duſky on the inner, and white on the outer ſides; *irids* ſcarlet.

Zorca.

Zorca. Feathers of the ears 8—9; bill greeniſh-yellow. *Sardinian Owl.*

Inhabits *Sardinia* and *Italy;* toes naked, 7 inches long; ſolitary, does not migrate, makes a howling noiſe.

Carniolica. Body whitiſh-aſh, with blackiſh ſpots and tranſverſe ſtripes. *Carniolic Owl.*

Inhabits *Carniola;* makes its neſt in rocks and hollow trees; 8 inches long.

Irids yellow; *tail* ſpotted with browniſh; 6 firſt *quill-feathers* ſpotted with whitiſh on one ſide.

Deminuta. Body red; of ſmall ſize. *Yaik Owl.*

Inhabits foreſts upon the *Ural;* reſembles S. bubo in colour and form, but much leſs; hardly weighs a pound; builds its neſt in fiſſures of rocks and hollow trees.

Pulchella. Body grey variegated with brown, ruſty and white. *Siberian Owl.*

Inhabits *Siberia;* 9 inches long.

Bill, legs and *claws* dirty-whitiſh; *irids* yellow; *back* dirty-aſh; *wings* with oblong white ſpots; *tail* reddiſh with brown ſtreaks and dots.

Scops. Ears of one feather each. *Little-horn Owl.*

Inhabits *Europe;* 7¼ inches long; preys on field mice.

Ears hardly conſpicuous in the dead body; *colour* varying according to age; grey, rufous, brown or blackiſh; *legs* ſpotted with brown; *toes* and *claws* brown.

B. *Earleſs.*

Nyctea. Body whitiſh, with a few brown lunate ſpots. *Snowy Owl.*

Inhabits *Europe, America* and *Aſia;* 2 feet long; flies abroad by day, and preys on herons, hares, mice, and ſometimes carrion; makes a howling noiſe; in winter is often found ſnow-white.

2. Spots numerous: bill and claws black.

Tengmalmi Body grey with ſmall round ſpots. *Swediſh Owl.*

Inhabits *Sweden;* ſize of a blackbird.

Bill duſky with a white tip, and a black line from the baſe to the eye each ſide; *eyes* clouded with duſky, and ſurrounded with a circle of white feathers; *head* grey ſtriped with white, ſurrounded by a duſky collar ſpotted with white; *breaſt* and *belly* white blotched with duſky; primary *quill-feathers* duſky with white bars; *tail* duſky-grey with white ſtripes.

**Nebuloſa.*

* *Nebulosa.* Head, neck, breaſt, back and wing-coverts brown ſpotted with white; belly and vent dirty-white ſtreaked with brown; tail with brown and whitiſh bands, whitiſh at the tip. *Barred Owl.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*, *New York*, rarely *England*; 2 feet long; feeds on hares, mice and cranes.

Bill and *irids* yellow; *eyes* ſurrounded by a whitiſh circle; primary *quill-feathers* barred with black and white; *legs* and toes feathered with whitiſh; *wings* ſhorter than the tail.

Perſpicillata. Head white, ſmooth, downy; body above, area of the eyes and chin reddiſh-brown, beneath reddiſh-white; breaſt barred with reddiſh-brown. *Spectacle Owl.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 21 inches long: *bill* yellow.

Cinerea. Head, neck and wing-coverts ſooty, with dirty-white lines; breaſt and belly whitiſh, with large oblong duſky-brown ſpots. *Sooty Owl.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 2 feet long; flies in pairs, and preys on mice and hares.

Bill whitiſh; *irids* yellow; *tail* with oblique brown and dirty-white ſtreaks; a part of the ſkin from the chin to the vent bare of feathers.

Hapacuthu. Back and tail-coverts white ſpotted with duſky: breaſt and belly dirty-white with reddiſh lines croſſing each other. *Spotted Owl.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 2 feet long; forms its neſt of moſs on the ground; preys on mice and ſmall birds; fleſh good.

Bill and *claws* black, hooked; *irids* yellow; ſpace between the *eyes*, *cheeks* and *chin* white; feathers of the *head* black at the tip; *ſhoulders* and *wing-coverts* white with reddiſh ſpots; *vent* white.

Cunicularia. Body above brown, beneath white; legs warty, hairy. *Coquimbo Owl.*

Inhabits *Chili*; ſize of a pigeon; flies in pairs, ſometimes by day; preys on inſects and reptiles; lays 4 eggs, variegated with white and yellow, in long ſubterraneous burrows.

Irids yellow; *body* above ſpotted with white.

Aluco. Head ruſty; irids black; firſt quill-feathers ſerrate. *Aluco Owl.*

Inhabits *Europe*; 15 inches long; lives during ſummer in woods, in winter near habitations; feeds on mice.

Bill yellowiſh-white or greeniſh; *body* above dark ruſty with black and whitiſh ſpots, beneath white with tranſverſe and longitudinal black ſpots; *legs* white with ſmall black ſpots.

Sylveſtris. Body variegated white and brown; ſpace round the eyes white; irids red. *Auſtrian Owl.*
Inhabits *Auſtria;* ſize of a fowl; covering of the head with an elegant radiate wreath of white feathers from ear to ear.

Alba. Body above tawny ſpotted with grey, beneath white; quill and tail-feathers rufous, the latter tipt with white. *White Owl.*
Inhabits *Auſtria;* ſize of the laſt.
Bill white; covering of the head with a reddiſh border.

Noctua. Body pale rufous with longitudinal brown ſpots; irids brown. *Rufous Owl.*
Inhabits *Auſtria;* ſize of a pigeon.

Rufa. Body ruſty ſpotted with brown; irids blueiſh. *Ferruginous Owl.*
Inhabits the woods of *Idriä;* ſize of the laſt.

Solonienſis. Body above black-brown mixed with tawny, beneath white; tail white, with blackiſh lines croſſing each other near the tip. *Soloneſe Owl.*
Inhabits *France;* 15 inches long.
Crown and outer circle of feathers round the *face* varied with reddiſh and white; *toes* horn-colour.

**Flammea.* Body above pale yellow with white dots, beneath whitiſh with blackiſh dots. *Common Owl.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *America* and northern *Aſia;* 14 inches long.
Bill white; *irids* duſky; *tail-feathers* within white, outſide with duſky lines.

Barbata. Space round the eyes and chin black. *Mountain Owl.*
Inhabits mountains of *Siberia;* reſembles S. aluco.
Bill and *irids* yellow; *body* cinereous; primary *quill-feathers* ſerrate on both edges.

**Stridula.* Body ruſty; third quill-feather longer. *Tawny Owl.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Tartary*; 19 ounces weight.
Plumage above with duſky ſpots and points; *breaſt* and *belly* yellowiſh

yellowiſh mixed with white, beneath with duſky ſtreaks; *tail* with pale brown and black ſpots and lines; *irids* duſky.

* *Ulula.* Body above brown ſpotted with white; tail-feathers with linear white bands. *Brown Owl.*

2. Much ſmaller.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Newfoundland*; 14 inches long.

Irids cheſnut; *head*, *wings* and *back* with black ſpots; *ſhoulders* and *wing-coverts* white; *breaſt* pale aſh with duſky ſtreaks.

Arctica. Body ruſty-brown, above ſpotted with black, beneath ſtreaked with narrow brown lines; bill, orbits and band under the wings brown. *Arctic Owl.*

Inhabits northern *Sweden*; 18 inches long.

Irids yellow; *tail* barred with black and ruſty; *legs* white; *claws* black.

Funerea. Body brown with a few large white ſpots above, beneath white with tranſverſe narrow brown bars; tail long, with broad brown, and narrow white bars. *Canada Owl.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*.

Head black with white points; 5 firſt inner *quill-feathers* not ſpotted on the outer edge; *irids* yellow.

Hudſonia. Feathers above brown with white edges, beneath white with tranſverſe black lines; bill and irids golden. *Hawk Owl.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 13 inches long; preys by day.

Crown brown ſpotted with white; *face* white mixed with brown edged with black; *rump* brown with pale bands; *tail* and *wings* long.

Uralenſis. Body whitiſh, with longitudinal brown ſpots in the middle of each feather. *Ural Owl.*

Inhabits mountains of *Ural* in *Siberia*; ſize of a hen.

Bill wax-colour; *irids* and *eyelids* black; *orbits* aſh; *rump* white; *tail* long, wedged.

Accipitrina. Body above yellowiſh, beneath yellowiſh-white, both ſides with longitudinal blackiſh ſtreaks, belly dotted with black; irids citron. *Caſpian Owl.*

Inhabits near the *Caſpian Sea*; ſize of the brown owl.

Bill black; *wings* beneath and *vent* white; *quill-feathers* outſide

ſide yellowiſh, within white teſſellate with black; *tail* rounded, ſhorter than the wings, blackiſh, barred with white, and whitiſh at the ſides.

Javanica. Body cinereous, in a few places reddiſh with black and white ſpots; beneath dirty-white mixed with reddiſh and black ſpots. *Javan Owl.*

Novæ Seelandiæ. Irids yellow; body above brown ſpotted with white, beneath tawny. *New-Zealand Owl.*

2. Body brown, the feathers edged with tawny; tail brown with paler bars; orbits tawny.
Inhabits *New-Zealand;* 11 inches long: *bill* horny with a black tip.

Cayennenſis. Body ſtreaked with reddiſh and tranſverſely waved with brown; irids yellow. *Cayenne Owl.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* ſize of the ſcreech owl.
Bill horny; *claws* black.

Dominicenſis. Body beneath rufous; breaſt a little ſpotted. *St. Domingo Owl.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo;* reſembles the brown owl: *bill* larger, ſtronger, more hooked.

Tolchiquatli. Irids pale yellow; body above variegated with black, pale yellow, white and tawny; beneath white. *New Spain Owl.*
Inhabits *New Spain.*
Bill, *claws* and lower *wing-coverts* black.

Chichitli. Body tawny variegated with brown and black; eyes black, eyelids blue. *Mexican Owl.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* ſize of a hen.

Acadica. Body above bright bay ſpotted with white; beneath dirty-white mixed with ruſty. *Acadian Owl.*
Inhabits *North America;* 7 inches long.
Bill brown; *irids* yellow; *crown* with pale ſpots; *orbits* cinereous; *toes* brown.

Paſſerina Quill-feathers with 5 rows of white ſpots. *Little Owl.*

2. Smaller; eyes ſurrounded with white circles.

3. Larger; wings variegated with brown and yellow; chin white; 12 inches long.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*: 7—8 inches long; ſolitary; feeds on bats, mice and graſshoppers; builds in fir trees. *Bill* whitiſh-brown; *head*, *back* and *wing-coverts* pale brown with white ſpots; *breaſt* whitiſh variegated with ruſty; *tail* barred with white; *irids* pale yellow.

Albifrons. Body ruſty-brown, beneath paler; forehead white; quill-feathers barred with black and white.
White-fronted Owl.

Inhabits *North America*: 5 inches long.
Bill blueiſh tipt with black; *irids* yellow; a ſemicircular white line behind the *ears* to the crown; lower part of the *belly* and *legs* cinereous; *claws* black.

4. LANIUS. *Bill* ſtraightiſh, with a tooth on each mandible near the end, naked at the baſe: *tongue* jagged at the end.
Shrike.

The birds of this genus are generally noiſy and quarrelſome; prey on ſmall birds which they tear in pieces, ſticking the fragments on thorns; *noſtrils* generally round, covered with ſtiff briſtles; *toes* divided to the origin, except the middle toe which is ſlightly connected to the outer; *tail* moſtly wedge-ſhaped, the middle riſing higher than the reſt, and the ſides doubled down.

Forficatus. Tail forked; frontal creſt erect; body greeniſh-black.
Fork-tailed creſted S.

Inhabits the *Cape*, *Madagaſcar* and *China*: 10 inches long. *Creſt* ſometimes wanting; *tail* long.

Cæruleſcens. Tail forked; body blueiſh-black; belly white.
Fork-tailed S.

Inhabits *Bengal*: 7½ inches long. *Breaſt* duſky-grey.

Malabaricus. Body blueiſh-black; quill and tail-feathers black; outer tail-feathers long, without webs, except on the outer ſide near the end. *Malabar S.*

Inhabits *Malabar*: 17 inches long: *head* ſometimes creſted.

Caſtaneus. Tail wedged; middle tail-feathers at the tip, outer ones entirely ruſty; body above cheſnut, beneath white.
Cheſnut S.

Ten

Ten inches long: *bill*, *wings* and *legs* black; *front* black-brown; *crown*, *hind-head*, *nape* and *neck* cinereous.

Criſtatus. Tail wedged; head creſted; body reddiſh, beneath waved with tawny and brown. *Creſted red S.*

Inhabits *Bengal*; 6½ inches long.

Bill horny; behind the *eyes* a black creſcent; *tail* above rufous, beneath grey; *legs* and *claws* black; *creſt* ſometimes wanting.

Canadenſis Tail wedged; head creſted; body reddiſh, beneath whitiſh. *Creſted S.*

Inhabits *Canada*; 6½ inches long.

Bill and *claws* black; *creſt* reddiſh; *cheeks* duſky with white ſpots; *throat* and *breaſt* yellowiſh-red; *belly* cinereous; *wing-coverts* black edged with white; *tail* black dotted with white.

Ludovicianus. Tail wedged, cinereous; body cinereous, beneath whitiſh. *Louiſian S.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana*; about 8 inches long.

Under the *eyes* a black band; 6 middle *tail-feathers* black, the reſt white at the root and tip; ſecondary *quill-feathers* white at the tip.

Nengeta. Tail wedged, white at the tip; body cinereous, beneath whitiſh. *Grey S.*

Inhabits *Braſil*, *Surinam*, *Ruſſia* and *Siberia*, in marſhy places; 9 inches long; gregarious.

Irids light green; *wings* and *tail* blackiſh; *wing-coverts* black with dirty-white tips; primary *quill-feathers* black; outer *tail-feathers* white at the ends.

Curviroſtris. Tail wedged; body white; back black; firſt 5 quill-feathers with a white ſpot. *Hook-billed S.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; 10 inches long; lives on fruit.

Points of both *mandibles* reflected; *hind-head* greeniſh-black; greater *tail-coverts* obliquely ſpotted with white; *tail-feathers* in the middle within cinereous, without black, white at the tip; *legs* lead-colour; *claws* blackiſh.

Collaris. Tail wedged; body black, beneath white; firſt quill-feathers white at the baſe. *Collared S.*

Inhabits the *Cape*; 12 inches long.

Bill and *head* blackiſh; *tail-feathers*, except the 4 middle ones, white at the tips.

Lucionenſis.

Lucionensis. Tail wedged; spot near the ears black; tail-feathers reddish, barred with brown at the tips. *Luzonian S.*

Inhabits *Luzonia;* 7½ inches long.

Bill and *body* above grey-brown, beneath and on the sides reddish with white lines.

**Excubitor* Tail wedged, white at the sides; back hoary; wings black with a white spot. *Great S.*

2. Body white; legs yellowish; bill and claws blackish.

3. Lesser wing-coverts and shoulders reddish.

Inhabits woods of *Europe* and *North America;* preys on small birds, which it fixes on a thorn and tears to pieces; makes its nest of dry grass and feathers; lays 7 blueish eggs spotted with brown.

Bill and *legs* black; *crown* and *neck* hoary; *body* beneath white with pale brown arched lines; lesser *wing-coverts* black; *tail-feathers,* except the 2 middle ones, white at the tip; *cheeks* white, with a black transverse line from the base of the bill.

**Collurio,* Tail somewhat wedged; back grey; 4 middle tail-feathers uniform; bill lead-colour. *Butcher Bird.*

2. Body grey, beneath reddish with brown streaks; scapulars half white half black; 3 outer quill-feathers white at the base and tips, the outermost reddish-white above.

*3. Body above variegated with reddish-white and black, beneath reddish-white. *Woodchat.*

4. Base of the quill-feathers spotted with white.

5. Head black; tail long.

Inhabits *Europe,* 4, 5) *Senegal;* 7½ inches long; builds in bushes and hedges; lays 6 eggs, with a circle of brown near the broad end; kills small birds by piercing the skull with its bill, and insects by transfixing them on the thorn of the sloe tree; imitates the notes of other birds, that it may decoy them into its clutches.

Antiguanus. Tail long, wedged; body above yellowish-rufous, beneath white; head, bill, wings, legs and upper surface of the tail black. *Antigua Shrike.*

Inhabits the *Philippine isles;* size of the butcher bird.

Bill large, upper maddible long, much hooked; *wings* short; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the rest reddish, beneath with a tawny tip.

Niger. Body black; tail somewhat wedged. *Black S.*

Inhabits *Jamaica;* 7 inches long; *bill* an inch.

Leverianus.

Leveria-nus. Tail long, wedged, black at the tip; bill, head, neck, middle of the breaſt and legs black; the other parts white. *Magpie S.*

Inhabits *South America;* 10 inches long.

Greater *wing-coverts* and ſecondary *quill-feathers* white at the edge; 2 middle *tail-feathers* long again as the reſt, all of them black with white tips.

Atricapillus. Tail wedged, and with the neck, crown, ſhoulders and wings black; body above mouſe-colour, beneath blueiſh-aſh. *Surinam S.*

Inhabits *Surinam;* 5 inches long.

Wings ſhort; *wing-coverts* and ſecondary *quill-feathers* edged with white; *tail-feathers*, except the 2 middle ones, white at the tip.

Pomeranus. Body above black, beneath white; hind-head and back of the neck dark ruſty ſurrounded with black; 2 ſpots on each ſide the wings and rump white. *Pomeranian S.*

Inhabits *Pomerania.*

Bill, legs and *wings* black; 8 primary *quill-feathers* white at the baſe; 2 outer *tail-feathers* white, next 2 or 3 on each ſide whitiſh from the baſe to the middle, and tipt with white.

Tyrannus. Body cinereous, beneath white; crown black, with a longitudinal tawny ſtreak. *Tyrant S.*

2. Body above brown-grey, beneath white, breaſt aſh.
3. Head black; tail black tipt with white.
4. Above lead-colour, beneath white.

Inhabits *America;* 8 inches long; builds in hollow trees; fierce, audacious; fixes on the backs of eagles and hawks, making a continual chattering noiſe till they forced to retire.

Bill, legs and *claws* blackiſh-brown; *irids* brown; *tail* brown edged with rufous.

Schach. Body yellowiſh; front and wings black. *Chineſe S.*

Inhabits *China;* ſize of the laſt.

Head and *neck* on the upper part grey, neck beneath dull reddiſh-white; *back* and belly reddiſh; *quill-feathers* black, the firſt white at the baſe, the ſecondary whitiſh at the tip.

Pitangua. Body black, beneath yellow; crown with a tawny ſtreak; band over the eyes white. *Braſil S.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* 9 inches long.

Behind

Behind and beneath the *eyes* a black ſpot; *chin* white; feathers of the *body* above edged with yellow; *wings* beneath yellow; *tail* brown with a rufous edge, beneath olive.

Rufus. Body rufous, beneath white; head greeniſh-black. *Rufous S.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 8 inches long.

Bill lead-colour; *legs* and claws horny; *tail* rufous edged with brown; *neck* greeniſh-black, of the *female* grey on the fore-part.

Barbarus. Black, beneath red; crown and thighs tawny. *Barbary S.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* 9 inches long.

Bill, wings, tail, feet and *claws* black; *head, neck, vent,* and lower *wing-coverts* yellow.

Sulphuratus. Brown, beneath yellow; head blackiſh ſurrounded by a whitiſh band. *Yellow-bellied S.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 9 inches long.

Chin and *throat* white; *legs* grey; *bill* and *claws* blackiſh; *wings* and *tail* brown edged with rufous.

Cayanus. Cinereous; head, tail and primary quill-feathers black. *Cayenne S.*

2. A longitudinal black ſtreak down the middle of each feather.
3. Front yellowiſh; ſmaller ſize.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 8½ inches long.

Bill red at the baſe, black at the tip; *feet* cinereous; *claws* black; 3) *belly* grey without ſpots; ſides of the *head* with a reddiſh ſpot.

Aurantius. Tawny-yellow; chin, throat and breaſt reddiſh. *Orange S.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 7 inches long.

Head above the eyes and *nape* black; *wings* and *tail* brown; *bill* black; *claws* pale.

Senegalus. Grey, beneath whitiſh; crown and band of the eyes black; tail-feathers black tipt with white. *Senegal S.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* near 9 inches long.

Quill-feathers rufous on the outer ſide; *tail-feathers* 6, 6, with ſlight brown bands and uniform tips.

Madagaſcarenſis. Cinereous, beneath whitiſh; lores black; tail-feathers reddiſh. *Madagaſcar S.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* hardly 5 inches long.

A black *ſpot* each ſide between the noſtrils and eyes; upper *wing-coverts* rufous; *tail-feathers* greater part rufous; *male* with black chin and throat.

Leucera. Grey, beneath white; temples and rump red. *Bengal S.*
Inhabits *Bengal;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill aſhy-brown; *irids* whitiſh; *crown* and *hind-head* black; *belly* and upper *tail-coverts* red; each ſide the *neck* 4 black curved ſpots; *tail* pale brown; *feet* and *claws* black.

Bicolor. Blue, beneath white; frontlet black. *Blue S.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; feeds on inſects.
Bill, head, margin of the *quill-feathers,* 2 middle *tail-feathers,* and outer margin of the 4 next blue; feathers ſurrounding the *bill, quill-feathers,* except the baſe, outer *tail-feathers, legs* and *claws* black; *female* beneath dirty-white; *tail* ſlightly wedged.

Leucorhyncos. Body above blackiſh, beneath whitiſh; bill, breaſt, belly and rump white. *White-bellied S.*
Inhabits *Manilla;* 7 inches long.
Wings, tail, legs and *claws* black, *tail* equal.

Ferrugineus. Body above black-brown; throat and breaſt dirty-white; belly ferruginous. *Ruſty S.*
Inhabits the *Cape;* 9 inches long.
Bill lead-colour; *tail* duſky-brown; *legs* black.

Tabuenſis. Body above olive; chin and breaſt cinereous; belly yellowiſh-brown; tail and legs brown. *Tabuan S.*
Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands;* near 9 inches long.
Bill brown; *crown* greeniſh; *temples* olive-brown; *wings* black on the outer edge; ſecondary *quill-feathers* black-brown edged with dirty-white.

Pacificus. Black; head and neck verging to greeniſh; belly and tail more duſky. *Pacific S.*
Inhabits *South Sea Iſlands;* 11 inches long.
Bill duſky, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long; feathers of the *head* and *neck* very narrow; *tail* 3 inches long; *toes* divided to the baſe, the middle one very long.

Septentrionalis. Bill black; legs lead-colour; body above brown; chin and breaſt cinereous; belly and vent browniſh. *Northern S.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *North America;* near 8 inches long.
Noſtrils rounded, ſmall; at the baſe of the upper *mandible* 5 or 6 black briſtles; 4 middle *tail feathers* brown, the reſt within white at the tip, all 2 inches long: *legs* ſhort; *claws* ſtrong, brown.

Pileatus. Head black, creſted; body cinereous; throat and breaſt black; wing-coverts barred with white; tail tipt with white. *Black-capped S.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6 inches long.
Female without creſt; *crown* blackiſh; *throat* and *breaſt* cinereous.

Viridis. Head, wings and body above duſky-green, beneath white; tail black. *Green S.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* near 6 inches long.
Wings long; 2 middle *tail-feathers* duſky-green, the reſt black at the outer edge; *legs* and *claws* black.

Leucocephalos. White; body above greeniſh-black; head, neck and under parts of the body white. *White-headed S.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 8 inches long.
Tail above greeniſh-black, beneath black; *bill*, *legs* and *claws* lead-colour.

Dominicanus. Black; belly and rump white. *Dominican S.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſlands:* larger than a ſparrow; flies very ſwift; is bold, and troubleſome to crows.
Bill aſh, ſtout, conic, briſtly at the baſe.

Panayenſis. Bill and legs black; head, throat, breaſt and belly red; crown, wings and tail brown. *Panay S.*
Inhabits the *Iſland Panay;* 7 inches long. *Irids* fiery.

Albus. White; bill, tail, legs and greater part of the wings black. *White S.*
Inhabits *Panay;* nearly twice as large as the laſt.
Primary *quill-feathers* with a white band.

Varius. Body above aſhy-brown; chin and breaſt yellow-buff; belly, rump and vent dirty browniſh-white; interſcapulars white; tail and wings brown. *White-ſhouldered S.*
Inhabits *Braſil.*
Bill and *legs* black; *front* and *cheeks* with paler ſpots.

Nævius. Body above black, beneath cinereous; all the wing-coverts with an oblong white ſpot. *Spotted S.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; ſome of the feathers on the fore-part of the *back* tipt with white; *quill-feathers* edged with white; *tail-feathers* white at the tip.

Obſcurus. Body above duſky-black, beneath white; over each eye a white line. *Duſky S.*
Inhabits *America?* ſize of the laſt.
Bill horn-colour; *wings* and *tail* more duſky than the body; *legs* brown.

Fuſcus. Body above brown, beneath white; lores, tips of the ſecondary quill-feathers, and edges of the primary yellowiſh. *Brown S.*
Bill horn-colour, black at the tip; *legs* black.

Ruber. Red; wings and tail with eye-like ſpots, black at the tips. *Red S.*
Inhabits *Surinam.*

Americanus. Black; ſpot on the firſt quill-feathers, cheeks and chin white; breaſt and belly cinereous. *American S.*
Inhabits *North America.*
Tail long; middle *tail-feathers* black, the reſt white at the tip; primary *quill-feathers* with a white ſpot; the ridge of each *wing* with a white ſpot.

Minor. Cinereous; chin white; breaſt and belly roſy; front, line over the eyes, and tail black. *Leſſer S.*
Inhabits *Italy*, *Spain* and *Ruſſia;* reſembles the grey S.
Quill-feathers black, the primary with a white ſpot near the baſe, the ſecondary white at the tip; outer *tail-feathers* white.

Nootka. Tail rounded; body above black, beneath white; crown black; collar white. *Nootka S.*
Inhabits *Nootka Sound;* 7 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; above the *eyes* a white line reaching to the nape, and a black one beneath the nape; leſſer *wing-coverts* black, greater white; firſt *quill-feathers* duſky edged with yellowiſh-brown, the ſecondary black edged and tipt with white; *tail-feathers* black, the 4 outer white at the tips.

Melano-

Melanocephalus. Bill, head and chin black; body olive, beneath paler; tail with a broad black band, yellow at the tip. *Black-headed S.*

Inhabits *Sandwich Isles;* 6 inches long. *Legs* dusky.

Brachyurus. Top of the head rusty-grey; eyebrows white; a black band from between the eyes to the ears; body above ashy-grey, beneath yellowish-white; tail rounded. *Short-tailed S.*

Inhabits *Hungary;* size of L. collurio.

Rump rustyish; *chin* and *vent* nearly white; *wings* blackish, the *coverts* grey at the tip; *tail-feathers* 10, brown-grey, and except the middle ones white at the tip.

Boulboul. Black; breast and belly tinged with ash; wings brown, with 2 white bands.

Inhabits *India;* size of a field-fare. *Bill* and *legs* yellow.

Phoenicurus. Body above reddish-grey, beneath yellowish-white; tail long, rounded, and with the rump bright red; orbits crossed with a black band. *Red-tailed S.*

Inhabits rocky places on the river *Onon;* size of the last.

Doliatus. Tail rounded; body closely varied with black and white lines. *Pied S.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill dusky; *legs* and *claws* brown; each *feather* with black and white bands, those on the head long, white, tipt with black, which when erected have the appearance of a crest; *wings* and *tail* black, with transverse white spots.

Jocosus. Tail rounded; body grey; lower eyelid purple; vent blood red. *Jocose S.*

Inhabits *China;* $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Crown black; *temples*, *chin* and *neck* white; *belly* whitish; *tail* brown; 4 outer *tail-feathers* tipt with white; *legs* and claws black; *bill* straightish, notched each side near the point.

Faustus. Grey, beneath rusty; a white line behind the eyes; tail rounded. *Wreathed S.*

Inhabits *China;* size of a field-fare.

Bill and *legs* pale; *wings* rounded; *quill-feathers* browniish, grey at the edges, and marked with light brown lines crossing each other; *tail* brown, with like lines.

ORDER

ORDER II. PICÆ.

Bill ſomewhat compreſſed, convex.

5. PSITTACUS. *Bill* hooked; upper mandible moveable, (moſtly) covered with a cere; *noſtrils* rounded, placed in the baſe of the bill: *tongue* fleſhy, obtuſe, entire: *feet* formed for climbing.

Parrot.

This is a noiſy, gregarious, imitative tribe, very docile and long lived; feed chiefly on nuts, acorns and ſeeds; they climb with the bill, and when angered erect the feathers; *head* large; *crown* flat, ſometimes creſted; *legs* ſhort; *feet* uſed like hands to convey any thing to the mouth; breed in hollow trees without forming a neſt, and lay 2 or 3 white eggs.

A. *Tail long, wedge-ſhaped.*

Macao. Red; quill-feathers above blue, beneath rufous; feathers of the ſhoulders variegated blue and green; cheeks naked, wrinkled. *Red and Blue Maccaw.*

Inhabits *South America;* above a yard long; lives in palm woods, and feeds on the fruits of the palm; when young may be eaſily tamed; fleſh hard, inſipid, but ſometimes eaten.

Body ſcarlet; upper *mandible* white, lower black; *temples* white; *wing-coverts* generally yellow; *tail* long, red, the feathers blue at the ſides.

Aracango. Pale ſcarlet; ſcapular feathers yellow tipt with green; quill-feathers above blue, beneath rufous; cheeks naked, wrinkled. *Red and Yellow Maccaw.*

Inhabits *Guiana*, *Braſil* and *Jamaica;* ſize of the laſt.

Tail-feathers above ſcarlet mixed with violet, beneath duſky red, 2 middle ones both ſides duſky-red on the upper half.

Militaris. Green; wings blue; front and tail red; cheeks moſtly naked, with feathered lines. *Military Maccaw.*

Bill black; *rump* and tips of the *tail-feathers* blue.

Ararauna.

Ararauna. Above blue, beneath yellow; cheeks naked, with feathered lines. *Blue and yellow Maccaw.*

2. Tail long; cheeks naked.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, *Guiana*, *Braſil* and *Surinam*; ſize of the laſt. Tail of the *female* yellow, *male* red; *eyelids* ſerrate with black papillæ; *temples* naked, white, ſtriped with feathered ſpots of a blueiſh-black colour; *legs* blackiſh-aſh.

Hyacinthinus. Violet-blue; head and neck paler; chin and orbits yellow, naked. *Hyacinthine Maccaw.*

Nearly the ſize of the former; *bill* large, black; *wings* edged with greeniſh; *legs* blackiſh-aſh.

Makawanna. Above duſky-green; head green mixed with blue; chin, throat and upper part of the breaſt reddiſh; lower part of the breaſt and belly green; rump red-brown. *Parrot Maccaw.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*; 18 inches long; migrates. *Cheeks* naked; *tail* 9 inches long, and with the *wings* above duſky, beneath yellowiſh-green.

Ater. Black, with a green tinge; bill and eyes red; legs yellow. *Black Maccaw.*

Inhabits interior parts of *Guiana*, on the ſteril tops of rocks and dry mountains.

Obſcurus. Brown; cheeks red, naked; crown varied with blackiſh and aſh; tail cinereous. *Obſcure P.*

Inhabits *Africa*; ſize of a magpie.

Bill, *frontlet*, *legs* and *claws* black; *orbits* white; *irids* yellow; *crown* and upper ſurface of the *wings* black; *belly* cinereous.

Nobilis. Green; cheeks naked; ſhoulders ſcarlet. *Noble P.*

Inhabits *Surinam*; ſize of a turtle-dove; *face* naked, white.

Severus. Green; cheeks naked; quill and tail-feathers blue, beneath purpliſh. *Braſil Green Maccaw.*

2. Duſky-green; front brown; crown greeniſh-blue.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, *Guiana* and *Braſil*; 17 inches long. *Bill*, *claws* and lines of the *cheeks* black; *irids* golden; *front* purpliſh-cheſnut; *crown* blue; *tail* above green, blueiſh towards the tip; *legs* brown.

Eupatria. Green; cheeks naked; ſhoulders ſcarlet; bill purpliſh. *Gingi P.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Gingi* in *India*; 21 inches long.

Orbits naked, reddiſh; *body* above deep olive-green, beneath pale green mixed with yellowiſh; *chin* and *throat* aſhy; *tail* and *wings*, except the upper coverts which are red, green; *legs* reddiſh; *claws* black.

Japonicus Green; beneath and lateral tail-feathers red; quill-feathers blue. *Japoneſe P.*

Inhabits ſouthern parts of *Japan*.

Tail longer than the body; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green, with white ſhafts, the reſt red, with black ſhafts; *bill* and *irids* red; ſpot before and behind the *eye* and ſpace between the *ſhoulders* blue; *chin* ruſty-red; *body* beneath with longtudinal black lines; *legs* and *claws* black.

Amboinenſis. Scarlet; back blue; wings with a green ſpot. *Amboina P.*

Inhabits *Amboina*; 15½ inches long.

Bill, *legs* and *claws* red, bill black at the tip; lower *tail-coverts* violet in the middle; 2 middle *tail-feathers* violet-brown, 9½ inches long, the 2 outer hardly 6 inches long, red at the inner edge.

Cyanocephalus. Green; head and chin blue. *Blue-headed P.*

Inhabits *India*; 11½ inches long.

Upper *mandible* yellow, ſomewhat cinereous at the tip, lower colour of the tip; area of the *eyes* naked, yellowiſh; *body* yellowiſh-green beneath; *chin* violet verging to blue; ſides of the *neck* yellow; *wings* beneath cinereous; *tail* beneath yellowiſh-aſh; *legs* blueiſh; *claws* grey.

Hæmatotus. Body above green; throat and breaſt orange, the feathers edged with blue; belly and tail green. *Red-breaſted P.*

2. Breaſt red varied with blue; head, chin and middle of the belly blue.

3. Reſembles 2); whole of the belly blue.

4. Scapulars ſpotted with red and yellow.

Inhabits *Amboina* and *New Holland*; 10—15 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh-white, 2) reddiſh-white, 3) red with a yellowiſh cere; *frontlet* and part of the *neck* blue; *hind-head* greeniſh.

Atricapillus. Above blue; chin, throat and breaſt red; belly and vent green; crown black; collar green and red. *Black-crowned P.*

Inhabits the *Molucca Iſles*; 14 inches long.

Wings

Wings and upper *tail coverts* blue, lower green varied with red; *tail* above green, beneath red edged with black.

Tabuenſis. Head, neck, breaſt and belly purple; back and wing-coverts green; crown terminated by a lunular blue mark; firſt quill-feathers and greater part of the tail blue. *Tabuan P.*

Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands*; 19 inches long.

Bill black; lower *mandible* ſurrounded at the baſe with green feathers; ſpurious *wings* blue; ſecondary *quill-feathers* green edged with blue; 2 middle *tail-feathers* blue, 8 inches long, edged and tipt with green, the reſt blue with black ſhafts; *legs* duſky.

2. Green; head, neck, breaſt and belly ſcarlet; neck terminated by a lunular blue mark; wings green; rump blue; tail deep blue.

Inhabits *New South Wales*; wing-coverts croſſed by a light yellowiſh-green bar; *legs* cinerous.

Papuenſis. Head, neck and breaſt red; hind-head with a blue ſpot and two black creſcents; wings and part of the back green; reſt of the back, belly and tip of the tail red. *Papuan P.*

2. Belly croſſed by a black ſtripe edged with green; breaſt purpliſh.

3. Scarlet; tail ſhorter, hinder part of the back blueiſh-black; a yellow ſpot between the wings.

4. Middle of the belly green.

Inhabits *Papua*; 16 inches long.

Bill red; *wings* ſhort; hind part of the *back* with a longitudinal ſtripe blue in the middle; each ſide of the *wings* an oblong blue ſpot; two-thirds of the *tail* green, reſt yellow; *legs* red.

Borneus. Red; quill and tail-feathers green at the tips; wings with a blue ſpot; orbits brown. *Borneo P.*

Inhabits *India*; 9½ inches long.

Bill orange; *orbits* naked; *quill-feathers* with blue and green dots; 2 outer *tail-feathers* inclining to green; lower *tail-coverts* red edged with blue; *legs* brown.

Indicus. Scarlet varied with brown and violet; upper part of the head and neck, breaſt, and ſtripe behind the eyes violet; greater quill-feathers tipt with pale brown; leſſer and tail-feathers violet brown. *Indian P.*

Inhabits *Amboina*; near 11 inches long.
Bill reddiſh with a black tip; *legs* and *claws* brown.

Elegans. Head, neck, and body beneath red, above brown; interſcapulars pale blue, mixed with red; tail greeniſh-brown, tipt with white. *Beautiful P.*

2. Wings, tail and body above green.

Inhabits *Molucca Iſlands*, 15, 2) 12 inches long.
Bill yellowiſh-brown; 2) lead-colour, yellow at the tip.

Guebienſis. Bright red; quill-feathers black with a tranſverſe red band; tail browniſh-red. *Gueby P.*

Inhabits *Gueby*; 9½ inches long.
Bill and *irids* flame-colour; a purple ring from the *neck* towards the breaſt; *interſcapulars*, *breaſt* and *belly* purple.

Ianthinus. Head and body above brown, beneath violet; ſhoulders blue; tail and wings green and red. *Violet P.*

Inhabits near the *Amazon*.
Bill black; *irids* golden-yellow.

Variegatus. Scarlet; nape, beginning of the back, breaſt and belly purple blue; wings above red, beneath yellow; tail green. *Variegated P.*

Inhabits *India*; 10—11 inches long.
Bill duſky; hind part of the *belly* verging to greeniſh-black; *tail-feathers* within red at the baſe, without blue towards the tip.

Pennantii. Scarlet; fore-part of the back black waved with ſcarlet; ſides and throat blue; quill-feathers each with a white ſpot. *Pennant's P.*

Inhabits *New South Wales*; 15 inches long.
Wing-coverts blueiſh-green; outer *tail-feathers* tipt with white; *female* with the crown blood-red; back and belly green; thighs and vent red.

2. Middle of each wing with a pale band.

Chin, *wings* and *tail* blue; under *coverts* of the wings black; lower parts of the *thighs* blue; *legs* duſky; *claws* black.

Eximius. Head, throat breaſt and vent crimſon; back black waved with yellow-green; wings and tail blue. *Nonpareil P.*

Inhabits *New Holland*; nearly the ſize of the laſt.
Rump and 2 middle *tail-feathers* green; *quill-feathers* dark-brown; *legs* lead-colour.

Glorioſus.

Glorioſus. Bright blood-red; back-feathers edged with black; chin, wings and tail blue. *Splendid P.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* 16 inches long.

Body beneath paler; ſhoulders of the *wings* black; *wing-coverts* blue, the ſecondary tinged with green; primary *quill-feathers* black, ſecondary blue, *rump* red; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green; *bill* pale; *legs* and *claws* aſh; *female* leſs brilliant; back olive-green.

Novæ Guineæ. Black with a bright blue tinge; tail beneath red; orbits naked, brown. *New Guinea P.*

Bill and *legs* blackiſh; *irids* with 2 circles, the outer blue, inner and leſſer browniſh-red; *bill* and *legs* blackiſh.

Javanicus. Scarlet; orbits naked ſilvery; head creſted; chin grey; throat and breaſt roſy; ſhoulders and wings mixed red and green; 2 middle tail-feathers ſcarlet, the reſt roſy mixed with green and tipt with blue. *Javan P.*

Inhabits *Java;* ſize of a lark.

Bill grey; *cere* whitiſh; *eyes* black.

Jandaya. Above green, beneath yellow; head and neck yellow. *Yellow-headed P.*

Inhabits *Braſil.*

Bill, legs and *claws* black; *orbits* naked, white; *irids* golden; hind-part of the *belly* green.

Solſtitialis. Yellow; wing-coverts green; orbits red; lateral tail-feathers blue without. *Angola P.*

Inhabits *Angola*; 11½ inches long.

Bill greeniſh; *cere* pale aſh; *irids* yellow; *back* with yellow-green ſpots; remoteſt *wing-coverts* blue at the edge; 6 middle *tail-feathers* each ſide yellowiſh-green; *legs* and *claws* reddiſh.

Pallidus. Yellow; wings whitiſh ſlightly tinged with roſy, and a caſt of greeniſh, according to the direction of the light. *Pale Parrakeet.*

Inhabits *Andaluſia;* about 7 inches long. *Nat. Miſcel.* 258.

Guarouba. Yellow: greater quill-feathers green. *Braſil yellow P.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* 11 inches long.

Bill grey; *eyes* black; *tail* very long.

2. Yellow; head reddiſh; neck orange; wings green.

Inhabits *New Spain*.

Bill red; *head* pale; *neck* orange-red; upper *wing-coverts* green varied with red and orange.

Carolinensis. Green; head, neck and knees yellow. *Carolina P.*

Inhabits *Guiana*, and migrates into *Carolina* in the mulberry feason; deſtructive to orchards; builds in hollow trees in ſwampy places; does not eaſily learn to ſpeak.

Bill yellowiſh-white; front, ridge of the *wings* and ring round the *knees* orange; *head* and *neck* yellow; *legs* white.

Alexandri. Green; collar and creſt red; chin black. *Alexandrine P.*

2. Collar roſy; hind-head violet; legs aſh.
3. Collar purple; throat and breaſt pale roſy.
4. Collar double.
5. Head, chin and tail blue.
6. Head mixed blue and yellow; temples black; throat and breaſt reddiſh; tail yellowiſh.

Inhabits *Aſia*, *India*, and *Africa*; ſize of a pigeon.

Bill more or leſs red; 2) upper mandible at the tip and lower black, 3) upper mandible orange lower black, 6) lower yellow, *cere* black; *irids* yellow; *orbits* naked, fleſh-colour; *wings* with a purpliſh ſpot, beneath pale aſh; *tail* edged with blue, beneath pale yellow, 4) pale aſh, 5) above blue, beneath yellow; *legs* duſky, 6) greeniſh-grey.

Pertinax. Green; cheeks tawny; quill and tail-feathers hoaryiſh. *Yellow-faced Parrakeet.*

Inhabits *America*; migrates in flocks to the north; feeds on ſeeds and fruits, and builds in large ant-hills; 13 inches long.

Bill cinerous; *irids*, *front* and ſometimes the *hind-head* orange; primary *quill-feathers* blue at the outer-edge; *breaſt* and *belly* yellowiſh-green; *vent* yellow.

Leverianus. Pale-green; head and neck yellow; quill-feathers and tips of the tail-feathers blue; rump crimſon. *Leverian P.*

Inhabit *Southern Aſia*; middle ſize.

Smaragdinus. Shining green; hind-part of the belly, rump and tail ruſty-cheſnut. *Emerald P.*

Inhabits near the ſtraits of *Magellan*; 13 inches long.

Bill and *legs* duſky; *tail* green at the tip.

Canicularis. Green with a red front; hind-head and outer quill-feathers blue; orbits tawny. *Red-fronted P.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *South America*; size of a large thrush.
Body above greenish-yellow; *bill* blackish; *eyes* black; *legs* tawnyish; *quill-feathers* on the outer-edge greenish; *tail* long.

Aruginosus. Green; crown and first quill-feathers blue; orbits ash.
Brown-throated Parrakeet.
Inhabits *America*; 10 inches long.
Bill, *cere*, *legs* and *claws* ash; *irids* yellowish-brown; *body* beneath yellowish-green; *frontlet*, *cheeks*, *chin* and *throat* grey-brown mixed with yellow; *tail* yellowish beneath, shorter than the body.

Rufirostris. Green; bill and legs red; tail-feathers blueish at the tips; orbits flesh-colour. *Red-billed Parakeet.*
2. Bill, legs and claws whitish-red; orbits cinereous.
Inhabits *South America*; 12 inches long; is easily taught to speak.
Irids orange; *legs* and claws whitish.

Ornatus. Yellow-green; hind-head, chin and breast red; crown and auricles blue; orbits cinereous. *Orange-billed P.*
Inhabits *India*; 8 inches long.
Bill pale orange: *cere* brownish; *irids* orange; *crown* and spot behind and above the *eyes* blackish-blue; *tail* beneath reddish; *legs* and claws cinereous.

Jaquilma. Green; quill-feathers brown at the tip; orbits tawny.
Inhabits *Chili*; lives in flocks; feeds on buds of trees and plants; flesh savoury.

Guianensis. Green; cheeks spotted with red; lesser wing-coverts scarlet, greater yellow; quill-feathers beneath pale yellow, with a blackish margin towards the tip.
Pavouane Parrot.
Inhabits *Guiana* and *Caribbee Islands*; 12 inches long.
Cere and *bill* whitish, base of the bill ash; *legs* grey; *claws* blackish.

Marginatus. Green; wing-coverts black; the lesser edged with yellowish-brown, the greater with blue.
Varied-winged P.
Inhabits *Luzonia*.
Frontlet shining-green; *bill* large flesh-colour; *irids* white; *crown* blue; *body* above grass-green, beneath yellowish-green; *legs* blackish.
Sonnerati.

Sonnerati. Green; collar blue; ſpot on the origin of the wings red. *Blue-collared P.*

Inhabits *Luzonia.*

Bill and *irids* red; *head*, *neck* and *belly* greyiſh-green; *wings* and *back* graſs-green; 2 middle *tail-feathers* graſs-green, the reſt grey-green; *legs* blackiſh-grey.

Pondicherianus. Green; front and ſtripe from the mandible each ſide to the chin black; face white and blueiſh; breaſt purpliſh-blue; tail beneath ſtraw-colour. *Muſtacho Parrakeet.*

2. Head from the baſe of the bill to the eyes cheſnut; a brown line from the noſtrils to the eyes; chin black extending back like a beard; nape red.

Inhabits *Pondicherry*; 11 inches long.

Wing-coverts varied with yellow; *bill* red; *crown* green; *legs* duſky, 2) *quill-feathers* edged with blue.

Erythrocephalus. Green; head red mixed with blue; chin black; collar black and pale green. *Bloſſom-headed Parrakeet.*

2. Crown and cheeks roſy; hind-head and two middle quill-feathers blue above, the reſt blue at the edge.

3. Head, chin, throat, breaſt and fore part of the belly peach-bloſſom colour.

4. Colour verging to yellow; area of the eyes and hind-head roſy.

Inhabits *India* 11, 2) 10, 3) 12, 4) 16 inches long.

Bill red; lower mandible in 2) and 3) black, in 2) the upper yellow; *cere* in 2) browniſh, 3) with the orbits aſhy, and in the laſt a green ſpot on the front, and a black line from eye to eye; collar wanting in 4); *wing-coverts* with a red ſpot; *tail* on the inner edge in 2) beneath yellow, in 4) inclining to blue; *legs* and claws cinereous.

Bimaculatus. Green, with 2 oblong black ſpots on the neck and a large ſulphur-colour ſpot on each wing. *Spot-necked P.*

Bill pale blood-red; *forehead*, *chin*, *throat*, *cheeks* and ſides of the *neck* orange-yellow; *chin* and *throat* each ſide with a large oval black ſpot.

Plumbeus. Green; bill, legs and orbits lead-colour; front, cheeks and chin brown; edges and tips of the tail-feathers blue. *Brown-fronted Parrakeet.*

Inhabits

Inhabits tropical regions of *America*; 11½ inches long.
Irids cheſnut; *crown* blueiſh; *quill-feathers* edged with blue.

Bubalinus. Green above, yellowiſh-green beneath; front buff.
Buff-fronted Parakeet.
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 10 inches long.
Bill duſky; *crown* and *quill-feathers* blue; *legs* duſky-red.

Olivaceus. Olive; hind-head with a blueiſh ſpot; wings varying with blue green and orange. *Lace-winged Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Luzonia*; above 11 inches long.
Bill red; middle of the *wings* blue; *tail* one third the length of the body, the wings when folded reaching to its middle; *legs* duſky.

Dubius. Green; neck reddiſh; orbits yellow, naked. *Dubious P.*
Bill, legs pale horn-colour; *quill-feathers* and 4 middle *tail-feathers* tipt with blue, outer tail-feathers tipt with yellow; 9 inches long.

Chryſogaſter. Green; belly orange; bill greeniſh. *Orange-bellied P.*
Greater *wing-coverts* outſide blue, within each marked with a white ſpot; 4 outer *tail-feathers* each ſide tipt with yellow; *legs* greeniſh.

Vireſcens. Greeniſh; leſſer wing-coverts at the baſe and within white, without and at the tip yellow; 7 firſt quill-feathers within black edged with white, 7 next white edged and tipt with yellow. *Yellow-winged Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 8 inches long; is numerous, docile, not ſhy, and feeds on the flowers of the erythrina coralliodendron.
Bill and *cere* whitiſh; fartheſt *wing-coverts* greeniſh-blue, neareſt the body ſulphurous beneath; moſt of the *quill-feathers* without and at the tip yellow, within yellowiſh white; 4 neareſt the body green; *tail-feathers* yellowiſh at the inner edge; *legs* grey.

Verſicolor. Green; head and chin brown, the latter waved with tawny; wings blue with a flame-colour bar; belly pale blueiſh-purple with brown waved lines.
Waved Parrakeet.
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Surinam*; ſize of the laſt.
Bill, legs and *claws* black; *irids* flame-colour; *frontlet* above ſlate-colour, beneath ſky-blue; *tail* with a longitudinal lilac line, beneath red-brown.

Squammoſus,

Squammoſus. Green; feathers of the head, neck and breaſt edged with orange. *Scaly Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 8½ inches long.
Shoulders ſcarlet; *rump* and middle of the *belly* blood-red; *bill* and *legs* duſky; *orbits* pale, naked.

Incarnatus. Green; bill, legs and claws carnation; cere and orbits whitiſh; chin and wing-coverts red. *Red-winged Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *India;* 8½ inches long.
Irids cheſnut; *tail* 4½ inches long; *bill* pale horn.

Murinus. Olive; face, chin and breaſt mouſe-colour; quill-feathers green. *Grey-breaſted Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Monteviedo;* 10 inches long; eaſily tamed.
Bill and *legs* grey; *tail* five inches long.

Cornutus. Green; head ſcarlet, with 2 long feathers ſtanding out like horns; collar and rump ſtraw-colour; outer edge of the quill and tail-feathers blue. *Horned P.*
Inhabits *New Caledonia;* 11 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black-blue; *temples* orange; *irids* golden; *wing-coverts* within and at the tip duſky; *tail* beneath black.

Caledonicus. Olive; crown greeniſh-yellow; tail-feathers whitiſh at the tip, the outer edges of the four outermoſt pale blue. *Caledonian P.*
Inhabits *New Caledonia;* 12 inches long.
Bill blueiſh, pale at the tip; *frontlet* above red, beneath blue; *body* above inclining to green, beneath to yellow; *legs* black-blue.

Novæ Seelandiæ. Green; front purple; crown greeniſh-tawny; a red ſtripe from the baſe of the bill through the eyes; tail-feathers blueiſh, the 2 middle ones edged with green; rump red. *Red-rumped P.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 15 inches long.
Bill deep blue tipt with black; a few feathers on the *crown* pale yellow, and on the middle of the *back* pale ruſty-brown; *temples* pale green; *belly* aſhy-green; firſt *quill-feathers* brown, ſecondary and ſpurious *wings* duſky edged with green and tipt with pale ruſty; *legs* black.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Olive; creſted head and chin yellow; behind the eyes a red ſpot; an oblique white band acroſs the wings. *Creſted Parrakeet.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* 12 inches long.
Bill pale; *creſt* conſiſting of 6 ſlender feathers, 2 of which are near three inches long, the reſt ſhorter; *legs* duſky; *female* head and body more tawny; *rump* and *tail* with tranſverſe grey lines.

Formoſus. Green; 4 middle tail-feathers barred with green and black, the reſt with black and yellow. *New Wales P.*
Inhabits *New South Wales;* ſize of the laſt.
Wing-coverts green barred with black and yellow; *quill-feathers* green without, black within, with 2 yellow ſpots on the middle, except the 3 outer, which have a ſingle yellow ſpot within; 2 middle *tail-feathers* 9, the reſt 3 inches long.

Ulietanus. Olive; head black-brown; rump duſky-red; wings and tail duſky. *Society P.*
Inhabits *Ulietea;* 10½ inches long.
Bill black-blue tipt with black; *feathers* edged with duſky beneath inclining to yellow; *legs* black.

Multicolor. Green; head, chin and belly blue; fore-part of the breaſt red, hind-part and tail beneath yellow; collar white. *White-collared P.*
Inhabits *India; bill* red; *head* with a white creſcent.

Aureus. Green; cere and orbits blueiſh-carnation; crown golden; wing-coverts with an oblique blue ſtripe. *Golden-crowned Parraket.*
Inhabits *Braſil.*
Bill black; *irids* orange; *chin* yellowiſh-green mixed with red; *legs* reddiſh; *claws* black.

Lineatus. Green; quill-feathers beneath brown, the inner edge pale.
Size of a turtle dove; *colour* beneath verging to yellow; *wings* beneath with narrow pale lines; *tail* longer than the body.

Concinnus. Green; ſpot behind the eyes and front crimſon; crown blueiſh. *Crimſon-fronted Parraket.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* ſize of a turtle dove.
Bill tawny tipt with black; *legs* duſky.

Pacificus. Green; ſpot behind the eyes and each ſide of the rump red; front red; outer edge of the wings blue; tail beneath aſh. *Pacific Parraket.*

2. Spots on the rump o; quill-feathers blue.
3. Rump and temples red.
4. Crown yellow.
5. Hind-head, ſpot below the eyes, and ſides of the belly ſcarlet.
6. Crown blue; hind-head ſpotted with yellowiſh-green; ſhoulders edged with yellow.

Inhabits *Pacific Iſlands;* 12 inches long.
Bill ſilvery tipt with black, 6) brown tinged with red at the tip; *legs* brown; *claws* black.

Palmarum. Green; bill and legs red; quill-feathers tipt and edged with black. *Palm P.*
Inhabits *Tanna Iſland*, among palm trees; 8 inches long.
Colour beneath pale; *belly* and tip of the *tail* yellowiſh.

Auſtralis. Green; crown blue, creſted with long feathers; chin and middle of the belly red; thighs purple. *Blue-creſted Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands;* 6½ inches long.
Bill orange; *front* pale green; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green tipt with yellow, the reſt yellowiſh edged and tipt with green; *legs* duſky; *claws* black.

Peregrinus. Green; on each wing a longitudinal brown ſpot. *Peregrine Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Pacific Iſlands;* 8 inches long.
Bill, legs and *feet* red.

Taitianus. Blue; feathers of the head long; chin and throat white; bill and legs red. *Otaheite Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Otaheite;* 5 inches long; feeds on the fruits of the Banana; *tongue* fringed at the end; *body* beneath often white.

Cyaneus. Body entirely ſplendid full blue. *Blue Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Otaheite;* probably a variety of the laſt.

Puſillus. Olive-brown; frontlet ſcarlet; tail-feathers within near the baſe ſcarlet. *Timid Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *New South Wales;* 7 inches long.
Bill blackiſh, circled at the baſe with ſcarlet feathers; *body* beneath paler; *tail-feathers*, except the 2 middle ones, on the upper half within ſcarlet; *legs* blue.

Pygmæus.

Pygmæus. Green; feathers tipt with greeniſh-yellow; quill-feathers within duſky. *Pigmy Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Pacific Iſles;* 6 inches long.
Bill whitiſh; *cere* duſky; *legs* lead-colour.

Agilis. Green; primary quill-feathers blueiſh with tawny coverts; tail hardly lengthened, beneath red; orbits cinereous. *Agile P.*
Inhabits *America;* 10½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* cinereous; *irids* cheſnut; *quill feathers* within black at the tip; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green, outer ones within more than half of the length red.

Sanguinolentus. Green; frontlet crimſon; crown and outer edge of the wings deep blue; ſhoulders and wings beneath blood-red. *Red-ſhouldered P.*
Inhabits *New South Wales;* 10½ inches long.
Body beneath inclining to yellow; fore-part of the *neck* mixed with crimſon; primary *quill-feathers* duſky edged without with yellow, 2 or 3 of the inner and *vent* pale red; *tail-feathers* near the rump cheſnut, growing dull blue towards the extremity; *bill* and *legs* brown.

B. *Tails ſhort, equal at the end.*

Coronatus. Green; creſt plicatile red tipt with blue. *Crowned Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *Guina, Surinam;* 18 inches long.
Front yellow; *creſt* ſcarlet tipt with bright blue; outer *tail-feathers* blue on the outer ſides; *vent* red, the feathers tipt with blue.

Aterrimus. Black; creſt large, paler; cheeks red, naked. *Black Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* more than a yard long.
Bill duſky-brown; *legs* black-brown.

Funereus? Black; middle of the tail ſtraw-colour freckled with black. *Funereal Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* nearly as large as the laſt.

Bankſii. Splendid black; creſt ſmall; head and wing-covers dotted with buff; outer tail-feathers ſcarlet in the middle, barred and tipt with black. *Bankſian Cockatoo.*

Inhabits *New Holland*; ſize nearly of the laſt.
Bill large, deep brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black; *legs* brown.

2. Sides of the neck, chin and throat yellow.
Inhabits with the former; 22 inches long.
Feathers of the *creſt* varied with yellow; ſides of the *neck* variegated yellow and black.

3. Duſky-brown inclining to olive; tail, except the 2 middle feathers, croſſed with a broad red bar.
Twenty-two inches long; lower part of the *back*, *wings* and *rump* gloſſy-black; *legs* and claws black.

Sulphureus. White; creſt folding pointed, and with the ſpot beneath the eyes ſulphur-yellow. *White Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *Molucca Iſlands*; 14½ inches long.
Bill and *cere* blackiſh; *irids* red; *colour* beneath inclining to ſulphurous; *legs* black.

Galeratus. White; creſt long folding pointed ſulphur; baſe of the tail ſulphur. *New Wales Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *New South Wales*; 2 feet 3 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *orbits* feathered; *crown* behind the creſt bald; *legs* blackiſh.

Philippinarum. White; creſt folding, ſulphurous, white at the tip; orbits yellowiſh-red; lower tail-coverts red dotted with white. *Red-vented Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſlands*; 13½ inches long.
Bill white, generally cinereous at the baſe; *cere* grey; *orbits* yellowiſh-red; lower *creſt-feathers* pale red; 2 middle *tail-feathers* white, the lateral ones within as far as the middle ſulphurous; *legs* and claws lead-colour.

Moluccenſis. White inclining to pale roſy; creſt beneath red; lateral tail-feathers within from the baſe to the middle ſulphurous. *Molucca Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *Molucca Iſlands*; more than 17 inches long.
Bill blueiſh-black; *cere* and *claws* black; *orbits* grey; *irids* red; *creſt* 6½ inches long; *legs* lead-colour.

Criſtatus. White; creſt folding, yellow. *Yellow-creſted Cockatoo.*
Inhabits *Molucca Iſlands*; 18 inches long.
Bill, *cere*, *irids*, *legs* and claws black; *orbits* naked, white; *quill* and lateral *tail-feathers* from the baſe to the middle within

in ſulphureous; feathers of the *neck* lax flowing; *creſt* 5 inches long, able to be erected.

Erythro-rhynchus. Cinereous; rump, quill and tail-feathers ſcarlet. *Red and white P.*
Bill and *claws* black; lower part of the *back* red; *legs* blackiſh.

Erythacus. Hoary; temples naked, white; tail cochineal. *Hoary P.*
2. Wings red.
3. Variegated with red.
4. Red; head cinereous; cheeks naked; primary quill-feathers brown-aſh.
Inhabits *Africa;* 20 inches long; very loquacious, modulating its voice in various tones, and repeating eaſily whatever it hears.
Bill black; *cere* white; *irids* yellowiſh-white; *legs* cinereous; *claws* black.

Cinereus. Entirely blueiſh-aſh. *Cinereous P.*
Inhabits *Guinea;* larger than the laſt.

Meridionalis. Above greeniſh-aſh, beneath bright-bay; orbits, crown, hind-head and neck cinerous; feathers tipt with brown. *Southern P.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 16 inches long.
Bill blueiſh-black; *legs* black.

Maſcarinus. Cinereous; frontlet beneath black; orbits naked, reddiſh; lateral tail-feathers whitiſh at the baſe. *Maſcarine P.*
Inhabits *Maſcarine;* 13½ inches long.
Bill, cere and *legs* reddiſh; *crown* and *neck* paler; *claws* grey.

Fuſcus. Entirely brown-aſh; 13 inches long. *Brown P.*

Garrulus. Red; orbits aſh; cheeks and wings green; latter half of the tail-feathers blue. *Ceram Lory.*
2. Scarlet; wings green and black; tail-feathers yellow, the latter half greeniſh.
3. Shoulders ſpotted with pale yellow.
4. Moſt of the wing-coverts dotted with blue.
Inhabits *Molucca Iſlands;* above 10 inches long.
Bill orange; *cere* aſh; *irids* yellow; *legs* brown, 2) black; *claws* black; leſſer and lower *wing-coverts* varied with yellow and green, 2) green, 3) yellow, then green, then green dotted

dotted with yellow; ſpurious *wings* violet; greater *quill-feathers* duſky-green, within ſcarlet, tipt with aſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green at the baſe, then red with green dots; *tail* in 2) the exterior part yellow tipt wipt with yellow-green, in 3) all the *tail-feathers* beneath yellow-red.

Domicella. Red; cap violet; wings green; ſhoulders and cheeks blue; orbits brown. *Blue-cap Lory.*

2. Cap blue; wings green; orbits black; collar yellow.

Inhabits *New Guinea*, *Molucca Iſles*; 11 inches long.

Bill red, 2) yellowiſh; *irids* and creſcent on the *breaſt* yellow; 2) *back*, *rump* and *belly* mixed white and roſy; 2) *tail* purple, the feathers varying with white and purple; 2) *quill-feathers* blue, the leſſer and coverts yellowiſh-green; *legs* blackiſh; *claws* black.

Lory. Purple; cap violet; wings green; breaſt, cheeks and tail blue; orbits pale fleſh-colour. *Violet-cap Lory.*

Inhabits *Philippine Iſles*; above 10 inches long.

Bill and *irids* orange; *cere* cinereous; *tail-feathers* partly red, partly green, the outer violet at the extreme edge; *legs* blackiſh.

Puniceus. Deep ſcarlet, beneath violet; leſſer and under wing-coverts, quill-feathers within and underneath blackiſh-brown. *Crimſon Lory.*

Inhabits *Amboina*: 11 ½ inches long.

Bill red, ſometimes black; *cere* and *orbits* blackiſh; *irids* orange; *tail-feathers* tipt with dirty-red or orange; *legs* brown; *claws* black.

Ruber. Red; area of the eyes and quill-feathers black; ſpot on the wing and under tail-coverts blue; tail cheſnut at the tip. *Molucca Lory.*

2. Shoulders, belly, vent, tips of the ſecondary quill-feathers and greater wing-coverts blue.

Inhabits *Molucca Iſles* and *New Guinea*; 9—10 inches long.

Grandis. Red; beneath mixt red blue violet and green; nape violet; wings blue; tail tipt with yellow. *Grand Lory.*

2. Above varied with brown and green, beneath blue; edge of the wings and their under coverts blue; tail cheſnut.

Inhabits *Ceylon*: 13 inches long.

Bill black.

Cochin-

Conchinchinenſis. Blue; front, nape, lower part of the neck, breaſt and middle of the belly ſcarlet. *Cochinchina P.*
Inhabits *Cochinchina.*
Bill yellow; *wing-coverts quills* and *tail* with a black croſs bar; *legs* black.

Guineenſis. Head and neck ſcarlet; eyebrows and breaſt yellowiſh; wings yellow-green tipt with blue; belly vent and under-part of the tail hoary tipt with ſcarlet. *Yellow-breaſted Lory.*
Inhabits *Guinea;* 10 inches long.
Bill black; *cere, chin* and orbits white; *claws* black.

Paraguanus. Scarlet; head, neck, vent, tail, ſhoulders and wings black. *Paraguan Lory.*
Inhabits *Braſil?* *Bill* cinereous; *irids* red.

Niger. Tail long, equal; body blueiſh-black; bill and orbits white. *Black P.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 13½ inches long.
Bill reddiſh; *irids* brown; *legs* fleſh-colour; *claws* black.

Cæruloce-phalus. Blue; belly, rump and tail green; crown yellow; quill and tail-feathers red. *Blue-headed P.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* 9 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *orbits* naked, whitiſh; *irids* yellow; *legs* red-grey.

Varius. Varied with brown and blue; cheeks, chin and throat whitiſh; quill and tail-feathers duſky-brown the outer webs blue. *Variegated. P.*
Inhabits *South America;* above 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh; *claws* black.

Violaceus. Violet, varied with mixed black and green; back duſky-green; greater quill-feathers black, the reſt varied with yellow-green and red, with a roſy ſpot on their coverts. *Ruff-necked Parrot.*
Inhabits *America;* ſize of a hen.
Bill and *orbits* fleſh-colour.

Fringillaceus. Green; head blue; cheeks, chin, throat and ſpot on the belly white with a bloody hue; belly violet. *Finch P.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *South America;* above 6 inches long.
Tail-feathers on the inner-ſide and tip, *bill* and *legs* yellow; *claws* browniſh.

Chorœus. Green; beneath aſh; orbits carnation. *Chili P.*
Inhabits *Chili;* reſembles in manners and food P. jaguilma.

Sinenſis. Green; under wing-coverts red, ſome of the greater and edge blue; tail beneath brown. *Chineſe P.*
Inhabits ſouthern *China*, *Amboina* and *New Guinea;* ſize of a hen.
Cere o; *orbits* covered; lower *mandible* black, upper red, tipt with yellowiſh; *irids* orange; *legs* and claws black.

Macrorhyncos. Green; beneath inclining to yellow; wings mixed blue and green with black coverts. *Great-billed P.*
Inhabits *New Guinea;* 14 inches long.
Bill large, blood-red; *tail* yellowiſh at the tip.

Naſutus. Green; head and breaſt greeniſh-grey; wing-coverts yellow. *Griſled P.*
Inhabits *China;* 12 inches long.
Bill red, almoſt as large as the head; *irids* blueiſh.

Graminеus. Green; beneath olive; front and crown blue; tail beneath yellow. *Graſs-green P.*
Inhabits *Amboina;* 16 inches long; *legs* lead-colour.

Leucocephalus. Green; quill-feathers blue; front white; orbits ſnowy. *White-fronted P.*
2. Throat red, the feathers edged with white; belly purple; quill-feathers blue on the outer webs.
3. Head from the front to the neck white, the reſt pale blue; orbits and ſpurious wings red.
4. Crown blueiſh-aſh; belly ſpotted with red.
Inhabits *Martinico*, 2) and in *Jamaica* and *New Spain;* ſize of a pigeon.
All the *feathers* edged with brown or red; *head* above and on the ſides blue; *chin* red, in 3, 4) green; *quill-feathers* black, outer-edges blue; *tail-feathers* equal, green, red at the baſe, tipt with yellowiſh, the outermoſt blue at the outer edge.

Cerini.

Gerini. Green; head white; ſhoulders, ſome of the middle quill-feathers and tail-feathers within, at the baſe red. *Gerin's P.*

Inhabits *Braſil*: ſize of the laſt.
Bill and *legs* pale; leſſer *wing-coverts* red.

Ochrocephalus. Green; crown yellow; wing-coverts red; quill-feathers variegated with green, black, violet and red; 2 outer tail-feathers within red at the baſe. *Yellow-headed P.*

2. Crown with a yellow ſpot; bill ruddy.
2. Upper mandible blueiſh-green with yellow ſides and a black ſpot at the tip, lower lead-colour, yellow in the middle.

Inhabits *South America*: 16—18 inches long.
Bill cinereous red at the baſe; *irids* yellow; *legs* lead-colour; *claws* black.

Barbadenſis. Green; orbits and front cinereous; crown, cheeks, chin, throat and leſſer wing-coverts yellow, the greater blue; many of the primary quill-feathers without, violet, the reſt from the baſe to the middle red and afterwards blue. *Aſh-fronted P.*

Inhabits *Barbadoes*: ſize of a pigeon.
Bill corneous; *legs* aſh; *claws* black.

Lucionenſis. Green; hind-head and rump blue; wings marked with black blue and red. *Manilla P.*

Inhabits *Luzonia*: 12½ inches long.
Bill ſcarlet tipt with white; *cere* reddiſh; *legs* cinereous; *claws* blackiſh.

Æſtivus. Green ſlightly ſpotted with yellow; front blue; ſhoulders blood-red; orbits carnation. *Amazon P.*

2. Head and breaſt yellow; front and chin blueiſh; edges of the wings and vent red.
3. Leſſer wing-coverts red.
4. Cap blue variegated with black; a yellow ſpot on the crown and each ſide below the eyes; chin blue.
5. Crown cheeks and chin yellow.
6. Pale green; front pale yellow; temples tawny.
7. Green; front blue; crown, cheeks, chin and middle of the belly yellow.
8. Green; head and neck yellow; ſhoulders red.
9. Green variegated with yellow; front blue; ſhoulders red.

Inhabits *South America* 2) *Jamaica;* ſize of a pigeon.
Back ſprinkled with tawny feathers; *face* yellow; *front* blue; *crown* whitiſh; *tail-feathers* paler at the tip, the 3 firſt red at the inner baſe, the firſt blue at the outer edge; *ſhoulders* tawny or blood-red; firſt *quill-feathers* black tipt with blueiſh, within black, without green; the anterior ſecondary on the outer ſide near the baſe red; *bill* black at the tip, 5) cinereous.

Luteus. Green; crown blue; ſhoulders yellow; greater wing-coverts with an orange ſpot. *Yellow-ſhouldered P.*
Inhabits *South America;* 11 inches long.
Lower edge of the *frontlet* and *chin* yellow.

Ochropterus. Green; front and orbits whitiſh; crown, cheeks, chin, throat and remoter wing-coverts yellow. *Yellow-winged P.*
Inhabits *South America;* 13 inches long.
Bill whitiſh; upper *feathers* of the body edged with black; leſſer *wing-coverts* neareſt the body edged with tawny; *quill-feathers* black, ſome of them edged with blue and green, the middle 4 within red at the baſe; 4 middle *tail-feathers* tipt with yellowiſh, the next 3 from the baſe to the middle red, the outer blue at the exterior edge; *legs* cinereous.

Pulverulentus. Green; above mealy; ſpot on the head yellow, on the wings red. *Mealy P.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* very large; ſpeaks diſtinctly.
Bill whitiſh-horn; *feathers* of the face with a ſlight brown edge; *quill-feathers* black without.

Havannenſis. Green; front, chin and throat aſhy-blue; breaſt with a large red ſpot; orbits cinereous. *Blue-fronted P.*
Inhabits *Havannah;* 12 inches long.
Feathers above tipt with black, beneath with blueiſh; greater *quill-feathers* black, middle ones with a red ſpot; lateral *tail-feathers* red at the baſe; *legs* grey.

Paradiſi. Yellow; chin, belly and baſe of the tail-feathers red. *Paradiſe P.*
Inhabits *Cuba;* 12½ inches long.
Bill, legs and naked *orbits* white; *irids* red; greater *quill-feathers* white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* entirely, the reſt on the laſt third part yellow, elſewhere red.

Aurora.

Aurora. Yellow; arm-pits, edges of the wings and greater quill-feathers without in the middle red. *Aurora P.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* 12 inches long.
Bill, cere, legs and claws white; *eyebrows* and *irids* red; *tail* rounded, the 4 outer feathers from the baſe to the middle within red.

Paſſerinus. Yellow green; ſpot on the wings and wings beneath blue. *Paſſerine P.*
Inhabits *Braſil* and *Guiana;* 4 inches long.
Bill, cere, orbits, legs and claws orange; primary *wing-coverts* blue.

Cyanolyſeos. Yellowiſh-green; collar blue; rump red. *Blue collared P.*
Inhabits *Chili;* larger than a pigeon; docile and eaſily tamed; is troubleſome in corn-fields, and makes its neſt in rocky precipices; fleſh eatable.

Sordidus. Browniſh; chin blue; wings and tail green; bill and vent red. *Duſky P.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* ſize of a pigeon.
Cere blackiſh; *orbits* naked, pale aſh; *irids* cheſnut; *temples, hind-head, rump* and *tail* above, greeniſh; lower *tail-coverts* red; *legs* lead-colour; *claws* black.

Dominicenſis. Green; band on the forehead red; lunules on the neck and back black; quill-feathers blue. *Red-banded P.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo;* 9½ inches long.
Bill pale fleſh-colour; *legs* cinereous.

Erythropterus. Green; orbits blackiſh; middle of the back black, lower part blue; wing-coverts red. *Crimſon-winged P.*
Inhabits *New South Wales;* 10½ inches long.
Bill red; *cere* and *legs* dirty; back of the *female* green.

Feſtivus. Green; front purpliſh; eyebrows and chin blue; back blood-red. *Feſtive P.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* 11 inches long; very active, but fierce and untractable.
Bill lead-colour tipt with black; *cere* dark grey; *irids* ſaffron; *legs* cinereous; *claws* black.

Robuſtus. Green; head ſomewhat aſh; wing-coverts dirty black edged with green; ſpot on the wings red. *Robuſt P.*

Size of a pigeon.
Bill large, white; *frontlet* above blackiſh; feathers of the *crown* ſtriped in the middle with a dirty colour; *legs* dirty aſh.

Magnus. Green; greater quill-feathers blue, leſſer beneath red. *New Guinea P.*
Inhabits *New Guinea;* ſize of a pigeon.
Upper *mandible* orpiment-yellow, lower black; *irids* flame-colour; *body* graſs-green.

Orientalis. Green; outer edge of the wings and primary quill-feathers blueiſh; tail yellow at the tip. *Eaſtern P.*
Inhabits *India;* ſize of the laſt.
Bill red, tipt with yellow; *legs* yellow.

Adſcitus. Green; cheeks and wings blue; back on the fore-part black with yellow ſtreaks, hind-part yellowiſh. *Blue-cheeked P.*
Length 11½ inches.
Bill and *crown* pale yellow; *vent* red; *legs* duſky.

Batavenſis. Green with yellow ſtreaks; hind-head and nape blackiſh; face and thighs ſcarlet. *Batavian P.*
Inhabits *Batavia.*
Bill black; *legs* aſh.

Taraba. Green; head, chin, throat, breaſt and leſſer wing-coverts red. *Tarabe P.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* 10 inches long.
Bill and *legs* cinereous; *claws* black.

Braſilienſis. Green; face red; temples blue; orbits aſh. *Braſil green P.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of a pigeon; is probably only a variety of the next.
Body green daſhed with yellow; *arm-pits* and out ſide of the ſecondary *tail-feathers* red; reſt of the tail-feathers and firſt *quill-feathers* blue.

Autumnalis. Green; front and ſpot on the quill-feathers ſcarlet; crown and primary quill-feathers blue. *Autumnal P.*

2. Front

2. Front and chin blue.
3. Head variegated with red and whitiſh.

Inhabits *Guiana*; ſize of the laſt.

Region of the *eyes* blue; primary *wing-coverts* blue with a red baſe; hinder *quill-feathers* green; *tail-feathers* above green tipt with yellowiſh, the outer one blue on the exterior edge, beneath yellow, reddiſh at the baſe, with a green ſpot in the middle.

Coccineocephalus. Green; crown and front ſcarlet; rump greeniſh-yellow; quill and tail-feathers blue without. *Scarlet-headed P.*

Size of the miſſel thruſh.

Bill pale horn; *cheeks* naked; outer edges of the *wings* yellow; *tail* tipt with yellow.

Accipitrinus. Green; head grey; neck and breaſt varied with blueiſh; quill and tail-feathers tipt with blue. *Hawk-headed P.*

2. Feathers of the head white long narrow ſtreaked with black.

Inhabits *India*, 2) domeſticated in *Guiana*, and when angry erects the creſt; ſize of a pigeon.

Bill and *cere* blackiſh; *orbits* naked, blackiſh; *irids* yellow-cheſnut; *legs* and claws plumbeous.

Menſtruus. Green; head blueiſh; vent red. *Blue-headed P.*

Inhabits *Guiana*; not very docile, and has the voice of a jack-daw; ſize of a turtle-dove.

Feathers of the *head* and *neck* brown tipt with blue; *back* and *wings* green; *wing-coverts* yellowiſh-green; *quill-feathers* green with a brown inner edge; *belly* green, the feathers tipt with blueiſh; *tail-feathers* green with a blueiſh tip, the 3 firſt on the inner ſide blood-red from the baſe to the middle, the outer ſide yellowiſh-blue; *vent-feathers* tipt with yellowiſh-blue; *bill* horn-colour; upper *mandible* yellow at the ſides; *eyes* black; *orbits* blueiſh-hoary.

Purpureus. Above black-brown, beneath purple; crown and cheeks black; orbits blue; collar with dirty-colour ſpots; quill and tail-feathers blue. *Purple-bellied P.*

Inhabits *Surinam*; ſize of a pigeon; not docile.

Bill dirty with an orange ſpot each ſide; lateral *tail-feathers* reddiſh on the inner ſide, tipt with blue; *legs* dirty colour.

Melanocephalus. Green; beneath yellow; cap black; breaſt white; orbits flesh-colour. *White-breaſted P.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *New Spain* and *Guiana*; 9½ inches long; lives in woods, and flies in flocks, with a hiſſing noiſe; not eaſily tamed, and is ſhorter and thicker than others of its tribe.

Bill and *cere* fleſh-colour; *cheeks* yellow; *neck* orange; greater *quill-feathers* on the outer ſide blue, on the inner and beneath black, the firſt leſſer green, edged with yellow, the reſt green; *tail* rounded; *legs* brown-aſh; *claws* blackiſh.

Pileatus. Green; head black; orbits white; ſpot on the ſhoulders blue; tail tipt with blue. *Hooded P.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 8½ inches long; migrates.

Bill and *legs* red; *chin* yellowiſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* entirely green.

Ludovicianus. Sea-green; head tawny, inclining to red towards the bill. *Orange-headed P.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana*; feeds on the ſeeds of the bromelia and liriodendron; flies in large flocks making a great noiſe; is not eaſily tamed or taught to ſpeak; 13 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh; *legs* white.

Collarius. Green; chin reddiſh; throat red. *Red-throated P.*

Inhabits *Jamaica*; ſize of a pigeon.

Quill feathers black edged with green.

Senegalus. Green; beneath yellow; head cinereous; orbits black, naked. *Senegal P.*

Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of the *Senegal*; 8½ inches long; voice harſh and unpleaſing; flies in flocks of 6 or 7, and reſts on the top branches of trees.

Bill cinereous; *cere* blackiſh; *irids* yellow; *quill-feathers* and ſpurious *wings* aſh with a green outer edge; *tail-feathers* cinereous, edged and tipt with green; *legs* reddiſh-aſh.

Tuipara. Pale green; lunule on the front red; ſpot on the middle of the wings yellow. *Red-fronted P.*

Inhabits *Braſil*; ſize of a lark.

Bill fleſh-colour; *tail* very ſhort; *legs* and claws grey.

Chryſopterus. Green; ſpot on the wings blue and tawny; orbits naked, white. *Golden-winged P.*

Inhabits *India*; ſize of the laſt.

Bill white; 4 firſt *quill-feathers* blue on the outer edge, brown on the inner, the reſt above orange, beneath yellow.

Pullarius.

Pullarius. Green; front red; tail tawny with a black band; orbits cinereous. *Ethiopian P.*

Inhabits *Guinea*, *Ethiopia*, *India* and *Java*; 5½ inches long; imitates the manners of other birds, but does not eaſily learn to ſpeak; fond of its own tribe.

Malaccenſis. Green; front and rump blue; under wing-coverts red. *Malacca P.*

Inhabits *Malacca*; ſize of the laſt.

Bill greyiſh-violet; *irids* red; *legs* brown.

Cervicalis. Green; front and ſemilunar ſpot on the nape, under part of the throat and breaſt ſcarlet. *Red-naped P.*

About the ſize of the laſt; *tail* green.

Indicus. Green; orbits pale fleſh-colour; crown red or orange; hind-part of the rump red; quill-feathers within and tail without blueiſh-green. *Indian P.*

Inhabits *India*; ſize of a lark.

Bill orange; upper *tail-coverts* red; *legs* and claws fleſh-colour.

Vernalis. Bright green; wings paler; throat, rump and tail blood-red. *Vernal P.*

Size of the laſt.

Bill pale reddiſh; *wing-coverts* full green; *tail* beneath blue; *body* beneath paler green; *legs* pale.

Galgulus. Green; rump and breaſt ſcarlet; crown (of the male) blue. *Sapphire P.*

2. Head yellowiſh-blue, with a tranſverſe orange bar behind; front, under part of the throat and tail-coverts red.

Inhabits *Philippine Iſlands*; 5 inches long; ſleeps ſuſpended on a branch by one foot, and is fond of the milky juice of the cocoa nut.

Quill-feathers beneath blue, except the outer margin, 2) blackiſh with a deep green edge; *tail-feathers* beneath blueiſh; *throat* blood-red, but not in the female; 2) *legs* and claws red.

Anaca. Green; beneath tawny-brown; crown bay; ſpot on the back and tail pale brown; wings edged with red. *Cheſnut P.*

Inhabits *Braſil*; ſize of a lark.

Bill and *orbits* brown; lower *tail-coverts* tawny-brown; greater *quill-feathers* ſea green at the tip; *legs* and claws blackiſh. *Purpuratus.*

Purpuratus. Green; crown and neck cinereous; rump, edge of the wings and tips of the spurious wings blue; tail purple edged with black. *Purple-tailed P.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 8 inches long.
Bill yellowish; lower part of the *back* blue; *shoulders* brown; *tail-coverts* very long; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green dotted with black; *legs* cinereous; *claws* yellowish.

Canus. Green; head, chin and throat grey-green; tail rounded, with a broad black band. *Grey-headed P.*
Inhabits *Madagascar;* near 6 inches long.
Bill grey; *legs* and claws hoary; *head* (of the female) green.

Melanopterus. Pale green; back, wing-coverts, band on the tail and primary quill-feathers black, the secondary yellowish dotted with blue. *Black-winged P.*
Inhabits *Java* and *Luzonia;* 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* dirty white; *body* beneath verging to blueish; upper part of the *tail* purplish; 2 middle *tail-feathers* uniform; lower *tail-coverts* equal in length to the tail.

Capensis. Green; some of the quill-feathers blue; bill and legs reddish. *Cape P.*
Inhabits the *Cape:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Crown sometimes with a blue spot; *legs* often yellow.

Torquatus. Green; hind-head with a yellow transverse band streaked with black.
Inhabits *Philippine Isles:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; does not talk.
Bill, irids and *legs* blackish-grey; *hind-head* (of the female) blue with transverse black streaks.

Minor. Green; crown scarlet; breast blue; greater quill-feathers black. *Lesser P.*
Inhabits *Luzonia:* smaller than the last.
Bill, irids and *legs* yellow; *belly* inclining to yellowish; upper *tail-coverts* red; *female* with a red frontlet and breast, and a tawny spot on the neck.

Tovi. Green; throat with a pale orange spot; wings with a broad chesnut band of a gold-green hue.
Inhabits *America?* near 7 inches long. *Legs* grey.

Tirica. Green; bill flesh-colour; legs and claws blueish.
Inhabits *Brasil* and *Jamaica;* size of a lark.

Soloe.

Sefove. Green; a pale yellow ſpot on the wings and tail-coverts. *Cayenne Parrakeet.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* eaſily tamed and very talkative.
Bill and *legs* grey.

Tui. Green; front orange; orbits yellow. *Gold-headed P.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of a ſtarling.
Bill black; *eyes* large, blackiſh; *front* ſometimes pale yellow, with a red bill.

Erythrochlorus. Green; head creſted; wings and tail red. *Red-tailed P.*
Size of a blackbird; *creſt* conſiſting of 6 feathers, 3 of which are longer, moveable at pleaſure.

Mexicanus. Green; front creſted; wing-coverts and tail purple; orbits blue; chin yellow; neck red. *Mexican P.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* 7 inches long.
Bill yellow; *quill-feathers* edged with white; *legs* and claws cinereous.

6. RAMPHASTOS. *Bill* enormous, empty, convex, ſerrate at the edges; each mandible incurvate at the tip: *noſtrils* behind the baſe of the bill, long, narrow: *tongue* feathered at the edges: *feet* moſtly climbers. *Toucan.*

Theſe are confined to the tropical parts of South America; are impatient of cold; feed chiefly on the fruit of the palm tree; are eaſily tamed; fly in ſmall flocks of 8 or 10; breed in hollow trees deſerted by wood-peckers; and lay 2 white eggs.

Viridis. Green; belly yellow; rump red. *Green T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 14 inches long.
Upper *mandible* yellow with red ſides and a black line in the middle, lower black, the baſe and round the noſtrils red, the teeth in both white; *irids* and naked *orbits* yellow; *legs* lead-colour; *claws* black; *tail* wedged, beneath inclining to aſh; *head*, *chin* and *throat* in the male black, in the female bay, terminated by a black narrow tranſverſe band.

Edentulus. Bill not ſerrate at the edges. *Toothleſs T.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 12 inches long.

Body above green, beneath greenish-yellow; *head* and *neck* chesnut; *rump* red; *mandibles* upper brown, lower black; *thighs* green; probably only a variety of the last.

Pavoninus. Green; feathers sprinkled with red spots. *Pavonine T.*

Inhabits the sea coasts of *New Spain;* 17 inches long; feeds on fish.

Bill variegated yellow and black; *legs* and claws black.

Piperivorus. Green; the fore-parts black; vent and thighs red. *Piperine T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 13 inches long.

Bill black with a red base; *orbits* flesh-colour or blueish; *temples* with an orange spot; crescent on the *neck* orange; *quill-feathers* brown edged with green; *tail* wedged, beneath brown tipt with bay; lower *tail-coverts* red; *legs* plumbeous; *claws* black; *female* beneath grey, with a brown neck.

Aracari. Green; abdominal band, vent and rump red; belly and breast yellow.

Inhabits *Brasil, Surinam* and *Cayenne;* above 16 inches long.

Upper *mandible* black on the back and tip, sides whitish, base 3-keeled at the nostrils, with a white arch at the root, lower black; *head, wings* and *tail* black; *breast* and *belly* yellow and scarlet, with a black roundish spot in the middle of the breast and a similar transverse one on the beginning of the belly; *thighs* tawny.

Torquatus. Above black, beneath whitish; belly green, the hind-part red; collar red. *Collared T.*

Inhabits the coasts of *New Spain;* 18 inches long; feeds on fish.

Upper *mandible* blackish, lower black; *irids* reddish-yellow; *head* and *neck* black; lower *tail-coverts* red; *thighs* purple; *legs* greenish-ash; *claws* black.

Piscivorus. Blackish; abdominal band and vent red; rump white. *Brasil T.*

Inhabits *South America;* 21 inches long.

Bill yellow with a scarlet spot on the tip, lower mandible blue; *cap, back, wings, tail, belly* and *thighs* black; *temples, chin, breast* and *rump* white.

Erythrorhynchos.

Erythrorhynchos. Blackiſh; cheeks chin and throat white; upper tail-coverts ſulphur, lower and creſcent on the breaſt red. *Red-beaked T.*

Inhabits *South America:* ſize of the laſt.

Baſe and back of the *bill* yellow, tip of the upper mandible and hollow of the lower, red; *noſtrils* edged with black; orbits blueiſh; *legs* plumbeous; *claws* black.

Tucanus. Blackiſh; abdominal band, vent and rump yellow. *Yellow-breaſted T.*

Inhabits *South America;* 19 inches long.

Cheeks, chin and *neck* orange; band on the *belly* and *vent* inclining to red; *rump* ſulphur-yellow; *legs* and claws lead-colour.

Picatus. Blackiſh; breaſt yellow; vent and tips of the tail-feathers red; rump black. *Preacher T.*

Inhabits *Guinea* and *Braſil;* above 20 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh-green tipt with reddiſh; *belly* red; *tail* dotted with red at the tip.

Dicolorus. Blackiſh; breaſt, belly, vent and rump red; chin yellow. *Yellow-throated T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 17 inches long.

Bill olive with a black baſe, the mandibles edged with red; *cheeks* ſulphur; *throat* orange edged with ſulphur.

Toco. Blackiſh; chin, throat and rump white; orbits, circle on the breaſt and vent red. *White-throated T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 9—10 inches long.

Bill reddiſh-yellow, baſe black; upper mandible black at the tip.

Indicus. Throat quill-feathers and tail black; cheeks and breaſt white; belly and thighs yellow; crown reddiſh-orange; rump crimſon. *Indian T.*

Inhabits *India.*

Bill hardly ſerrate, and not ſo large as in others.

Luteus. Yellowiſh-white; neck with 2 black lateral ſtripes; tail and wings variegated with black and white; leſſer wing-coverts yellow. *Yellow T.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* ſize of a pigeon.

Bill black; *irids* yellow; *legs* brown; *claws* yellowiſh.

Cæruleus. Blue mixed with cinereous. *Blue T.*
Inhabits coasts of *New Spain;* size of the last.
Bill longer than the body; *eyes* black; *irids* tawny.

Dubius. Chin blue. *Blue-throated T.*

Albus. Entirely white. *White T.*

7. MOMOTUS. *Bill* strong, slightly curved, serrate at the edges: *nostrils* feathered: *tongue* feathered: *tail* wedged: *feet* grefforial.

Brasilienſis. Green; front blueish-green; hind-head violet; crown black. *Brasilian Motmot.*

2. Variegated with green, tawny, blue and cinereous.
Inhabits *Brasil;* size of a blackbird; 18 inches long; lives solitarily in unfrequented forests, building a nest of dried grass on the ground, or in holes abandoned by the armadillo, and lays 2 eggs; feeds on insects and raw flesh, the fragments of which it macerates in water; when taken strikes violently with its bill; voice harsh, weak, tremulous.
Body above olive-green, beneath rusty; *head* large; *crown* blue, black in the middle; *bill* black, hardly 2 inches long; *legs* black; *claws* hooked.

8. SCYTHROPS. *Bill* large, convex, sharp-edged, channelled at the sides, hooked at the point: *nostrils* naked, rounded, at the base of the bill: *tongue* cartilagenous, split at the point: *feet* climbers.

Pſittaceus. S.
Inhabits *New South Wales;* size of a crow, but from the length of the tail measures 2 feet 2 inches long.
Bill pale brown tipt with yellowish, convex, keeled; *nostrils* surrounded with a red wrinkled skin; *orbits* naked; *head, neck,* and under parts of the *body* pale blueish-grey; *back, wings* and *tail* cinereous, the feathers mostly with dusky-blackish tips; *tail* long, wedged, the 2 middle feathers 11 inches, all barred with black near the end, and tipt with white; *legs* short, scaly, and with the hooked claws black.

9. BUCEROS.

9. BUCEROS. *Bill* convex, curved, ſharp-edged, large, ſerrate outwardly, with a horny protuberance on the upper mandible near the baſe: *noſtrils* behind the baſe of the bill: *tongue* ſhort, ſharp-pointed: *feet* greſſorial. *Hornbill.*

Bicornis. Front bony, flat, 2-horned at the fore-part. *Philippine H.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſles;* ſize of a common hen; black, beneath white; *quill-feathers* with a white ſpot; *tail* longiſh, black; *tail-feathers* 10, the 4 outer each ſide white; *legs* greeniſh.

2. Bill vermillion; belly black; back and rump brown-aſh.
Is worſhipped by the Indians, and has a voice reſembling the grunting of a ſwine or the bellowing of a calf; feeds on fruit, which it ſwallows whole, and after digeſting the pulp, caſts up the ſtones whole.

Abyſſinicus. Black; bony protuberance ſemicircular on the fore-part; orbits, chin and part of the throat naked, violet-brown; greater quill-feathers white. *Abyſſinian H.*
Inhabits *Abyſſinia;* 3 feet 2 inches long; bill 9 inches; feeds chiefly on beetles, and builds in large buſhy trees.
Bill black edged with white, about the baſe of the upper mandible each ſide a tuft of briſtly hairs.

Africanus. Black; protuberance ſtraightiſh, pointed. *African H.*
Inhabits *Africa;* ſize of a turkey.
Bill partly red, partly yellow, the mandibles edged with black; *head* ſlightly creſted.

Malabaricus. Black, beneath white; protuberance rounded above, acute towards the front, reaching behind the eyes. *Pied H.*
Inhabits *India;* $2\frac{1}{2}$—3 feet long; eats fleſh, nuts, ſmall birds.
Each *mandible* curved downwards, ſharp at the tip; protuberance $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, the greater part black, the middle both of the protuberance and the bill dirty yellowiſh-white; *vent, quill* and outer *tail-feathers* tipt with white; *legs* ſtrong, ſcaly, black; *claws* long, hooked, bluntiſh.

2. The 2 or 4 middle tail-feathers black; the reſt white with black baſes.

3. Protuberance egg-ſhaped; quill and tail-feathers, except the 2 middle ones which have black baſes, white.
Hydrocorax.

Hydrocorax. Protuberance flattened forwards; belly tawny; neck with a white collar. *Indian H.*

Inhabits *Molucca Islands;* 2 feet 4 inches long; is frequently tamed to destroy rats and mice; feeds on the wild nutmeg, which renders its flesh pleasantly aromatic.

Protuberance cinereous, behind whitish; *crown* blackish; *cheeks* and *chin* black, the latter terminating in a dirty-grey arch; *hind-head* and neck pale chesnut; *back, shoulders, rump, wing* and *tail-coverts* brown; *breast* and *belly* blackish, the latter yellowish on the hind-part; *tail* ash or dirty-white; *legs* grey-brown; *claws* black.

Rhinoceros. Protuberance recurvate, pointed. *Rhinoceros H.*

Inhabits *India;* 3 feet long; preys on rats, mice and carrion, and follows hunters for the entrails of their game.

Bill 10 inches long, whitish-yellow; upper mandible red at the base, lower black; *horn* 8 inches long, red on the upper surface; *body* black, beneath and behind dirty-white; *tail* 12 inches long, the lower coverts white and black; *tail-feathers* white at the base and tips, black in the middle; *legs* and claws dusky-grey.

Galeatus. Bill straightish; protuberance nearly square, the hind-part rounded, the fore-part flat. *Helmet H.*

Inhabits *Asia.*

Bill 8 inches long, mostly red.

Panayensis. Greenish-black, beneath reddish-brown; protuberance sharp above, flat on the sides. *Panay H.*

Inhabits *Panay;* size of a raven.

Bill very long, arched, brown with transverse lateral wrinkles, and longitudinal orange furrows; *orbits* naked, brown; *irids* whitish; *head* and *neck* of the female, white with a large triangular greenish-black spot; *tail-feathers* 10, from the base to the middle tawny-yellow, tipt with black; *legs* lead-colour.

Manillensis. Above blackish-brown, beneath dirty-white; bill not serrate; protuberance small. *Manilla H.*

Inhabits *Manilla;* 20 inches long.

Bill less curved; tip less acute; *head* and *neck* white waved with brown; *temples* with a black spot; *tail* with a tawny band across the middle.

Nasutus.

Nasutus. Front smooth; tail-feathers white at the base and tip. *Tock H.*

Inhabits near the river *Senegal;* size of a wood-pecker; feeds on fruit, and when young is easily tamed.

Bill bent downwards and with the *legs* black in the young bird, but growing red with age; *body* above dirty-grey, the feathers whitish at the tips, beneath dirty-white; *cheeks* with a dirty white stripe; 2 middle *tail-feathers* dirty-grey, the other 10 as far as the middle and at the tip white, the rest blackish; *claws* black.

Albus. Snow-white; bill and legs black. *White H.*

Inhabits *Ladrone Islands:* size of a goose.

Bill narrow, bent down; *neck* small.

Obscurus. Protuberance rounded above, 7 or 8-lobed; body black; tail-feathers white. *Wreathed H.*

2. Protuberance 5-lobed; body clouded black and grey; tail black.

Inhabits *New Guinea,* 2) *Ceylon:* size of a crow.

Bill bent, 5—6 inches long, 2) yellow with a naked blue spot at the base of the under mandible; *protuberance* an inch high, mandibles not serrate; 2) primary *quill-feathers* black tipt with white; outer *tail-feathers* black tipt with white, half black; *crown* black; *legs* blueish.

Gingini-anus. Bill bent, compressed laterally; protuberance pointed; body above green, beneath white. *Gingi H.*

Inhabits the *Carnatic;* 2 feet long.

Bill from the base to the middle and protuberance black, the rest white, edges serrate; *quill-feathers* tipt with white; lateral *tail-feathers* black with a brown bar near the end and white tips, middle ones grey with a black bar near the end; *cheeks* with an oval black bar under the orbits; *legs* black.

Orientalis. Bill convex, keeled above, protuberant at the base; orbits naked, wrinkled, cinereous; body blackish. *Eastern H.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* nearly as large as a jay.

Nostrils open near the base of the bill.

Griseus. Protuberance sloping before, abrupt behind; body grey. *Grey H.*

Inhabits *New Holland.*

Crown black; *bill* yellow, with a black spot at the base; at the corner of each *eye* a tuft of bristles, and behind a naked blue spot;

ſpot; *wing-coverts* variegated with black; *quill-feathers* tipt with white.

Viridis. Protuberance abrupt; body black; wings greeniſh. *Green H.*

Bill yellowiſh, a naked whitiſh-blue ſpot at the baſe of the under mandible: outer *tail-feathers*, baſe of the *quill-feathers* and *belly* white: *legs* blueiſh.

10. BUPHAGA. *Bill* ſtraight, ſomewhat ſquare, mandibles gibbous, entire, more gibbous on the outſide: *legs* formed for walking.

Africana. B. *African Beef-eater.*

Inhabits near the river *Senegal:* 8½ inches long: picks holes in the backs of cattle for the purpoſe of getting at the larvæ of the gad-fly.

Body above grey-brown, beneath and *rump* yellowiſh: *bill* hardly an inch long, ſometimes yellowiſh tipt with red, ſometimes black: *tail* wedged: *tail-feathers* 12, acute, grey-brown, the lateral ones within tawny: *legs* and claws black.

11. CROTOPHAGA. *Bill* compreſſed, ſemioval, arched, carinate on the back; upper mandible angular at each edge: *noſtrils* pervious.

Ani. Blackiſh-violet; feet climbers *Leſſer Ani.*

Inhabits *South America;* 13½ inches long: gregarious, many females laying in the ſame neſt, each taking care of its own brood: eggs ſea-green, ſpotted towards each end: feeds on fruit, ſeeds, worms and various inſects, the cattle it is ſaid lying down that it may pick from the back the acarus ricinus with which they are infeſted.

Body black: *tail* long, wedged, of 10 feathers: upper *mandible* incurvate at the tip: *noſtrils* oval: *tongue* fleſhy, entire: *legs* black.

Major. Blackiſh-violet, the feathers edged with green; quill-feathers duſky-green; feet climbers. *Greater Ani.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 18 inches long; is docile and eaſily tamed.

Varia. Varied with black and red; feet climbers. *Varied Ani.*
Eleven inches long; *bill* black; *head*, *throat*, *breaſt*, larger and middle *wing-coverts* and *tail* black; reſt of the *body* tawny-red; *legs* tawny-brown.

Ambulatoria. Feet formed for walking. *Walking Ani.*
Inhabits *Surinam*; except in the ſtructure of the feet exactly reſembles the laſt.

12. GLAUCOPIS. *Bill* incurvate, arched, the lower mandible ſhorter and carunculate beneath at the baſe: *noſtrils* depreſſed, half covered with a ſubcartilaginous membrane: *tongue* ſubcartilaginous, ſplit and fringed at the tip: *feet* walkers.

Cinerea. G. *Cinereous Wattle-bird.*
Inhabits *New Zealand*; 15 inches long; walks on the ground and ſeldom perches on trees; feeds on berries, inſects and ſmall birds; makes a hiſſing and murmuring noiſe; fleſh good.
Body, *bill* and *legs* black; *caruncle* firſt blue, then orange; *irids* very large, blue; *tail* long, wedged, conſiſting of 12 feathers; *legs* long, hind-claws longer than the reſt.

13. CORVUS. *Bill*, convex, ſharp-edged: *noſtrils* covered with ſetaceous recumbent feathers: *tongue* cartaliginous, bifid: *feet* walkers. *Crow.*

The greater part of this tribe is found in every climate; they are prolific, ſocial and clamorous, building in trees, and laying 6 eggs; their food is mixed animal and vegetable; *bill* with a ſmall tooth-like proceſs each ſide near the point; middle-toe joined to the outer as far as the firſt joint.

Hottentottus. Greeniſh-black; tail even; whiſkers very long. *Hottentot C.*

Inhabits the *Cape*; near 12 inches long.

Above the *noſtrils* are black whiſkers 3 inches long, and ſhorter thicker ones at the corners of the mouth; feathers of the *neck* long, narrow, flowing.

* *Corax.* Black; back blueiſh-black; tail roundiſh. *Raven.*

2. With a few ſcattered white feathers.
3. Entirely white.
4. Variegated with black and white.

Inhabits all *Europe*, *Siberia*, *North America* and as far as *New Spain*; 2 feet 2 inches long; feeds on carrion, ſmall birds, weak lambs, dead ſheep, eggs, fiſh, berries, and when preſſed by hunger dried ſkins and excrements; is thieviſh and noiſy, and may be taught to ſpeak; builds in high trees or rocks; eggs blueiſh-green ſpotted with brown, which the male ſits on by day and the female by night; is long lived and has an exquiſite ſenſe of ſmell; the Greenlanders eat the fleſh, make the ſkins into garments, the wings into bruſhes, and the ſplit feathers into fiſhing lines.

Clericus. Black; chin white; baſe of the bill cinereous. *White-chinned C.*

Inhabits *Sweden*; colour of the body ſooty-black, the wings and tail inclining to dark olive; is probably only a variety of the carrion crow.

Auſtralis. Black; quill-feathers browniſh-black; feathers on the chin lax. *South-ſea Raven.*

Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands*; 19 inches long; *tail* 8.

Bill ſtrong at the baſe and flattened at the ſides.

Albicollis. Blackiſh; wing-coverts brown; a broad ſemilunar white patch on the neck; bill carinate. *White-necked C.*

Length 20 inches.

Bill keeled on the upper mandible, the baſe covered with reflected briſtly feathers; *legs* black, rough.

* *Corone.* Entirely black with a violet-blue gloſs; tail rounded, feathers pointed at the ends. *Carrion C.*

2. Varied with white in a few places.
3. White.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Siberia*, *North America*, *New Guinea*, *New Holland*.

Holland and *Madeira*; 18 inches long; feeds on carrion and ſmall weak animals, alſo on fruit and grain, being very troubleſome to corn lands; builds in lofty trees.

Female of a duller colour.

* *Frugilegus.* Black; front ſomewhat cinereous; tail roundiſh. *Rook.*

Inhabits *Europe* and weſtern *Siberia*; 18 inches long; flies abroad morning and evening in great flocks, perches by night on trees in vaſt numbers, and builds in large communities called rookeries; is very noiſy and feeds on worms, the larvæ of inſects, particularly beetles, and corn; fleſh of the young ones good.

Bill longer, ſtraighter and ſlenderer than the laſt; ends of the *tail-feathers* rounded; *colour* mixed with a purpliſh ſhade; *tail* above with a dull green tinge.

* *Cornix.* Dark aſh; head, throat, wings and tail black. *Hooded C.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*; 22 inches long; migrates in winter to more ſoutherly parts; feeds on almoſt every thing, and in Sweden purges the lands of thoſe myriads of larvæ which would at ſome times deſtroy the fruits of the earth; ſits with its face towards the wind; eggs blueiſh-green with blackiſh-brown ſpots.

Dauricus. Black; crown blueiſh-black; neck, throat and belly white. *White-breaſted C.*

2. Entirely black; neck and throat brown.

Inhabits *China*, *Perſia* and near the *Senegal*; 12 inches long; feeds on fruit and inſects.

Tail and *wings* with a greeniſh caſt.

Caledonicus. Cinereous; bill, eyebrows, tail and legs black. *Caledonian C.*

Inhabits *New Caledonia*; 15 inches long, *tail* 5; *irids* yellowiſh.

Jamaicenſis. Totally black. *Chattering C.*

Inhabits the mountains of *Jamaica*; 18 inches long; feeds on berries and beetles, and is perpetually chattering.

* *Monedula.* Brown; hind-head hoary; front wings and tail black. *Jackdaw.*

2. A white collar round the neck.

3. White with a yellowiſh bill.

4. Bright black; eyes ſurrounded with white dots.
5. Black; bill and legs red.
6. Wings white; bill ſubcurved.
7. Bill forked.
8. Black; hind-head hoary.
9. Browniſh with white ſhoulders.

Inhabits *Europe* and weſtern *Siberia*, 5) *Perſia*; feeds on inſects, grain and ſeeds; breeds in old turrets or lofty rocks; is very gregarious, eaſily tamed and thieviſh; eggs paler, leſs, and not ſo much ſpotted as thoſe of the hooded crow; 13 inches long; *irids* white.

Glandarius. Wing-coverts blue with tranſverſe black and white lines; body pale ruſty-purple mixed with grey. *Jay.*

2. White with reddiſh irids.

Inhabits woods of *Europe* and *Siberia*; 13 inches long; is very docile, reſtleſs, eaſily tamed and taught to ſpeak; forms its neſt of ſmall ſticks and fibrous roots, lays ſix eggs of the ſize of a pigeon's, dull olive ſpotted with pale brown; collects nuts and other fruit, and hides what it cannot eat; feeds alſo on corn, ſmall birds, and eggs.

Bill ſtrong, black; *tongue* thin, black; *chin* white; *mouth* with a large black ſpot at each angle; *forehead* white ſtreaked with black; feathers of the *head* long, and may be erected into a creſt; firſt *quill-feathers* black, next 9 cinereous, next 6 black, the lower ſurfaces without tinged with blue, 2 next black, and the innermoſt bay tipt with black; leſſer *wing-coverts* bright bay, greater blue barred with black; *ſcapulars* black; *rump* white; *tail* with 12 black feathers; *legs* pale brown; *claws* large hooked.

Argyrophthalmus. Black; breaſt blue; eyes ſilvery; tail white at the tip; bill and legs black. *Carthaginian C.*

Inhabits *Carthagena* in *America*; ſize of the laſt; lives in woods; feeds on inſects, fruit and ſeeds; voice clear and not unpleaſant.

Wings on the outer part, and ſpot above and beneath the *eyes* blue.

Dubius. Ruſty-brown; crown and temples blackiſh; neck and belly yellowiſh; bill, eyes and legs black. *Doubtful C.*

Inhabits *Carthagena*; from the baſe of the bill 2 white lines paſs through the orbits and meet on the hind-head.

Criſtatus.

Criſtatus. Blue; collar black; wing-coverts with tranſverſe black lines. *Blue Jay.*

Inhabits *North America;* 11 inches long; is gregarious and builds in marſhy places; has a very pleaſant note; feeds on worms, ſerpents, cheſnuts, and is particularly deſtructive to fields of maize; eggs olive ſpotted with brown.

Creſt blue; from the baſe of the *bill* a black ſtreak paſſes each ſide beyond the eyes; *cheeks*, *chin* and *belly* white; *breaſt* pale red; *back* pale purple; *wing-coverts* and ſecondary *quill-feathers* blue, the latter and one row of the coverts dotted with white; *tail* long, wedged, with black and blue lines, and tipt with white; *legs* black.

Stelleri. Body above black, beneath, wings and long wedged tail blue; head creſted. *Steller's C.*

Inhabits north-weſt coaſt of *America;* 15 inches long.

Leſſer *wing-coverts* and primary *quill-feathers* within dirty-white; ſecondary quill and middle *tail-feathers* lined with black.

Cayanus. Subviolet, beneath white; throat and front black; tail white at the tip. *Cayenne Jay.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 13 inches long.

Bill, *legs* and *claws* grey; *frontlet*, *cheeks* and *nape* black; *tail* rounded, violet; ſides of the head with 3 white ſpots.

Annulatus. Brown-aſh; head ſomewhat creſted; frontlet and chin black; front and ears with a white ſpot; quill-feathers black edged with grey. *White-eared C.*

Inhabits *China;* 11 inches long.

Bill black hardly bent; *irids* yellow; *crown* blueiſh-aſh; *tail* long rounded a little ſlouching; *legs* long, browniſh; back-*claw* ſtrong and much bent.

Porphyrocephalus. Reddiſh, beneath yellow; head purpliſh; quill and tail-feathers black. *Purple-headed C.*

Inhabits *China.*

Bill lead-colour; *legs* carnation; *tail* long.

Macenſis. Greyiſh-aſh; back, wing-coverts and vent red; forehead, quill-feathers and tail black; ſecondary quill-feathers with 2 white ſpots. *Macao C.*

Inhabits *Macao* in *China;* about a third ſmaller than the magpie; *irids* yellowiſh.

Rufus.

Rufus. Red; beneath reddiſh-white; head and neck brown. *Rufous C.*

Inhabits *China:* ſize of a blackbird.

Bill and *legs* black; greater *wing-coverts* and ſecondary *quill-feathers* grey; primary and 2 middle *tail-feathers* black; lateral *tail-feathers* brown and grey tipt with white.

**Caryocatactes.* Brown dotted with white; wings and tail black; tail-feathers black at the tip, the middle ones as if worn. *Nut Cracker.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia:* 13 inches long; lives chiefly in pine foreſts; collects and feeds on inſects, berries and nuts.

Body with triangular white ſpots; *vent* white; *crown* and *tail-feathers* without ſpots; feathers of the *noſtrils* ſometimes wanting; *tongue* bicuſpidate.

Balicaſſius. Greeniſh-black; tail forked. *Philippine C.*

Inhabits *Philippine Iſles:* ſize of a thruſh; ſings well.

Bill, legs and claws black; *tail* nearly 4 inches long.

Novæ Guineæ. Front, frontlet and tail black; head, neck, back and upper part of the breaſt duſky-aſh; lower part, belly, vent and rump white tranſverſely ſtreaked with black. *New Guinea C.*

2. Cinereous; head and neck blueiſh; frontlet and ocular band black; breaſt and belly pale ruſty; legs brown-red, wrinkled.

Inhabits *New Guinea;* a foot long.

Bill blackiſh; a black ſtreak drawn through and behind the *eyes*; *legs* ſhort dirty-white.

Papuenſis. Cinereous; belly white; quill-feathers blackiſh-brown. *Papuan C.*

Inhabits *New Guinea:* 11 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh, back of the upper mandible angular; *legs* ſmall cinereous; *claws* ſhort.

Nudus. Black; feathers on the cap downy; neck generally bare. *Bare-necked C.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; ſize of the jackdaw.

Bill broad at the baſe, dirty-aſh; ſome of the outer *quill-feathers* pale grey; *legs* yellow; *tail* even.

Calvus.

Calvus. Ruſty-brown; front and crown bald. *Bald C.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 13 inches long.
Bill a little curved, dirty-black; *legs* duſky; *body* beneath and upper *tail-coverts* paler.

Pacificus. Cinereous; beneath inclining to bay; hind-head, neck, wings and tail black; wings and tail tipt with white. *Pacific C.*
Inhabits *South Sea* iſlands; 10½ inches long.
Bill, legs and claws black; *front* and *chin* pale; 2 middle *tail-feathers* totally black.

Tropicus. Black; vent dotted with dirty-white; tail rounded. *Tropic C.*
Inhabits *Otaheite*; 12½ inches long.
Bill an inch and half long, broad at the baſe; *body* above ſhining-black, *wings* and *tail* verging to green; *legs* and *claws* black.

Erythrorhynchos. Body above brown, beneath whitiſh; tail wedged; quill-feathers at the baſe pale violet, in the middle black, and tipt with white. *Red-billed Jay.*
Inhabits *China*; larger than the jay.
Bill and *legs* red; *front, throat* and *breaſt* deep black; *hind-head* and *neck* pale grey; *claws* blackiſh, long, hooked, tipt with black.

Sinenſis. Above tawny-red; crown brown; eyebrows white; tail brown wedged, with a black band towards the tip; tail-feathers with dirty-white roundiſh ſpots near the end. *Chineſe Jay.*
Inhabits *China*; in ſize and habits reſembles the jay.
Bill and *legs* lead-colour; a black line reaching acroſs the *eyes*; *ears* with a blueiſh-white ſpot incloſed in a black circle; *chin* white; ſecondary *quill-feathers* brown.

Sibericus. Above cinereous; beneath ruſty-orange; quill and 2 middle tail-feathers cinereous, the reſt orange. *Siberian Jay.*
Inhabits *Siberia*; 10 inches long.
Bill duſky; *front, cheeks, chin* and *throat* pale; *crown* ſubcreſted, browniſh-black; *rump* ruſty-orange; *legs* cinereous.

Peruvianus. Above pale green, beneath pale yellow; crown white; a black narrow band down the chin and throat; 3 outer tail-feathers each ſide, yellow. *Peruvian Jay.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Peru*; 11½ inches long.
Bill dusky, circumscribed at the base with a blue line; *tail* wedged.

Flavus. Body greenish-brown, beneath yellow; chin and eyebrows white; wings and tail tawnyish-brown. *Yellow-bellied Jay.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 9 inches long.
Bill black; *crown* with a longitudinal golden-streak in the middle; *legs* slender, short, lead-colour.

Senegalensis. Violet-black; tail wedged; limbs black. *Senegal C.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal* in *Africa*; 14 inches long.
Body beneath dirty-black; *bill* black; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown edged with violet-black.

Cyaneus. Cinereous; crown shining black; wings and tail blue; tail-feathers very long, the middle ones tipt with white. *Blue C.*
Inhabits *Dauria*; about 9 inches long; is gregarious, timid, cunning and noisy; builds in shrubs and willows; *body* beneath paler.

* *Pica.* Variegated black and white; tail wedged. *Magpie.*
2. Variegated sooty black and white; eyes red.
3. Body longitudinally streaked with black and white.
4. Totally white.
Inhabits *Europe*, *North America* and *Asia*; about 18 inches long; is crafty, restless, noisy, quarrelsome, and may be easily tamed and taught to imitate the human voice; builds in trees, covers its nest over with thorns, leaving a narrow entrance; feeds on almost every animal or vegetable substance, and is very destructive to gardens and orchards; eggs greenish with numerous black or dusky spots; migrates.
Colour of the body and tail finely glossed with green and purple; *tail* very long.

Caribbæus. Above ferruginous, beneath white; head, neck and wedged tail blue, streaked with white; collar and spot on the hind-head white. *Caribbee C.*
Inhabits *West India* islands; size of the last.
Bill and *legs* red; *spot* on the hind-head (in the male) with transverse black lines; *rump* and upper *tail-coverts* yellow; *quill-feathers* blueish-green; lesser *wing-coverts* chesnut, green in the middle, the greater blue (in the female green) with whitish shafts and edges.

Africanus.

Africanus. Above brown, beneath dirty-aſh; ſubcreſted head and neck purple; tail wedged, tipt with white. *African C.*
Inhabits *Africa*; 22 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; feathers of the *hind-head* tipt with grey; *quill-feathers* blueiſh at the outer margin.

Mexicanus. Entirely blueiſh-black. *Mexican C.*
Inhabits *New Spain*; ſize of the jackdaw; lives near towns and is perpetually chattering.
Bill, legs and claws black.

Surinamenſis. Green; hind-head and tips of the primary quill-feathers blue; ſpot on the neck and behind the ears pale green; tail duſky. *Surinam C.*
Inhabits *Surinam*; ſize of the carrion crow.
Colour of the *body* deep, changeable.
Bill and primary *quill-feathers* duſky; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Zanoe. Blackiſh; head and neck tawnyiſh; tail long. *Zanoe C.*
Inhabits *New Spain*; in ſize, manners, garrulity and docility reſembles the magpie.
Bill, legs and claws black.

Brachyurus. Green; beneath and lines on the head tawnyiſh; wings with a white ſpot. *Short-tailed C.*

2. Green; head and neck black; rump and wing-coverts blueiſh-green; tail black, under-coverts roſy.

3. Above green, beneath yellowiſh; head and neck black ſtreaked with white and orange; quill and tail-feathers black.

4. Above green, beneath yellowiſh; head blackiſh-brown; nape yellowiſh; a black lunule on the neck.

5. Head and neck black; eyelids greeniſh edged with blue; chin white; throat and back green; belly tawny; vent red.

6. Head and neck black; crown and longitudinal band tawny; chin white; breaſt tawnyiſh; belly, thighs and vent red.

7. Green; crown brown; neck and collar white; nape and fillet between the eyes black; belly white, with a ſpot in the middle and vent ſcarlet.

Inhabits iſlands of the *Indian Ocean*; 6—7 inches long.

Bill brown; *head* black: angle of the *mouth* orange; *irids* whitiſh; *chin*, *quill-feathers* and *tail* black, the latter green at the tip; *legs* orange; *claws* dirty-red.

Canadenſis. Brown; front yellowiſh; beneath and tips of the tail-feathers white. *Cinereous C.*

Inhabits *North America*, particularly the eaſtern parts; 11 inches long; lives in woods, but during winter near villages; is thieviſh, bold, and flies in pairs; feeds on ſea-weed, worms, fleſh, and lays up proviſions for the winter; builds in pine trees and lays blue eggs; is deteſted by the inhabitants.

Bill, ſtout, black; *noſtrils* covered with a tuft of whitiſh feathers; *cheeks* tawnyiſh dirty white; feathers of the *crown* long, black; *wings* long, wedged; *tail* and *feet* black.

**Pyrrhocorax.* Blackiſh; bill pale yellow; legs black. *Alpine C.*

Inhabits the *Alps*, rarely *England*; 15 inches long; voice loud, harſh; feeds on ſeeds, and is noxious to corn fields; fleſh good.

Legs ſometimes red; *claws* black; *bill* ſubulate, curved, long, as are likewiſe all that follow of this tribe.

**Graculus.* Violet-blackiſh; bill and legs red. *Red-legged C.*

Inhabits the *Alps*, *Norway*, *England*, *Egypt* and *Perſia*; 16 inches long; is reſtleſs, clamorous, voracious, thieviſh and gregarious; flies in a circle: builds in rocks, and feeds on juniper berries and inſects; is much taken with glitter, and apt to catch up bits of lighted ſticks, by which means miſchief often happens; eggs 4—5, white, ſpotted with yellow.

Outer circle of the *irids* red, inner grey; *eyebrows* red; *claws* large, hooked, black.

Auſtralis. Above black, beneath cinereous; bill red; wing-coverts ſpotted with white; tail rounded. *Cayenne C.*

14. CORACIAS. *Bill* ſharp-edged, bent in at the point, the baſe naked of feathers: *tongue* cartaliginous, bifid: *legs* ſhort; *feet* formed for walking.

Roller.

* *Garrula.*

* *Garrula.* Blue, back red; quill-feathers black. *Common R.*
Inhabits *Africa*, *Syria* and *Europe*; ſize of the jay; is ſonorous, gregarious, migratory and timid; builds in trees, particularly the beech; feeds on inſects, worms, frogs, nuts and corn; eggs pale green, with innumerable duſky ſpots.
Behind the *ears* a naked ſpot; primary *quill feathers* beneath blue; middle *tail-feathers* dirty-green, the reſt blue dotted with black on the outer edge; *legs* dirty-yellow.

Indica. Blue; the fore-part teſtaceous; cap green. *Indian R.*
Inhabits *Ceylon*; 11 inches long; reſembles the laſt.
Bill black, an inch and half long; *crown* blueiſh-green; *neck* and upper part of the *back* teſtaceous; *temples* and *chin* ſtreaked with white; *wings* mixed green and blue; outer *tail-feathers* in the middle ſea-green.

Caffra. Blue; quill-feathers pale yellow at the outer edge. *Cape R.*
Inhabits *Ethiopia*; female blueiſh-black.

Abyſſinica. Green; cheeks white; ſhoulders, rump and greater quill-feathers blue; back and ſecondary quill-feathers orange-brown. *Abyſſinian R.*
Inhabits *Abyſſinia*.

Senegalenſis. Above reddiſh-brown; beneath, head, tail and upper part of the wings blueiſh ſea-green; face white; ſhoulders and quill-feathers blue. *Senegal R.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal* and *Ceylon*: ſize of the jay.
Bill black; *tail* forked; *legs* reddiſh-fleſh-colour.

Madagaſcarenſis. Ruſty purple-brown; rump, vent and tail blueiſh-green; tail towards the tip with a purpliſh band, the tip itſelf and quill-feathers above darkiſh-blue. *Madagaſcar R.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; 10 inches long.
Bill ſhort, yellowiſh; *eyes* large: *quill-feathers* black at the inner edge; *legs* reddiſh-brown or yellowiſh.

Orientalis. Green; throat ſtriate with blue; tail-feathers black at the tip. *Oriental R.*
Inhabits *India*; 10½ inches long.
Bill yellowiſh, broader at the baſe, and more hooked at the point than in others; *body* above green inclining to brown, beneath blue with a ſhade of green; *head* and *ſcrag* of the neck brown; *quill-feathers* mixed blue and black, with a

large pale blue ſpot in the middle; *tail-feathers* green at the baſe, the 2 middle ones black, the reſt blue; *legs* yellowiſh; *claws* black.

Bengalenſis. Tawnyiſh; beneath blueiſh; neck beneath violet, ſtreaked with paler; tail entire. *Bengal R.*

Inhabits *Bengal* and the iſland *Mindanao*; 12½ inches long.

Bill and *claws* blackiſh; *crown* green; lower part of the *back* and *rump* blue; *breaſt* tawny, verging to violet; leſſer *wing-coverts* and upper *tail-coverts* blackiſh-blue; the greater and remoter coverts of the *wings* green blue, the middle ones mixed blue and green, the next green; the 5 firſt *quill-feathers* deep blue; 2 middle *tail-feathers* duſky-green, the reſt blueiſh-green, with blue baſes and tips; *legs* grey.

Caudata. Tawnyiſh; beneath blueiſh; neck beneath violet, ſtreaked with paler, the outer tail-feathers very long. *Long-tailed R.*

Inhabits *Angola*; 15½ inches long.

Reſembles the laſt, except in having the outer *tail-feathers* very long.

Cærulea. Above blue daſhed with pale green; beneath ruſty; wings tipt with black. *Blue R.*

Cyanea. Entirely of a moſt vivid blue. *Ultramarine R.*

Length 8 inches.

Bill dirty-aſh.

Cayennenſis. Tawnyiſh-green; beneath dirty-white; eyelids white; chin with a black ſtreak each ſide; tail wedged. *Cayenne R.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 9 inches long.

Bill ſtrong, red, a little curved towards the tip; *legs* pale grey, and longer than in other ſpecies.

Mexicanus. Tawny-grey; beneath and on the wings pale grey mixed with flame-colour. *Mexican R.*

Inhabits *New Spain*; larger than a thruſh.

Puella. Blue; neck on the fore-part and ſides, breaſt, belly, quill-feathers and greater wing-coverts black. *Fairy R.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *India*; ſize of a blackbird.
Bill ſtrong, and with the *legs* black; *wings* with 3 ſmall blue ſpots: *tail* duſky-blue.

Striata. Blueiſh-black with greeniſh-blue ſtreaks; bill, tail and legs black. *Blue-ſtriped R.*
Inhabits *New Caledonia*: 8 inches long.
Female cinereous or grey, not ſtreaked; *quill-feathers* black, edged with cinereous; *irids* red.

Varia. Black; beneath, lower part of the back, rump and upper tail-coverts white; tail black, equal, tipt with white. *Pied R.*
Inhabits *New Guinea*: 13 inches long; is of a doubtful genus, between the Corvus, Coracias, and Ramphaſtos.
Bill blueiſh, [illegible] inches long; *wing-coverts* variegated with black and white, the ſecondary ſome of them black ſome white; *tail-feathers* quite black; greater *quill-feathers* with outer edge of the wings black; *legs* plumbeous; *claws* [illegible], black.

Scutata. Black; throat and breaſt crimſon. *Red-breaſted R.*
Something leſs than the common crow.
Body uniformly black with a ſlight blueiſh gloſs on the back and wings; *beak* ſtrong, broadiſh at the baſe, and ſlightly notched at the tip; lower mandible paliſh towards the tip; each ſide the upper mandible are 7 *hairs*, flattened at the lower part and riſing in a curved direction; 2 outer *tail-feathers* ſhorter than the reſt; *legs* black; *claws* ſtrong, that of the back-toe larger than the reſt.

Sinenſis. Green; beneath yellowiſh-white; tail wedged, white at the tip. *Chineſe R.*
Inhabits *China*: 11¼ inches long.
Bill, *irids*, *legs* and *claws* red; between the *eyes* a black ſtreak; *thighs* grey; *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* olive, ſome of the latter tipt with black.

Vagabunda. Head and neck black; body above ruſty-brown, beneath cinereous; wings white in the middle; tail very long, wedged, grey, tipt with black. *Grey-tailed R.*
Inhabits *India*: 17 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* cinereous; leſſer *wing-coverts* ruſty-brown; greater and ſecondary *quill-feathers* white, the primary black.
Docilis.

Docilis. White interſperſed with reddiſh; beneath bay; legs yellow; tail-feathers black tipt with white. *Tame R.*
Inhabits ſouthern *Aſia;* ſize of a blackbird: is docile and imitative.
Bill yellow: 9 firſt *quill-feathers* white as far as the middle and then black, the reſt wholly black: *claws* fleſh-colour.

Militaris. Crimſon; long quill-feathers and tail black. *Crimſon R.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* is probably not of this genus.
Body a rich vivid crimſon; *bill* orange: *head* ſlightly creſted: *ſide-feathers* longer than the reſt: *legs* duſky.

Nigra. The whole body and limbs black; tail long. *Black R.*
Length 16 inches.
Bill ſtrong, and with the *feet* black: *tail* 7 inches long.

Afra. Ferruginous; beneath lilac; vent green-blue; quill and tail-feathers blue with blackiſh tips. *African R.*
Inhabits *Africa;* 8½ inches long.
Body ſtout; *bill* yellow: *legs* brown.

Melanocephala. Purple-blue; head and neck black; body beneath white; quill-feathers brown; tail wedged, tipt with white. *Black-headed R.*
Inhabits *China;* ſize of a crow.
Bill and *legs* red: *nape* pale grey: 2 middle *tail-feathers* blue, the reſt purpliſh, all tipt with white.

Strepera. Black; ſpot on the wings, vent, baſe and tip of the tail black. *Noiſy R.*
Inhabits *Norfolk Iſlands* in great numbers; 19 inches long; is fooliſh and very noiſy by night.
Bill 2½ inches long, ſtraightiſh, black, toothed and horn-colour near the tip: *noſtrils* naked, long, placed at the baſe of the bill: 6 firſt *quill-feathers* white at the baſe, forming the ſpot on the wings: *vent* and lower *tail-coverts* white: *tail* long, round, the large feathers white at the baſe, the lateral ones within tipt with white: *wings* when folded reach as far as the middle of the tail: *legs* black, the outer toe connected at the baſe to the middle one, which aſſimilates it to the genus Corvus.

15. ORIOLUS.

15. ORIOLUS. *Bill* conic, convex, very sharp and straight; upper mandible a little longer, slightly notched: *tongue* bifid, sharp-pointed: *feet* formed for walking. *Oriole.*

The birds of this genus are gregarious, noisy, numerous, voracious, and great devourers of corn; they chiefly inhabit America, and often build pendulous nests.

Galbula. Pale yellow; lores and limbs black; outer tail-feathers on the hind-part yellow. *Golden O.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa*; 9½ inches long; is migratory; feeds on cherries, berries and insects; builds an urceolate nest of leaves in the branches of trees, and lays 4—5 dirty-white eggs with small dusky-brown spots; flesh good; voice sharp.

Bill and *irids* red; *legs* plumbeous.

Female dusky browniſh-green; lateral *tail-feathers* yellowiſh-white.

2. Head and tips of the middle tail-feathers black.

3. Yellow variegated with blackiſh spots; head, neck, quill and tail-feathers blackiſh.

4. Limbs black with yellow tips; head with a black band.

Inhabits *Cochinchina*.

5. Head with a transverse blue band; tail-feathers yellow with a blue bar; quill-feathers yellow spotted with blue.

Inhabits *India*.

Radiatus. Tawny; head, chin and throat black dotted with white. *Striped-headed O.*

Size of a blackbird; *body* beneath pale; *legs* yellow; *claws* reddiſh.

Picus. Tawny; head, neck and breast spotted with white; tail rounded. *Climbing O.*

Inhabits among trees in *Guiana*, which it climbs like a pie and picks out insects from under the bark; 7 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh-grey; colour of the *belly* inclining to brown; *legs* blackiſh.

Icterus.

Icterus. Tawny; head, throat, back, quill and tail-feathers black; wings with a white ſpot. *Icteric O.*

Inhabits the warmer parts of *America* and *Carribbee Iſlands*; active and bold; builds a large cylindrical neſt, hanging from the extreme branch of a tree; is domeſticated in America for the purpoſe of deſtroying inſects; 9½ inches long.

Bill moſtly black with a brown baſe; *orbits* naked, blueiſh; *irids* yellowiſh; ſpots on the *wings* oblique; *legs* ſometimes black, ſometimes plumbeous or grey-white.

Novæ Hiſpaniæ. Yellow; head, chin, quill-feathers and tail black; greater wing-coverts tipt with yellow, leſſer totally black. *Mexican O.*

Inhabits *New Spain*; ſize of the laſt.

Bill long, yellow.

Annulatus. Yellow; head and neck black; greater wing-coverts and quill-feathers blackiſh with a yellowiſh edge; tail annulate with blackiſh. *Ring-tailed O.*

Inhabits *America*; ſize of a pigeon.

Bill yellow; *legs* grey.

Pictus. Front red; nape orange; back yellow; cheeks, rump and belly blueiſh; ſhoulders brown; quill and tail-feathers black. *Painted O.*

Inhabits *America?* *Cim. Phyſ.* 98. *tab.* 53.

Braſilianus. Yellow; breaſt ſpotted; head and back with pale brown ſpots; belly white; tail and wings brown, the latter tipt with whitiſh. *Braſilian O.*

Inhabits ſhrubby places in *Jamaica*; 4 inches long.

Bill ½ an inch long; *orbits* yellow; *legs* brown; *claws* yellow.

Japacani. Mixed black and pale brown; beneath varied with white and yellow, with tranſverſe black lines; head and tail blackiſh.

Inhabits *Braſil*; 8 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* golden; *legs* dirty-white; *claws* ſharp, black.

Coſtototl. Black; beneath and tail variegated ſaffron and black. *New Spain O.*

Inhabits *New Spain*; ſize of a ſtarling.

Wings

Wings cinereous beneath; the *young* bird entirely yellow, except the tips of the wings, which are black.

Grifeus. Varied with yellow and black; back, thighs and belly cinereous. *Grey O.*

Inhabits woods in *New Spain*; ſize of the laſt; does not ſing; fleſh good.

Phœniceus. Black; wing-coverts tawny. *Red-winged O.*

Inhabits in vaſt flocks from *New York* as far as *New Spain*; 8—9 inches long; is very deſtructive to rice plantations, and devours likewiſe the ſwarms of inſects and worms that infeſt the low grounds; builds a thick penſile neſt between reeds, and juſt beyond the reach of floods; eggs white, with a few ſcattered black ſtreaks.

2. Shoulders red edged with yellow.

Inhabits *Africa*. *Nat. Miſcel.* 252.

Americanus. Black; chin, throat, breaſt and upper angle of the wings red. *Mocking bird. Red-breaſted O.*

2. Crown red; bill fleſh-colour.

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Cayenne*: 7 inches long; ſings pleaſantly; imitates the notes of other birds; builds a long cylindrical penſile neſt.

Oryzivorus. Black; head, neck and breaſt with a purple ſhade. *Rice O.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 9 inches long.

Bill 1½ inch long, convex and protuberant at the baſe.

Ludovicanus. Variegated black and white; head, neck, belly and rump white; wings and wedged tail violet edged with white.

Inhabits *North America*, principally *Louiſiana*; 10 inches long.

Bill black, an inch long; *legs* lead-colour.

2. Blackiſh-brown; neck, breaſt and wings ſpotted with black; head white with a black ſpot on the crown.

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 9½ inches long.

3. Blackiſh-green; head, chin, outer quill-feathers, thighs and ſtreaks on the breaſt white.

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 8½ inches long.

Criſtatus. Black; creſted; lower part of the back, rump and vent cheſnut; lateral tail-feathers yellow. *Creſted O.*

Inhabits *South America;* 18 inches long.
Bill yellow, ſtrong, and rather gibbous; *legs* blackiſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the reſt a little ſhorter; *tongue* narrow, channelled, deeply cleft.

2. Olive-brown; beneath bay; 2 middle tail-feathers cheſnut, the lateral ones yellow.
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 20 inches long.
Bill yellow; *hind-head* with 2 long pendant briſtly feathers.

3. Body on the fore-part green, hind-part cheſnut; quill and 2 middle tail-feathers black, the lateral ones yellow.
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 14 inches long.
Bill red.

Hæmorrhous. Black; rump ſcarlet. *Red-rumped O.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* 11 inches long.
Bill ſulphur; *legs* black.

2. Blackiſh-brown; rump claret-colour; vent yellow.
Inhabits *Guiana.*

Perſicus. Black; hind-part of the back, ſpot on the wing-coverts and baſe of the tail-feathers yellow.
Black and yellow O.

2. Black; hind-part of the back, ſpot on the wing-coverts and outer tail-feathers above yellow at the baſe, all beneath half yellow and black.

3. Purpliſh-black; ſpot on the wings yellow varied with black.
Inhabits *South America;* forms a pendent neſt, ſhaped like an alembic, on the extreme branches of trees, of which there are ſometimes 400 together; eggs dirty-white, with ſmall pale-brown ſpots.
Bill yellowiſh; *tongue* in 2) blue; *irids* blue; *legs* and *claws* black.

Mexicanus. Blackiſh; beneath and on the head yellow.
Black-crowned O.
Inhabits *New Spain* and *Cayenne;* near 19 inches long.
Bill, legs and *claws* blackiſh; *neck* yellow; *crown* black-brown; *tail* and *wings* black.

Ruber. Vermilion; wings belly and tail deepeſt black, *Red O.*
Inhabits *Antigua.*
Bill and *legs* black; *irids* flame-colour.

Guianenſis.

Guianenſis. Blackiſh, edges of the feathers grey; breaſt and neck beneath red. *Guiana O.*

Inhabits *Guiana;* above 7 inches long.

Tail ſtriate with grey; *legs* and *claws* brown.

Flavus. Golden; hind-part of the back, wings and tail black. *Antigua yellow O.*

Inhabits *Antigua* and *South America.*

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* red.

Baltimorus. Blackiſh; beneath and band on the wings tawny. *Baltimore O.*

Inhabits *North America;* 7 inches long; builds a purſe-ſhaped neſt, open at the top, on the forked branch of a tree.

Bill lead-colour; greater *wing-coverts* black tipt with white; firſt *quill-feathers* dirty-white edged with white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the reſt black on the lower part and orange above.

Female head and back olive edged with browniſh; body beneath and tail-coverts yellow; tail grey, edged with white.

Spurius. Black; beneath tawny; wings with a white bar. *Baſtard O.*

Inhabits *North America;* ſomething ſhorter than the laſt; builds a penſile neſt and lays 5 eggs.

Lower part of the *back* and *tail-coverts* yellow; *quill-feathers* grey edged with white; *tail* black, wedged.

Female head and neck olive; *chin* black; *wing-coverts* and *tail-feathers* grey edged with white; *tail* dirty-white edged with yellow.

Textor. Yellow; head brown with a ſhade of golden; quill and tail-feathers blackiſh edged with orange. *Weaver O.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal;* ſize of the golden oriole; voice ſharp.

Bill corneous; *head* in the winter often yellow; ſcrag of the *neck* ſometimes brown; *wings* and *tail* duſky edged with yellow; *belly* and *thighs* whitiſh; *irids* orange; *legs* reddiſh.

Bonana. Tawny; head and breaſt cheſnut; back quill and tail-feathers black. *Bonana O.*

Inhabits *South America* and *Caribbee Iſlands;* 7 inches long; forms a neſt of leaves and ſtalks under a plantain leaf, the leaf itſelf conſtituting one end.

Bill; upper part of the *back*, *quill-feathers* and *tail* black; *neck* cheſnut; *rump* dotted with cheſnut; *legs* and *claws* grey.

Nidipendulus. Frontlet and wreath black; crown, neck, back and tail reddiſh-brown; breaſt and belly tawny-yellow. *Hang-neſt O.*

Inhabits the woods in *Jamaica*; ſings charmingly; builds a pendulous neſt on the extreme branch of a high tree.

Bill white; *wings* duſky-brown mixed with white.

Varius. Black; beneath, rump and leſſer wing-coverts ferruginous. *Cheſnut and black O.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 6 inches long.

Bill and *legs* dark-blue; outer edges of the ſecondary *quill-feathers* dirty-white. Sometimes varies in having the *head* and *neck* variegated with blackiſh and greeniſh; *chin* and throat black; *breaſt* cheſnut; *belly* yellowiſh; *quill* and *tail-feathers* blackiſh edged with white: probably occaſioned by difference of ſex.

Xanthornus. Pale yellow; chin, quill and tail-feathers black. *Leſſer Bonana O.*

Inhabits *Jamaica* and *New Spain*; 7 inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *wing-coverts* black, many of them edged with white; *quill-feathers* within towards the baſe white; *legs* and *claws* black.

Dominicenſis. Black; body on the hind-part, wing-coverts and ſpot on the wings pale yellow. *St. Domingo O.*

Inhabits *New Spain*, *Jamaica* and *St. Domingo*; 8 inches long; builds a purſe-ſhaped neſt on the extreme branches of trees, hanging over water.

Jamacaii. Yellow; head, throat, ſpot on the ſhoulders, wings and tail black. *Braſilian O.*

Inhabits *Braſil*; fixes its neſt to a plantain leaf by means of filaments; 10 inches long.

Bill black; *wing-coverts* with a white ſpot in the middle; *legs* brown.

Cayanenſis. Black with a yellow ſpot on the wings. *Yellow-winged O.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *St. Thomas*; 8 inches long.

Bill black; *tail* rounded, a little wedged at the tip.

Leucopterus. Black with a white ſpot on the wings. *White-winged O.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Surinam*; 8 inches long.

Female cinnamon-brown; beneath ſomewhat cinereous.

Icteroce-

Icterocephalus. Black; head and neck yellow. *Yellow-headed O.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 7 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *legs* and claws brown.

Melanocholicus. Grey dotted with black; band over the eyes black.
Inhabits *New Spain;* 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* fleſh-colour; *irids* bay; *feathers* with each a blackiſh ſpot in the middle; *quill-feathers* and *tail* blackiſh edged with tawny-brown; *cheeks* and *chin* black.

2. Blackiſh-brown; feathers of the upper part of the body edged with yellow, of the lower part wings and tail with tawny; band over the eyes and on the chin white.
Inhabits *Cayenne.*
Female grey mixed with white.

Capenſis. Olive-brown; beneath pale yellow. *Olive O.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Louiſiana;* 7 inches long.
Bill, legs and claws brown; colour on the *crown* inclining to grey, on the *chin* and *throat* to orange; *wing-coverts* brown, edged and tipt with olive; *quill-feathers* brown edged with olive.

Cæruleus. Black or cinereous; head, wings and tail blue. *Blue O.*
Inhabits *Madraſs.*
Bill tawny.

Trifaſciatus. Blueiſh lead-colour; head with a triple ſtripe of black, and waved with black on the ſides; lower part of the back and rump jonquil-yellow. *Triple-ſtriped O.*
Inhabits *India. Cim. Phyſ.* 101. *tab.* 56.
Bill duſky; ſtripes on the *head* commencing at the upper mandible, and from thence dividing and paſſing over the head and through the eyes each ſide; behind each *eye* a longitudinal white ſtreak extending ſome way down the neck; larger *quill-feathers* black, ſhorter tipt with white; 2 outer *tail-feathers* each ſide white, the reſt black; *legs* reddiſh-brown.

Viridis. Green; eyebrows, cheeks and chin yellow; ſome of the wing-coverts tipt with white. *Yellow-throated O.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* 9 inches long.
Bill corneous; *legs* grey.

Ferrugineus. Black; edge of the wings ruſty; head and neck purpliſh-black; belly dirty-aſh. *Ruſty O.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *New York;* 7—8 inches long.
Bill and *legs* dirty-aſh; area of the *eyes* black; *wings* and *tail* with a greeniſh ſhade.

Fuſcus. Black; head ruſty-brown; tail dirty-aſh. *Brown-headed O.*
Inhabits *New York;* gregarious.

Niger. Totally black. *Black O.*
Inhabits *North America;* about 10 inches long; is gregarious, and in brooding time ſings delightfully; feeds on worms and beetles; builds in trees about 8 feet from the ground, and lays 5 eggs, duſky with black ſpots.
Female greeniſh-brown; beneath and on the head inclining to cinereous.

Minor. Black; head mixed with a little blue. *Leſſer black O.*
Inhabits *South America;* 6 inches long; is eaſily tamed.
Female head and neck duſky; wings and tail blueiſh.

Olivaceus. Olive; head, chin, throat and breaſt brown; wings black. *Cayenne olive O.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black.

Aoonalaſchkenſis. Brown; ſpot under the eyes and chin white; throat and breaſt ruſty-brown. *Aoonalaſchkan O.*
Inhabits the iſland *Aoonalaſchka;* 8 inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown.

Caudacutus. Variegated; tail-feathers ſharp-pointed. *Sharp-tailed O.*
Inhabits *New York;* ſize of a lark.
Bill and *legs* duſky; *crown* brown or cinereous; *cheeks* brown; *thighs* and *vent* pale yellow ſpotted with brown; *belly* white; *back* varied with cinereous, black and white; *quill-feathers* and *wing-coverts* brown, the latter edged with ruſty; *tail* duſky-olive, with pale bands.

Sinenſis. White; head, neck, breaſt and upper part of the back cinereous; quill-feathers ſteel-blue; tail rounded, half white half ſteel-blue. *Kink O.*
Inhabits *China;* 6½ inches long.

Bill

Bill reddiſh; *legs* fleſh-colour; *tail* rounded, the 2 middle feathers ſteel-colour tipt with white, the outer one each ſide nearly all white, with a ſteel-blue ſpot at the baſe.

Aureus. Tawny-yellow; frontlet, chin, primary tail-coverts and feathers black at the extremity. *Tawny-yellow O.*
Inhabits *India;* 8 inches long.
Bill brown.

Viridens. Olive, beneath inclining to green; tips of the wings and lower coverts yellow, the upper and greater brown edged with yellow; tail rounded. *Whiſtler O.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo;* about 7 inches long.
Bill corneous; *legs* and claws grey.

Furcatus. Black; back, rump, quill-feathers and forked tail inclining to blue; lower tail-coverts white. *Fork-tailed O.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* ſize of a blackbird.
Bill yellow; *tail* long; *legs* and claws black.

Chryſocephalus. Black; cap, wing and tail-coverts pale yellow. *Gold-headed O.*
Inhabits *America;* above 8 inches long; ſize of a lark.
Hind-head and *thighs* golden; *bill* black; *legs* and *claws* black-brown.

16. GRACULA. *Bill* convex, ſharp-edged, nakediſh at the baſe: *tongue* entire, ſharpiſh, fleſhy: *feet* formed for walking. *Grakle.*

Theſe all inhabit out of *Europe;* have a thick bill, compreſſed at the ſides, with ſmall noſtrils at the baſe, and ſharp hooked claws; the middle-toe of the fore-feet connected at the baſe to the outer.

Religioſa. Violet-black; ſpot on the wings white; hind-head with a yellow naked band. *Minor G.*
2. Much larger.
Inhabits *India;* 2) *Aſia;* 10½ inches long; feeds on cherries, grapes and other fruit; when tamed is exceedingly loquacious.
Bill red, tipt with yellow; *legs* tawny; *feathers* of the head (except

(except the middle ones) very ſhort and ſilky; *quill-feathers* 2—8 with a white band; naked *band* reaching nearly to the nape.

Calva. Subcinereous; head naked each ſide. *Bald G.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles:* is voracious; feeds on fruit, and builds in the hollows of trees; 10 inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown; ſides of the *head*, when it is irritated, ſcarlet; *crown* with a black, feathered line.

Fœtida. Black; quill-feathers without blueiſh; band round the neck naked. *Fetid G.*

Inhabits *America:* ſize of a magpie.

Head with erect ſhort ſilky feathers; *bill* like that of the cuckow; *noſtrils* oval, naked; *tongue* ſharp; *tail* even.

Barita. Greyiſh; ſhoulders blue; quill-feathers outſide green. *Boat-tailed G.*

Inhabits the *Antilly Iſles* and *North America:* 13 inches long; feeds on inſects and fruit.

Bill ſhortiſh, blackiſh, beneath paler, naked at the baſe; *tail* rounded and concave when folded, but when ſpread open, flat.

Criſtatella. Black; the firſt quill-feathers at the baſe, and tail-feathers at the tip white; bill yellow. *Creſted G.*

Inhabits *China:* 8½ inches long; is very loquacious and makes a hiſſing noiſe; feeds on rice, worms and inſects.

Plumage inclining to blue; *irids* orange; feathers of the *front* long, erected at pleaſure into a creſt; greater *quill-feathers* from the baſe to the middle white, the other part deep blue; *legs* yellow.

Saularis. Blueiſh-black; belly, ſpot on the wings, and lateral tail-feathers white. *Dial G.*

Inhabits *Bengal:* ſize of a thruſh.

Female, throat and breaſt brown.

Quiſcala. Violet-black; tail rounded. *Purple G.*

2. Body white and black; head white; quill-feathers and tail black.

Inhabits *Mexico*, the warm parts of *America* and *Jamaica:* 13½, female 11½ inches long; ſings finely, and builds in trees

trees in unfrequented places; lays 5—6 blueiſh eggs with black ſtripes and ſpots; when domeſticated feeds on all kinds of grain, and is very deſtructive to plantations, yet clears them in ſome meaſure from noxious inſects.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* ſilvery; *tail* long, wedged, and with the *wings* purple; *female* totally duſky.

Atthis. Greeniſh-blue; belly ruſty; legs blood-red. *Egyptian G.*

Inhabits *Egypt;* 4 inches long; feeds on inſects.

Neck with a longitudinal ruſty line at the ſides.

Longirostra. Brown; beneath ochre-yellow; head and neck black; band round the neck naked, wrinkled; area of the wings white; tail wedged, black, white at the tip. *Long-billed G.*

Inhabits *South America;* above 8 inches long.

Bill black, long; *noſtrils* placed in the middle; *tongue* deeply cleft, the edges jagged; *irids* duſky; firſt *quill-feathers* obliquely white at the baſe; *legs* long, ſtout, black; *body* ſlender.

2. Shining-black; ſome of the feathers of the ſhoulders and tail yellow.

Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands.*

Bill without briſtles at the baſe.

Sturnina. Hoary; ſpot on the crown and back between the wings violet-black; tail and wings with a ſhade of green, the latter with a double white ſtripe.

Inhabits the ozier banks of *Dauuria;* in its neſt and eggs reſembles the thruſh.

Female, dirty-aſh; back brown; wings and tail deep black.

Icterops. Black; band on the wings and body beneath white; region of the eyes naked, wrinkled. *Yellow-faced G.*

Inhabits *New Holland.*

Bill compreſſed; *noſtrils* oval; *legs* yellow, wrinkled.

Cayanenſis. Striate; above tawny, beneath yellowiſh; head and chin varied with tawny and white; tail wedged, ſharp, and with the wings tawny. *Climbing G.*

Inhabits the interior parts of *Guiana;* climbs trees; 10 inches long.

Bill black, near 2 inches long, a little curved; *legs* black.

Carunculata. Cinereous; tail and quill-feathers black; crown and chin with warty excrescencies. *Cockscomb G.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope?* 6 inches long.

17. PARADISEA. *Bill* covered with a belt of downy feathers at the base: *feathers* of the sides very long: two of the *tail-feathers* naked.

Bird of Paradise.

The birds of this genus chiefly inhabit *New Guinea*, from whence in the dry season they migrate into the adjacent islands; *nostrils* small, covered with feathers: *tail* with 10 feathers, the 2 middle-ones feathered at the base and tip only; *legs* robust, the middle-toe of the fore-feet connected as far as the first joint to the outer.

Apoda. Chesnut; neck beneath gold-green; feathers on the sides longer than the body; 2 middle tail-feathers long, bristly. *Greater P.*

2. Less; body above yellow; feathers on the sides yellowish-white.

Inhabits the islands near *New Guinea*, and in the rainy season returns back to *New Guinea*: feeds on the larger moths and butterflies; flies in flocks with a leader at their head, and making a noise like the thrush.

The 2 long *tail-feathers* are naked, straight and tapering to the tip; the *tail*, as it is improperly called, is nothing more than the long feathers of the back and flanks.

Regia. Chesnut-purple, beneath whitish; a green-gold band on the breast; 2 middle tail-feathers filiform, feathered, semilunar at the tip. *King P.*

Inhabits islands of the *Indian Ocean*, and returns to *New Guinea* in the rainy season; is less than the last and much rarer; solitary, and seeks for red berries; 5—7 inches long.

Breast blueish; *cirri* of the tail very long; *feathers* under the wings longer than the rest; *tail* short, truncate.

Tristis. A triangular naked space behind the eyes; head and neck brown. *Grakle P.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Philippine Islands;* 9½ inches long; feeds on fruit, insects, mice and every kind of grain; builds twice a year in the forked branches of trees; eggs 4; when young is easily tamed, and becomes docile and imitative.

Bill and *legs* yellow; *body* brownish; first *quill-feathers* white from the base to the middle; *tail-feathers* (except the middle ones) tipt with white.

This bird has a great affinity in all its habits to the grakle genus, yet on account of the downy feathers at the base of the bill it is placed here.

Magnifica. Chesnut-brown above; chin green, with golden lunules; crown with a tuft of yellow feathers. *Magnificent P.*

Inhabits *New Guinea;* 9 inches long.

First *quill-feathers* brown, secondary deep yellow; middle *tail-feathers* very long, with a very short fringe; *legs* and *bill* yellow, the latter black at the base and tip.

Cirrata. Head, neck and wings black; tuft of hairs near the crown and frontlet yellow. *Crested P.*

Inhabits *New Guinea;* 18 inches long.

Bill very long, black, hooked; *tuft* on the crown 3 inches high, rigid, appearing as if bristly: probably a variety of the last.

Nigra. Black; beneath slight green; hind-head, nape, crown and band on the middle of the belly fine green; under the chin a splendid gold-colour crescent. *Gorget P.*

Inhabits islands of the *Indian Ocean;* 28 inches long.

Tail-feathers 12, unequal, the 2 middle ones 22, the outer ones 5 inches long.

Leucoptera. Black; crown shining copper; quill-feathers white, edged with black on the outside; tail very long, wedged. *White-winged P.*

Length 25 inches; *bill* black, hardly curved; feathers of the *chin* long; *tail* very long, 2 middle feathers 20, the rest 7 inches long.

Superba. Crested; head, crown and belly green; chin violet, silky; wings black; tail with a shade of green. *Superb P.*

Inhabits *New Guinea;* 10 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* brown; under the *wings* a tuft of loose, black, silky feathers, as long as the wings when folded.

Furcata. Black; under the wings a downy tuft; feathers in the middle of the belly like a forked tail, shining green.
An incomplete specimen. *Mus. Lev.*

Aurea. Crested, black; crown, cheeks and chin violet-black; throat, spot on the neck, and breast shining green; at the region of the ears each side three long bristly feathers. *Gold-breasted P.*
Inhabits *New Guinea;* size of a turtle-dove.
Bill and *legs* black; *irids* yellow; *crest* varied with white and black; under the *wings* a tuft of loose, black, long feathers; bristly feathers of the *ears* as long as the body, feathered only at the tip.

Viridis. Sea-green; back, belly, rump and tail steel-blue. *Blue-green P.*
Inhabits *New Guinea;* 16 inches long.
Bill thick, black; plumage on the *head* silky, on the *body* appearing as if crisp at the tips.

Alba. Entirely white. *White P.*
2. Fore-part black; hind-part white.
Inhabits *Papuan Islands;* very rare.

18. TROGON. *Bill* shorter than the head, sharp-edged, hooked, the mandibles serrate at the edge: *feet* formed for climbing. *Curucui.*

These inhabit warm countries, are solitary and live in damp unfrequented woods, building on the lower branches; their flight is short, and they feed on insects; *body* long; *nostrils* covered with bristles; *feet* short, woolly; *tail* very long, consisting of 12 feathers.

Strigilatus. Cinereous; belly tawny; wings with white stripes. *Cinereous C.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Cayenne*; 12½ inches long.
Bill, *legs* and claws duſky-aſh; lower *tail-coverts* orange; *tail* blackiſh.

Curucui. Green-gold, beneath tawny; chin black. *Red-bellied C.*
2. Wing-coverts brown; naked ſpace beneath the eyes o.
3. Belly yellow.
4. Cinereous mixed with green-gold; tail long.
Inhabits *New Spain*, *Braſil* and *Peru*, 4) *Cayenne*; lives ſolitarily in the thickeſt woods, and is not eaſily tamed; builds in hollow trees, and lays 3—4 white eggs, the ſize of a pigeon's; 10½ inches long.
Lateral *tail-feathers* with white and black bars, the middle ones tipt with black.

Viridis. Green-gold; beneath pale yellow; chin black; a green-gold band on the breaſt. *Yellow-bellied C.*
2. Green; belly white.
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 11½ inches long.
Bill cinereous; *head* and *neck* as far as the breaſt violet-blue; *wings* black, the firſt *quill-feathers* edged with white, the ſecondary ſpotted with white without; *tail* wedged, the 2 middle feathers black, 2 next each ſide mixed blackiſh and green, the reſt obliquely indented with half black and white.

Rufus. Rufous; belly, vent and thighs yellow; wing-coverts ſtriate black and green; quill and tips of the middle tail-feathers black. *Rufous C.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 9 inches long.
Quill-feathers edged with duſky; 3 outer *tail-feathers* each ſide tranſverſely ſtreaked with black and white and tipt with white; *legs* duſky.

Violaceus. Violet; eyebrows yellow; back and rump green-gold; wings brown; middle tail-feathers blueiſh-green tipt with black. *Violet-headed C.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 9½ inches long.
Bill plumbeous, tipt with white and blackiſh near the front; upper *tail-coverts* green-gold; ſecondary *tail-feathers* partly blueiſh-green, the 3 outer black with white lines and tips.
2. Wings black; belly white. *Lev. Muſ.* 177.

Maculatus. Browniſh with duſky lines; crown green; edges of the wings

wings and dusky tail with white lines; secondary quill-feathers and wing-coverts tipt with white. *Spotted C.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*. *Bill* brown.

Fasciatus. Back rusty; beneath tawny-red; pectoral band white. *Fasciated C.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*; 10½ inches long; builds in high trees.

Bill black, thick, a little bent and surrounded with bristles; *orbits* naked, blue; *irids* yellow; *head* and *neck* black; *tail-coverts* grey; *wing-coverts* and *shoulders* undulate with white and black; *quill-feathers* and *legs* dusky; *tail* long, unequal, tipt with black.

2. Yellowish-brown; beneath yellowish-red; head blackish; neck and breast cinereous; wing-coverts striate with white; tail black.

Bill, *legs* and space round the *eyes* blue; *tail* beneath yellow.

Asiaticus. Green; front, crown and neck red; chin blue with a red spot; quill and tail-feathers black. *Blue-cheeked C.*

Inhabits *India*; 9 inches long.

Indicus. Blackish, above spotted with rusty; beneath yellowish barred with blackish; head black with white streaks; tail very long, barred. *Indian C.*

Inhabits *India*.

Bill blue; *legs* cinereous; from the angle of the *mouth* a longitudinal white band.

19. BUCCO. *Bill* sharp-edged, laterally compressed, notched each side near the tip, bent inwards, and a long slit beneath the eyes: *nostrils* covered with incumbent feathers: *feet* formed for climbing. *Barbet.*

These birds live chiefly in warm climates, and are very stupid; *bill* strong, straightish, almost covered with bristles; *tail-feathers* usually 10, weak.

Tamatia. Tawny-brown; beneath tawny-white spotted with black; chin

chin tawny; neck with a tawny lunule varied with black; behind the eyes a black ſpot.

Spotted-bellied B.

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Braſil*; 6½ inches long; lives in unfrequented places; feeds on inſects; fleſh inſipid.

Head very large; *bill* black; *crown* and *front* tawnyiſh; *legs* black.

Cayanenſis. Black; beneath yellowiſh-white; front and chin red.

Cayenne B.

2. Neck beneath and ſides ſpotted with black.

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*; 7 inches long.

Capenſis. Rufous; band of the ſhoulders tawny, of the breaſt black.

Collared B.

Inhabits *Guiana*; 7¼ inches long.

Bill cinereous; *body* above rufous, with tranſverſe black lines; *neck* ſurrounded with a black band, and above this a larger tawny one; *tail-feathers* rufous with black bands; *legs* yellowiſh.

Elegans. Green; head and chin red edged with blue: quill-feathers brown; throat and breaſt yellow, the latter ſpotted with red; belly yellow ſpotted with green.

Beautiful B.

Inhabits upon the *Amazon*: more active than others of its tribe; ſize of a ſparrow, near 6 inches long.

Bill, *legs* and claws cinereous, the latter tipt with yellow; each ſide the *mouth* a blue ſtreak; *tail* wedged; *quill-feathers* edged with green.

Macrorynchos. Black; front and tips of the tail-feathers beneath white; band on the breaſt black. *Greater pied B.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 7 inches long.

Bill large, black, bifid at the tip; *legs* duſky.

Melanoleucos. Black; ſpot on the ſhoulders, ſtreak behind the eyes, tail at the tip and underneath white. *Leſſer pied B.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 5 inches long.

Bill large, bifid at the tip; *front* a little white; *chin* and ſides of the *neck* white; *legs* duſky.

Philippinenſis. Green; crown (of the male) and pectoral band red; area of the eyes, chin and throat beneath yellow.

Yellow-throated B.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles;* 5½ inches long.
Bill and claws brown; *plumage* beneath dirty-white with dusky-green longitudinal streaks; *legs* yellowish.
Female; area of the eyes, neck and breast yellowish-white; breast and head without red.

Niger. Black; beneath white; over the eyes a yellow streak extending each side to the neck. *Black-throated B.*

2. Body above mixed brown and yellow; rump shining yellowish; tail brown edged with yellow.
Inhabits the *Philippine Islands,* 2) the *Cape of Good Hope.*
Lateral *feathers* of the neck, and back with a yellow spot; 4 *wing-coverts* with a white border, 1 with a yellow border, the others beneath spotted with yellow at the tip; 4 middle *tail-feathers* with a yellow border; *bill* and *legs* black.

Parvus. Blackish-brown; beneath white spotted with brown; chin yellow. *Little B.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 4 inches long.
Bill brown; a white streak from the angles of the *mouth* beneath the eyes; *legs* flesh-colour; *plumage* above with a yellow cast, of the *wings* and *tail* greenish.

Grandis. Green; lower tail-coverts red. *Grand B.*

2. Dirty-green, beneath greenish; quill-feathers black; orbits naked.
Inhabits *China,* 2) *India;* 11 inches, 2) 10 long.
Bill whitish tipt with black, 2) red-brown; plumage of the *head* and *throat* inclining to blueish, of the crown and back to bay; *legs* dusky-yellow.

Viridis. Green; head and neck grey-brown; area of the eyes white. *Green B.*
Inhabits *India;* 6½ inches long.
Bill whitish; greater *quill-feathers* brown; *legs* dusky.

Lathami. Olive; quill-feathers and tail dusky; face and chin tawnyish-brown. *Buff-faced B.*
Length 6 inches; *bill* pale; *legs* and claws yellow.

Fuscus. Brown; breast with a large triangular white spot. *White-breasted B.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* size of a lark; 7 inches long.
Bill browniſh-black, yellow at the base; *tail* wedged.

Rubricæ.

Rubricapillus. Crown and chin ſcarlet; back, wing-coverts and tail green; belly white; breaſt yellow, tranſverſely ſtreaked with black and red. *Red-crowned B.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*; 5½ inches long.

Bill duſky; above each *eye* a black line reaching to the cheek; above the *ſhoulders* each ſide a large whitiſh ſpace; outer *tail-feathers* duſky; *legs* reddiſh.

Indicus. Green; beneath white ſtreaked with green; head black; front and throat red; cheeks, chin and ſpot on the breaſt yellow. *Indian B.*

Inhabits *India*; reſembles the laſt in ſize.

Zeylanicus. Green; cheeks naked, yellow; head and neck pale brown. *Yellow-cheeked B.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*; 5½ inches long; ſits on trees and murmurs like a turtle-dove.

Bill red; *legs* yellow.

Dubius. Black; beneath red; pectoral band and vent black. *Doubtful B.*

Inhabits the ſea-coaſts of *Barbary*; 9 inches long.

Bill reddiſh; *legs* reddiſh-brown.

Cinereus. Black; beneath cinereous; bill carmine; tail rounded. *Wax-billed B.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 11½ inches long.

Bill compreſſed, curved; *wing-coverts* edged with white, a white ſpine ⅛ of an inch long at the flexure of the wings; *legs* duſky.

Gerini. Rufous; breaſt whitiſh; head, upper part of the back, wings and tail blue; ſpot on the crown, chin and throat black. *Gerin's B.*

Length 9 inches; ſize of a thruſh.

Bill ſtrong, and with the *legs* black; beneath the *eyes*, and *quill-feathers* black.

20. CUCULUS. *Bill* ſmooth, a little curved: *noſtrils* ſurrounded by a ſmall rim: *tongue* arrowed, ſhort, pointed: *feet* formed for climbing. *Cuckow.*

**Canorus.* Cinereous; beneath whitiſh, tranſverſely ſtreaked with brown; tail rounded, blackiſh, dotted with white. *Common C.*

2. Body above varied with reddiſh.

3. Grey-waved; middle tail-feathers with a double row of white dots; bill, orbits and legs ſulphur.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*; 14 inches long; feeds on inſects and the larvæ of moths; migrates; is heard about the middle of April, and ceaſes to ſing at the end of July; is not able to hatch its own eggs, and depoſits them in the neſt of ſome other bird, generally the hedge-ſparrow, and leaves the care of the young to foſter-parents; the eggs are reddiſh-white thickly ſpotted with blackiſh-brown.

Edges of the *eyelids*, opening of the *mouth* and *palate* ſaffron; when *young* the whole body is browniſh, the feathers edged with white.

Capenſis. Greeniſh-brown; beneath white with black lines; cheeks, chin, throat, tail and upper wing-coverts rufous; tail-feathers tipt with white. *Cape C.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; hardly 12 inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown; *irids* yellow; *quill-feathers* blackiſh.

Orientalis. Tail rounded; body ſhining black-green; bill brown. *Eaſtern C.*

2. Body blueiſh-black; bill black; 14 inches long.

3. Tail wedged; body black; bill yellow; 9 inches long.

Inhabits *India*; 16 inches long.

Legs grey-brown; *claws* black.

Indicus. Tail rounded; body black; wings and tip of the tail with 3 irregular tranſverſe white lines.

Inhabits *India*; 16 inches long; flies in flocks and feeds on inſects.

Bill ſtrongiſh, whitiſh; *legs* blueiſh.

Minda-

Mindanensis. Tail rounded; body green-gold, ſpotted with pale brown, beneath waved with white and blackiſh. *Mindanao C.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles;* 14½ inches long.

Chin and *throat* brown with white ſpots; *quill-feathers* brown, the outer webs with rufous ſpot, the inner with white; *tail* brown-gold with tranſverſe rufous bands; ſome of the *tail-feathers* white at the tips; *legs* and claws grey.

Vetula. Tail wedged; body browniſh, beneath teſtaceous; eyelids red. *Long-billed rain C.*

Inhabits woods and ſhrubberies in *Jamaica;* is eaſily tamed and ſings before rain; flies ſhort, and feeds on inſects, worms, ſeeds, ſmall ſerpents, frogs, lizards and ſmall birds; 15 inches long.

Bill long, upper mandible black, lower whitiſh; *crown* brown; *eyebrows* with ſcarlet dots; *chin* and *throat* whitiſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* olive-aſh, the reſt black tipt with white; *legs* blueiſh-black.

Pluvialis. Olive-aſh, beneath rufous; chin and throat white. *Rain C.*

Inhabits *Jamaica;* 16—17 inches long; ſings before rain.

Outer *tail-feathers* edged with white.

Minor. Olive-aſh, beneath reddiſh; chin white. *Mangrove C.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 12 inches long; feeds on inſects.

Glandarius. Tail wedged; head ſubcreſted; band over the eyes black. *Great ſpotted C.*

Inhabits *Andaluſia;* ſize of a jay.

Bill black; creſt blueiſh-aſh; *ſhoulders*, upper *wing* and *tail-coverts* brown with ſmall white and pale aſh ſpots; *quill-feathers* brown; *tail* blackiſh tipt with white.

Serratus. Black with a white ferrate ſpot on the wings. *Creſted black C.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 12½ inches long.

Tail longer than the body; plumage of the *thighs* lax, long; *legs* black.

Tahitius. Brown, beneath white ſtreaked with brown; eyelids white; quill-feathers ſpotted with ruſty. *Society C.*

Inhabits *Society Iſlands*; 19 inches long.
Upper *mandible* blackiſh, lower pale; *irids* pale yellow; *vent* white; *tail* wedged, with tranſverſe ruſty-brown lines, white at the tips; *legs* greeniſh.

Senegalenſis. Tail wedged; body grey, beneath white; cap and tail-feathers blackiſh. *Straight-heeled C.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal*; 15¼ inches long.
Bill black; *rump* and upper *tail-coverts* brown with deeper ſtreaks; *quill-feathers* rufous with browniſh tips; *legs* grey; the inner *hind-claw* ſtraight, longer.

Bengalenſis. Ferruginous with white lines; beneath yellowiſh-brown; tail wedged. *Lark-heeled C.*
Inhabits *Bengal*; ſomething larger than a lark.
Bill duſky; *quill-feathers* reddiſh-brown, and except the firſt and ſecond, with black lines; outer *tail-feathers* duſky tipt with brown, the reſt with black and narrower brown lines; *legs* black; inner *hind-claw* long, ſtraight.

Honoratus. Tail wedged; body blackiſh ſpotted with white, beneath barred with white and cinereous. *Sacred C.*
Inhabits *Malabar*; 11½ inches long; feeds on reptiles, and is on that account preſerved with great care by the inhabitants.

Punctatus. Tail wedged; body blackiſh with rufous dots, beneath rufous with black ſtreaks; tail-feathers banded with rufous.
Inhabits *India* and *Philippine Iſles*; 16½ inches long.
Bill corneous, from the baſe of which to the ears beneath the eyes is a rufous band; *legs* grey-brown; *claws* blackiſh.

Panayanus. Black-brown with rufous-yellow ſpots, beneath reddiſh with tranſverſe black ſtreaks; chin black; tail even. *Panayan ſpotted C.*
Inhabits *Panay*; much larger than the common cuckow.
Bill black; *irids* yellow; *legs* lead-colour.

Navius. Tail wedged; body brown and ruſty; throat with brown ſtreaks; tail-feathers tipt with reddiſh. *Spotted C.*
2. Chin grey; lateral tail-feathers at the tips and belly white.
Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne*, 2) alſo *Guinea;* near 12 inches long.
Upper *mandible* black at the top, reddiſh at the ſides, lower wholly rufous; *body* beneath pale rufous; feathers of the *crown* long, brown, with reddiſh tips; *ſcrag* reddiſh-grey; *quill-feathers* grey-brown edged and tipt with rufous; *legs* cinereous; *claws* grey-brown.

Punctulatus. Tail wedged; body brown, the tips of the feathers ſomewhat rufous, beneath dirty-white. *Punctated C.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 9 inches long.
Bill black, an inch long; *legs* longiſh.

Ridibundus. Tawny; chin, throat and breaſt cinereous; belly, thighs and lower tail-coverts black. *Laughing C.*
Inhabits *New Spain:* 16 inches long; voice like a man laughing.
Bill blueiſh-black; *irids* white; *tail* half as long as the body.

Guira. Creſted, yellowiſh-white; tail and wings brown; head brown in the middle, yellowiſh at the ſides; neck yellowiſh in the middle, brown at the ſides.
Inhabits the woods of *Braſil:* 14½ inches long; very clamorous.
Bill duſky-yellow, an inch long; *irids* brown; *tail* tipt with white; *legs* ſea-green.

Americanus. Tail wedged; body above cinereous, beneath white; lower mandible pale yellow. *Caroline C.*
Inhabits *North America;* 12 inches long; appears in May and migrates in the autumn; builds in apple trees, and lays 4 blueiſh-white eggs.
Primary *quill-feathers*, without brown, within orange; *tail-feathers*, except the 2 middle ones, tipt with white; *legs* duſky.

Scolopaceus. Tail wedged; body waved grey and brown. *Indian ſpotted C.*
Inhabits *Bengal;* 14 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh dirty-green; *quill-feathers* and *ſhoulders* with tranſverſe brown and rufous ſtreaks; *tail* reddiſh, with oblique brown bands.

Maculatus.

Maculatus. Tail wedged; body above greeniſh-grey with white ſpots, beneath varied with brown and white. *Chineſe ſpotted C.*

Inhabits *China;* 14 inches long.

Bill above blackiſh, beneath yellow; *head* and *neck* blackiſh with white ſpots round the eyes; *legs* yellowiſh.

Ater. Tail wedged; body ſhining-black; head creſted; firſt 5 quill-feathers white at the baſe. *Creſted black C.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* is probably only a variety of C. ſerratus.

Melanoleucos. Black, beneath white; tail wedged, tipt with white; wings with a white ſpot; head ſubcreſted. *Coromandel creſted C.*

Inhabits *Coromandel;* 11 inches long.

Bill black; *legs* duſky.

Piſanus. Tail wedged; body above varied with white and black, beneath white; head black, creſted; chin and breaſt rufous. *Piſan C.*

This bird was once only caught in *Piſa*, and was ſomething larger than the common cuckow.

Bill greeniſh-brown; lower *tail-coverts* rufous; *quill-feathers* reddiſh; *tail-feathers* black, each ſide tipt with white; *legs* greeniſh.

Madagaſcarenſis. Olive waved with brown, beneath tawny; chin olive tempered with yellow. *Great Madagaſcar C.*

2. Cap black; crown naked, blue, wrinkled.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 21½ inches long.

Bill black; *irids* orange; hind-part of the *belly* and lower *tail-coverts* brown; *thighs* cinereous; *tail* 10 inches long, ſome of the lateral feathers tipt with white; *legs* yellowiſh-brown.

Chryſocephalus. Head yellow; breaſt and ſhoulders lead-colour; quill-feathers black; tail yellowiſh-brown with numerous black bars. *Yellow-headed C.*

Inhabits *South America.* *Cim. Phyſ.* 91. *tab.* 48.

Lower part of the *back* pale brown; *rump* ſtraw-colour; *breaſt* and upper part of the *belly* cinerous waved with brown.

Dominicus.

Dominicus. Tail wedged; body grey-brown, beneath whitiſh; 3 lateteral tail-feathers tipt with white. *St. Domingo C.*

2. Beneath clear white.

Inhabits *St. Domingo*, *Guiana* and *Louiſiana*: 10½ inches long. *Quill-feathers* rufous, edged and tipt with grey-brown: *tail-feathers*, except the 2 middle ones black, white at the tips and outer edges: *bill*, *legs* and claws grey-brown.

Cayanus. Tail wedged; body purpliſh-cheſnut, beneath cinereous; all the tail-feathers tipt with white. *Cayenne C.*

2. Beneath purpliſh; 10¼ inches long.

3. Bill red; head cinereous; chin and breaſt rufous; belly aſhy-black.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, near rivers: nearly 16 inches long: eaſily tamed.

Bill, *legs* and claws grey-brown: *quill-feathers* tipt with brown: *tail-feathers* cheſnut, near the tip black, tipt with white: *tail* 10 inches long.

Tranquillus. Black, beneath inclining to cinereous; tail wedged; upper wing-coverts edged with white. *Cayenne black C.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*: 11 inches long: ſolitary.

Bill and *irids* red.

Tenebroſus. Black; belly and thighs ruſty; rump and vent white; tail even. *White-rumped black C.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 8¼ inches long: frequents trees growing near the water ſide; feeds on inſects: builds in hollow trees or on the ground.

Bill duſky, ſubulate: *noſtrils* ſurrounded by about 10 briſtles, mouth by about 8: between the *breaſt* and *belly* an orange bar: *legs* ſhort, yellow.

Pyrrhocephalus. Black, beneath white; crown ſcarlet, ſurrounded by a circle of white; tail long, tipt with white. *Red-headed C.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*; feeds on fruit: 16 inches long.

Bill curved, greeniſh-yellow: *head* and *neck* with ſmall white ſpots: *legs* blueiſh.

Cæruleus. Tail rounded; body blue. *Blue C.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*: 17 inches long.

Bill, *legs* and claws black; *wings* and *tail* with a green and violet caſt. *Sinenſis.*

Sinenſis. Tail long, wedged; body blue, beneath white; tail-feathers with a white ſpot at the tips. *Chineſe C.*

Inhabits *China;* 13 inches long.

Bill, irids, legs and claws red; *crown* white dotted with blue; the reſt of the *head* and *chin* blackiſh; a white round patch on the *cheeks*.

Afer. Braſs-green, beneath ſhining grey; head and neck cinereous; crown blackiſh-braſs; tail even, green-gold, beneath black. *African C.*

2. Brown, beneath reddiſh; head and neck with tranſverſe brown and rufous ſtreaks.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 15 inches long.

Bill ſtraight, blackiſh, 2 inches long, from which to the eye each ſide runs a black line; greater *quill-feathers* blackiſh, the leſſer obſcure green; *legs* reddiſh; *claws* black.

Cupreus. Golden-copper; belly and thighs yellow. *Cupreous C.*

Inhabits *Africa?* ſize of a lark. *Lev. Muſ.* 159.

Tail wedged, one or two of the outer feathers each ſide with a triangular white ſpot at the extremity; *bill* and *legs* black.

Indicator. Ruſty-grey, beneath white; eyelids naked, black; ſhoulders with a yellow ſpot; tail wedged, ruſty. *Honey-guide C.*

Inhabits the interior parts of *Africa;* 6 inches long; is fond of honey, and not being able to procure it from the hollows of trees, by its note is ſaid to point it out to the inhabitants, who leave a part for its ſervices, and ſo highly value it upon this account that it is criminal to deſtroy it.

Bill brown at the baſe and ſurrounded with briſtles, yellow at the tip; feathers of the *thighs* white, with a longitudinal black ſtreak; *quill-feathers* above brown, beneath grey-brown; firſt *tail-feathers* very narrow, ruſty; the next ſooty, the inner edge whitiſh, the reſt brown at the tip on the inner web.

Perſa. Tail equal; head creſted; body blueiſh-green; quill-feathers blood-red. *Mexican C.*

Inhabits various parts of *Africa;* feeds on vegetables and fruit.

Bill red, ſhort, ſubconic, the mandibles ſerrate; *tongue* cartilagenous, flat, acute; *irids* bay; band acroſs the *eyes* black, with a white line above and beneath; *eyelids* ſurrounded with red caruncles; *noſtrils* covered with recumbent feathers. Varies in having a blackiſh pendent creſt, which is ſometimes green and rather erect, varied with white.

Regius.

Regius. Black with a blue gloſs; quill-feathers crimſon; bill red with a yellow front; back of the head purple. *Royal C.*

Inhabits the interior parts of *Africa*; reſembles the laſt.

Bill and *tongue* as in the laſt; from the hind-part of the *mandibles* each ſide a ſtripe of white runs towards the nape; *quill-feathers* carmine; *legs* brown.

Braſilienſis. Tail ſubequal; head creſted; body red; quill-feathers yellowiſh. *Red-creſted C.*

Inhabits *Braſil*; 10 inches long.

Bill pale red; *creſt* red varied with black, *belly* mixed with yelllowiſh; *quill-feathers* and *tail* yellow with a ſhade of black.

Criſtatus. Tail rounded; head creſted; body ſhining greeniſh-aſh. *Madagaſcar creſted C.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; 14 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* orange; *breaſt* claret; *belly* whitiſh with a rufous gloſs; *wings* and *tail* beneath cinereous; outer *tail-feathers* tipt with white.

Ægyptius. Brown, beneath tawny-white; head, neck and wedged tail green; wings rufous. *Egyptian C.*

Inhabits *Egypt*: 14—16 inches long; feeds on locuſts.

Bill black; *irids* ſhining red; upper *tail-coverts* rufous inclining to green; 3 laſt *quill-feathers* rufous, the reſt ſhining green at the tip; *legs* blackiſh.

2. Shining black; wings rufous.

This is probably the *male* of the laſt.

3. Tail black; wings tawny with an obtuſe thorn at the flexure; inner hind-claw ſtraight, ſubulate.

Inhabits *China*.

Radiatus. Black-brown, beneath yellow with black lines; chin and cheeks claret; crown blackiſh-grey. *Panayan C.*

Inhabits *Panay*: ſize of the common cuckow.

Bill black; *irids* orange; lower part of the *wings* ſpotted with white; *tail* black, tipt and ſtreaked with white, equal; *legs* reddiſh.

Poliocephalus. Tail a little wedged; body above brown-aſh, beneath white barred with grey; tail-feathers black with duſky bars. *Grey-headed C.*

Inhabits *India*; very much reſembles the laſt.

Sonnerati. Banded with black; above rufous-brown beneath white; tail-feathers ſpotted with black. *Sonnerat's C.*
Inhabits *India;* ſize of a blackbird.
Bill, irids and *legs* yellow.

Hebaiticus. Tail wedged; body undulate with brown and black; rump ferruginous; bill, tips of the wings and bands on the tail black, beneath whitiſh waved with black; legs yellow. *Liver-coloured C.*
Length 13½ inches: *tail-feathers* ruſty-brown, barred with black, tipt with white, and with a ſmall white terminal ſpot.

Flavus. Teſtaceous, beneath yellowiſh; crown and chin pale grey; tail wedged, black with white lines. *Yellow-bellied C.*
Inhabits *Panay;* above 8 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh, the former tipt with black; *irids* yellow.

Auratus. Tail wedged, body above gold-green, beneath white; 5 ſtreaks on the head, wing-coverts, ſecondary quill and tail-feathers at the tips white. *Gilded C.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 7 inches long.
Bill greeniſh-brown; *legs* grey.

Lucidus. Above green, beneath white; each ſide a green-gold lunule; quill-feathers and tail brown. *Shining C.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 7 inches long.
Bill and *legs* blueiſh; *irids* bay; lower *tail-coverts* white.

Coromandus. Tail wedged; body black, beneath white; collar clear white. *Colared C.*
Inhabits *Coromandel;* 12½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* cinereous; *irids* yellowiſh; *head* creſted, with a ſmall round grey ſpot each ſide; *chin* and *thighs* blackiſh; firſt *quill-feathers* rufous, the ſecond blackiſh, edged with rufous; *tail* blackiſh-brown.

Cornutus. Tail wedged; creſt bifid; body ſooty. *Horned C.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* 12 inches long.
Bill greeniſh-yellow; *irids* blood-red; *creſt* moveable, reſembling horns; *body* beneath, *legs* and claws cinereous: *tail* tipt with white.

Diſcolor.

Discolor. Reddish-brown; crest bifid, orange; 2 outer tail-feathers white, the rest tipt with white.

Inhabits the *East Indies*. *Cim. Phyf.* 95. *tab.* 51.

Paradiseus. Two outer tail-feathers very long, dilated at the tip; head crested; body green. *Paradise C.*

Inhabits *Siam*; 17 inches long.

Bill blackish; *irids* blue; *legs* and claws grey.

Tolu. Blackish; rump and belly greenish-black; shoulders and quill-feathers chesnut; tail wedged, black-green, beneath black. *Long-heeled C.*

Inhabits *Madagascar*; 14¾ inches long.

Bill brown; feathers of the *head* and *neck* rigid, marked with a longitudinal rufous-white streak; *wing-coverts* chesnut, the shafts purplish; *legs* and claws black; the inner *hind-claw* long, straight, subulate.

21. YUNX. *Bill* smootish, pointed, a little incurved, weak: *nostrils* concave, naked: *tongue* very long, smooth, worm-shaped, armed at the point: *tail-feathers* 10, flexible: *feet* climbers.

* *Torquilla.* Grey varied with brown and blackish; belly reddish-white with blackish-spots; tail-feathers waved with black spots streaks and bars. *Wryneck.*

2. Above rusty with transverse spots, beneath whitish with longitudinal yellow streaks.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa*; lives about the trunks of rotten trees, and feeds on the larvæ of insects and ants; migrates, and is perpetually twisting its neck round and looking about; eggs 8—10, ivory-white, pellucid; 7 inches long.

22. PICUS. *Bill* angular, ſtraight, wedged at the tip: *noſtrils* covered with recumbent ſetaceous feathers: *tongue* round, worm-ſhaped, very long, bony, miſſile, daggered, beſet at the point with briſtles bent back: *tail-feathers* 10, hard, rigid, pointed: *feet* climbers. *Wood-pecker.*

The birds of this genus climb up and down trees in ſearch of inſects, which they tranſfix and draw out from the clefts of the bark by means of the tongue, which is bony at the end, barbed, and furniſhed with a curious apparatus of muſcles for the purpoſe of throwing it forwards with great force. They build in hollows of decaying and dead trees, which they perforate with the hard wedge-like bill.

**Martius.* Black; cap vermilion. *Greateſt black W.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Siberia* and *Chili*; though ſeldom viſits *England*; is found chiefly among poplar trees; builds a large and deep neſt, and lays 2—3 white eggs; feeds principally on bees and ants; 17—18 inches long.

Female, the hind-head only red.

Lignarius. Cap vermilion; body barred with white and blue. *White-bellied W.*

Inhabits *Chili*; leſs than a blackbird.

Principalis. Black; creſt ſcarlet; line each ſide the neck and ſecondary quill-feathers white. *White-billed W.*

Inhabits *America*, from *New Jerſey* to *Braſil*; 16 inches long; makes ſpiral holes in trees.

Bill ivory, 3 inches long; *irids* yellow; *creſt* conic; lower part of the *back* white.

Female, cap not coloured.

Pileatus. Black; creſt red; temples and wings ſpotted with white. *Pileated W.*

Inhabits the woods of *North America*; 18 inches long.

Bill 2 inches long, upper mandible duſky, lower whitiſh; *irids* golden; *creſt* ſurrounded with a browniſh line; from the

the *eyes* a black ſtripe extending to the hind-head, and beneath this a browniſh line from the inſertion of the bill through the neck to the origin of the wings; *chin* white; *legs* duſky.

Female, front brown.

2. Belly obſcurely barred with white.

Lineatus. Black; creſt ſcarlet; a white line from the bill down the neck and as far as the middle of the back.

Lineated W.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* near 14 inches long.

Body beneath reddiſh-white with black bars; *bill* half an inch long, corneous, the lower jaw with a ſcarlet ſtripe; *head* ſcarlet; *cheeks* ſomewhat cinereous; *chin*, *belly* and *vent* tawny-white, with tranſverſe black ſtreaks; *tail* wedged; *legs* and claws grey.

Rubricollis. Brown, beneath tawny; creſted head and neck blood-red.

Red-necked W.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 16 inches long.

Bill pale; *legs* lead-colour.

Melanoleucos. Black; body beneath, line each ſide the neck, nape and rump white; hind-part of the creſt browniſh-yellow.

Buff-creſted W.

Inhabits *Surinam;* 12¾ inches long.

Legs and *belly* dirty-white with tranſverſe black lines.

Hirundinaceus. Black; cap ſcarlet; ſhoulders dotted with white.

Leſſer black W.

Inhabits *North America;* 5½ inches long.

Bill brown; *irids* whitiſh; angles of the *wings* and hind-part of the *belly* white.

2. Middle of the breaſt red; belly varied with black and grey.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* lower part of the *back* and *rump* white; *female*, without red or yellow.

3. Crown with a red ſpot; area of the eyes white; hind-head golden.

Inhabits *Cayenne.*

Area of the *breaſt* red; *vent* ſtreaked with black and white; ſome of the ſecondary *quill-feathers* dotted with white at the tips.

Female, the whole head black; eyelids white.

Paſſe-

Paſſerinus. Yellowiſh-olive, beneath barred with brown and whitiſh. *Paſſerine W.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo;* 6 inches long.

Bill, legs and claws grey; *crown* red; *temples* reddiſh-grey; ſome of the greater *wing-coverts* with an ochre ſpot; inner edge of the greater *quill-feathers* brown indented with white.

Striatus. Black ſtreaked with olive, beneath olive; front, cheeks, chin, throat and breaſt grey; crown, hind-head, rump and upper tail-coverts red *Rayed W.*

2. Crown black.

Inhabits *St. Domingo;* near 9 inches long.

Bill corneous; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, the outer web yellow, the inner ſpotted with whitiſh; *legs* and claws blackiſh.

Melanochloros. Variegated with black and yellow; creſt gold; tail black. *Gold-creſted W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 13 inches long.

Bill duſky; *cheeks* reddiſh; between the baſe of the *bill* and *eyes* a purple ſpot.

2. Crown black; creſt red; middle tail-feathers black, the lateral ones barred with tawny and black.

Flaveſcens. Black barred with yellow; pendent creſt, chin, cheeks and neck yellow. *Yellow-creſted W.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of a jay.

Creſt long, lax; *legs* duſky-green; *belly* and *tail* black.

Cayanenſis. Olive, the feathers towards the tip with a black ſpot; crown, chin and tail black; hind-head red; cheeks whitiſh; belly yellowiſh. *Cayenne W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 7½ inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *chin* ſpotted with white; *thighs* and lower *tail-coverts* with a few black ſpots; *ſhoulders* and *wing-coverts* with tranſverſe blackiſh ſtreaks; *wing-feathers* blackiſh with yellow ſhafts: 2 outer *tail-feathers* with yellow ſhafts, and black and rufous lines; *legs* grey.

Flavicans. Yellowiſh; creſted; quill-feathers brown; tail black. *Yellow W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 9 inches long.

Bill whitiſh; *feathers* ſometimes whitiſh; *wing-coverts* brown, edged with yellow.

Male with a red maxillary band.

* *Cinnamo-*

Cinnamomeus. Cinnamon, with a few yellowiſh ſpots; creſt and lower part of the back yellow; tail black. *Ferruginous W.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*, *Guiana* and *Carolina*: 11 inches long.
Quill-feathers within ſpotted with black.
Male, with a red maxillary band.

Multicolor. Creſted; rufous; beneath pale ruſty; head, chin and neck orange; nape, throat, breaſt and ſpots on the wings black. *Black-breaſted W.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*: 11 inches long.
Bill pale; ſpots on the *tail* and tip black; *legs* plumbeous.

Erythrocephalus. Head wholly red; wings and tail black; belly white. *Red-headed W.*
Inhabits *North America*: 9½ inches long; migrates, and feeds on acorns, fruit and Indian corn.
Bill lead-colour; *back* black; ſecondary *quill-feathers* white, with 2 black tranſverſe bars; *legs* black.
Female, head brown.

Ruber. Head, neck and breaſt red; back and wings black; belly ochre. *Red-breaſted W.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: ſomething leſs than the laſt.
Bill horn-colour, with a browniſh line from the noſtrils to the eyes; many of the leſſer *wing-coverts* dotted with white, ſome of the greater white on the outer web, lower variegated white and black; *quill-feathers* black ſpotted with white.

Obſcurus. Duſky, ſtreaked and waved with whitiſh, beneath white; firſt quill-feathers black, ſecondary white with 2 black bars. *White-rumped W.*
Inhabits *Long Iſland*: 9 inches long.
Bill corneous; greater *wing-coverts* black; *rump* white; *legs* black.

Faſciatus. Black; crown, lores and ſubmaxillary band ſcarlet; belly ſtreaked white and black; tail-feathers white at the tip. *Striped-bellied W.*
Length 8 inches; *orbits* white; *cheeks* ſtreaked with black.

Aurantius. Above orange; nape, rump and tail black. *Orange W.*
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 10¼ inches long.
Bill, legs and claws lead-colour: *crown* and *hind-head* black: each side from the noſtrils below the eyes and reaching to the ſides of the neck a white ſtripe: *cheeks, chin* and *throat* dirty-grey: lower part of the *back* blackiſh: *breaſt* and *belly* dirty-white: *quill-feathers* brown, ſome of them ſpotted with white.

Senegalenſis. Front and cheeks brown; cap red; back and quill-feathers reddiſh-gold; body beneath grey, undulate with brown and white. *Gold-backed W.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal:* hardly larger than a ſparrow.
Bill and *legs* blackiſh: *tail-feathers* black, the lateral ones ſpotted with yellow.

Capenſis. Grey; back, neck and breaſt olive; quill-feathers duſky; rump and upper tail-coverts red; tail-feathers black. *Cape W.*
Inhabits the *Cape:* leſs than a lark.
Bill and *legs* plumbeous.

2. Back and wings olive-brown; cap, rump and belly red.
Inhabits *Africa.*
Bill and *legs* black: *wings* and *tail* blackiſh.

Auratus. Tranſverſely ſtriate with black and grey; chin and breaſt black; nape red; rump white. *Gold-winged W.*
Inhabits *North America:* 11 inches long: migrates to *Hudſon's Bay:* feeds on worms and ground inſects, and for want of theſe on berries and graſs: does not climb trees.
Bill black, round, a little curved: *hind-head* and *cheeks* red: upper part of the *breaſt* with a black lunule: reſt of the breaſt and belly whitiſh ſpotted with black: *back* and *wing-coverts* pale brown with black lines: firſt *quill-feathers* cinereous, beneath and ſhafts golden: *tail* black, edged with white: *legs* duſky.
Female, chin cinereous.

Caſer. Above brown, beneath claret dotted with black; wings beneath, and ſhafts of the wings and tail vermilion. *Gold-winged W.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* leſs than the laſt.
Bill brown, rather bent, with a red ſtreak each ſide: *tail* pointed, the feathers forked at the end.

Olivaceus.

Olivaceus. Olive; neck beneath, breaſt and rump pale red; chin, throat, quill-feathers and vent duſky-brown; tail above black. *Crimſon-breaſted W.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 10½ inches long.

Bill a little bent, black; ſhafts of the *wings* and *tail* yellowiſh; *tail-feathers* beneath olive-brown with forked tips; *legs* black.

Carolinus. Cap and nape red; back with black bands; middle tail-feathers white dotted with black, the reſt black. *Carolina W.*

2. Front and cheeks pale brown; belly pale yellowiſh-brown.
3. Spots on the chin and under the eyes red.
4. Black and white; cap, nape and belly red; front and neck beneath yellow-grey; ſides of the neck from the mouth with a black line.

Inhabits *North America;* 10½ inches long.

Bill, legs and claws black; *irids* bay; *crown* (of the female) rufous-white; *cheeks* yellowiſh; *chin* and *throat* olive; lower part of the *belly* with tranſverſe brown lines.

Undatus. Teſtaceous waved with black; temples blood-red. *Red-cheeked W.*

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Surinam;* 9 inches long.

Bill browniſh; *legs* duſky.

Rufus. Rufous waved with black; wings, tail and body beneath deeper. *Rufous W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* 6 inches long.

Bill pale; *legs* lead-colour.

2. Breaſt black; under the eyes a large black ſpot.

Chlorocephalus. Olive, beneath ſpotted with white; neck and ſubcreſted head yellow; crown red. *Yellow-headed W.*

Inhabits *Guiana;* 6 inches long.

Bill and *legs* plumbeous; from the angles of the mouth a red line.

Miniatus. Creſted; red, beneath white; throat roſy; bill and tail blue; tail-coverts green. *Red-winged W.*

Inhabits *Java;* 9 inches long.

Spot on the *chin* yellow; *quill-feathers* black with large white ſpots; *legs* duſky.

Malaccensis. Creſted head and ſhoulders ſcarlet; chin and throat rufous-yellow; body beneath barred with black and white; tail black. *Malacca W.*

Inhabits *Malacca;* about 13 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* red; *rump* greeniſh-yellow with black bands; *tail-feathers* duſky-red, within ſpotted with white.

Pitiu. Brown dotted with white; tail ſhort.

Inhabits *Chili;* has the appearance of a pigeon, and builds, not in the hollows of trees, but on the banks of rivers and declivities of mountains; lays uſually 4 eggs.

* *Viridis.* Green; crown crimſon. *Green W.*

2. Upper part of the head and ſpots beneath the ears deep red; rump pale yellow.

Inhabits *Europe,* 2) *Mexico;* 13 inches long; makes a circular hole in the dead parts of trees for its neſt, and lays 5—6 greeniſh eggs ſpotted with black; is fond of bees.

Bill duſky, 2 inches long; inner circle of the *irids* reddiſh, outer white; *temples* blackiſh; *quill-feathers* duſky with whitiſh ſpots; *tail* blackiſh, obſcurely barred with green and tipt with white; *legs* greeniſh-aſh.

Bengalensis. Green; creſt red; nape black; front and throat variegated white and black; body beneath white. *Bengal W.*

Inhabits *Bengal;* 8½ inches long.

Bill and legs blackiſh; fore-part of the *face, neck* beneath, and *breaſt* white with black ſpots; *tail* black; each ſide from the *eyes* a ſtripe extending to the neck.

2. Head with numerous white ſpots; back black, ſcarlet in the middle.

Inhabits *Ceylon* and *China;* a little larger.

Body green; fore-part of the *wings* red.

Quadrimaculatus. Green; beneath blueiſh; crown and rump yellow; throat, quill and tail-feathers black. *Blue-throated W.*

Inhabits *Ceylon;* ſize of P. viridis. *Cim. Phyſ.* 99. *pl.* 54.

Breaſt and *belly* blueiſh-aſh; under the *throat* a large oval patch of gloſſy blue-black; throat ſurrounded by a band of white; *legs* olive.

Philippi-

Philippinarum. Brown-green; creſted; beneath ſpotted with white and black; rump red; tail-feathers with 2 white ſpots. *Philippine W.*

Inhabits *Manilla;* ſize of P. viridis.

Goenſis. Green, beneath whitiſh; crown and creſted hind-head red; tail and fillet reaching from the eyes to the wings black; wings golden. *Goa W.*

Inhabits *Goa;* very much reſembles P. bengalenſis.

Bill black; *hind head* ſurrounded by a white line; leſſer *wing-coverts* black; leſſer *quill-feathers* varied with black and white; *feathers* beneath edged with black; *legs* lead-colour.

Manillenſis. Dirty-green; crown ſpotted with grey; wings and tail blackiſh; upper tail-coverts red. *Manilla green W.*

Inhabits *Manilla.* *Bill* and *legs* blackiſh.

Cærtan. Above grey-brown, beneath yellowiſh-grey; wings with dirty-white ſpots; crown and rump red. *Crimſon rumped W.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal;* much leſs than P. viridis.

Bill and *legs* lead-colour.

Canus. Cinereous, front obſcurely ſpotted with red; back, ſhoulders, wing and tail-coverts green; rump yellow; wings and tail brown; chin whitiſh. *Grey-headed green W.*

Inhabits *Norway*, *Ruſſia* and *Siberia;* ſize of P. viridis.

Bill yellowiſh at the baſe; *quill-feathers* with yellowiſh ſpots; *tail* ſtreaked with duſky; *legs* and claws black.

Perſicus. Pale yellow; body above, tips of the quill-feathers and area of the eyes ferruginous. *Perſian W.*

Inhabits *Perſia;* ſize of P. viridis.

Bill long, ferruginous; *legs* blueiſh; *claws* black.

Semiroſtris. Brown-aſh, beneath white; head brown ſpotted with yellowiſh; upper mandible ſhorter. *Half-billed W.*

Inhabits *India;* ſize of a martin.

Bill pale, the ſhort upper mandible probably only a luſus naturæ; *tail* and *wings* brown; *quill-feathers* ſpotted with white at the outer edge.

Pubescens. Back longitudinally downy; outer tail-feathers white with 4 black spots *Downy W.*

Inhabits *North America* in vast flocks; is bold, and very injurious to orchards by piercing and destroying the trees; size of a sparrow.

Male with a red hind-head.

Villosus. Back somewhat downy, longitudinally; outer tail-feathers entirely white. *Hairy W.*

Inhabits *North America*, from *Hudson's Bay* to *Carolina*; 9—12 inches long, and is, like the former, a pest to orchards.

Bill horn-colour; *head* black with a transverse red bar (in the male); *cheeks* with 2 white and 2 black lines; *back* black with white spots disposed in rows; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the rest decussate with white streaks.

**Major.* Variegated with black and white; vent and hind-head red. *Greater spotted W.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *North America* and *Siberia*; 9 inches long.

Bill blackish, corneous at the base; *irids* red; *front* brown-yellowish; *cheeks*, *shoulders*, *breast* and *belly* yellowish-white; 4 middle *tail feathers* without spots.

Female, without red on the hind-head.

**Medius.* Variegated with white and black; vent and cap red. *Middle spotted W.*

Inhabits *Europe*; $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, perhaps the young of the last.

Cheeks white; 3 lateral *tail-feathers* tipt with white.

**Minor.* Variegated with white and black; crown red; vent testaceous. *Lesser spotted W.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Asia*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Back with black and white lines; *wings* with broad white blotches; *female* white on the crown.

2. Crown, nape and scrag black-grey; body beneath yellowish, spotted with black.

Inhabits *Panay*; probably a variety of the female.

3. Hind-head subcrested; crown witth a crimson spot; front, cheeks and body beneath white.

Inhabits *Ceylon*; something less.

Tricolor.

Tricolor. Black with white tranſverſe ſtreaks; breaſt and belly red. *Varied W.*

Inhabits *New Spain:* ſize of P. medius.

Canadenſis. White; crown, back, ſhoulders and 2 middle tail-feathers black, the other tail-feathers and wings varied with black and white. *Canada ſpotted W.*

Inhabits *Canada:* 9 inches long.

Bill horn-colour; above and beneath the *eyes* a white fillet.

Varius. Variegated black and white; crown red; vent white barred with brown. *Yelow-bellied W.*

Inhabits *North America:* 9 inches long; is very numerous, and very deſtructive to corn and fruits.

Female, without red on the crown; *crown* (of the male) ſurrounded by a black line; *chin* red; *breaſt* and *belly* yellowiſh, the latter ſpotted with black; *wing-coverts* black, with 2 tranſverſe white lines; *tail* black.

Flavipes. Black, beneath white; legs yellow. *Yellow-legged W.*

Size of P. minor; *hind-head* black; upper edge of the *wings* white.

Bicolor. Varied with grey and white; ſides of the creſted head white; quill-feathers brown ſpotted with white. *Encenada W.*

Inhabits *America* and *Encenada:* 6 inches long.

Bill and *legs* plumbeous; *irids* white; *body* above tranſverſely, beneath perpendicularly varied.

Female totally brown, and with a creſt.

Cardinalis. Black, beneath white ſpotted with black; crown and hind-head red. *Cardinal W.*

Inhabits *Luzonia:* ſize of P. viridis.

Bill and *legs* black; *front* grey; *quill* and *tail-feathers* with yellow ſhafts and ſpotted with white at the edge.

Nubicus. Variegated with white, rufous and brown; crown black, ſpotted with white; hind-head ſubcreſted, red; breaſt whitiſh with black dots; tail with rufous brown lines. *Nubian W.*

Inhabits *Nubia:* $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill black; *irids* pale brown; *front* browniſh; *chin* and *vent* whitiſh; *legs* glaucous.

Moluccenſis.

Moluccensis. Black-brown waved with white; beneath whitiſh, arrow-ſtreaked with brown; quill and tail-feathers brown, ſpotted with white. *Brown W.*

Inhabits the *Molucca Iſlands;* ſize of P. minor.

Bill and *legs* duſky; *cheeks* white; beneath the *eyes* a brown ſpot.

2. Black-brown ſpotted with white; beneath and head white; crown and ſpot beneath the eyes brown.

Inhabits *India:* 5 inches long.

Bill pale; *legs* blue.

Minutus. Cheſnut-grey, beneath whitiſh waved with brown; crown red; hind-head black ſpotted with white. *Minute W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* the leaſt of its tribe; $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Tridactylus Variegated black and white; feet 3-toed. *Three-toed W.*

2. Variegated black and white; beneath white.

Inhabits *America*, *Europe* and *Sicily*, 2) *Cayenne:* 11 inches long.

Crown gold or red; *irids* glaucous; *cheeks* with 3 black and 2 white longitudinal lines; *hind-head* and *back* black; *wings* and *tail* black; firſt *quill-feathers* and outer *tail-feathers* ſpotted with white; *legs* duſky.

23. SITTA. *Bill* ſubulate, roundiſh, ſtraight, entire; upper mandible a little longer, compreſſed and angular at the tip: *tongue* jagged, ſhort, horny at the tip: *noſtrils* ſmall, covered with briſtles: *feet*, formed for walking; hind-toe long. *Nuthatch.*

**Europæa.* Cinereous, beneath reddiſh; tail-feathers black, the 4 lateral ones beneath tipt with white. *European N.*

2. Leſs in ſize.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia:* near 6 inches long; climbs up trees, and picks out inſects and their larvæ from under the bark; perforates and eats nuts; wags its tail like the motacilla; builds in holes of trees, ſtopping up the entrance with clay to a ſize convenient;

venient for the paſſage of its body; lays 6—7 dirty-white eggs with reddiſh ſpots; the female is ſo tenacious of her young, as to be rather taken from the neſt than deſert them; ſings by night; the fleſh when young very good.

A black line through the *eyes* and *ears*; *rump* white varied with ruſty; the firſt *tail-feather* with a white bar, 2 with a white ſpot, 3 and 4 tipt with white, 5 colour of the back.

Canadenſis. Cinereous, beneath pale rufous; eyelids white. *Canada N.*

Inhabits *Canada*; hardly 5 inches long.

Behind the *eyes* a blackiſh band; 2 middle *tail-feathers* aſhy-grey, 4 outer ones black, the outer tips cinereous, within white; *vent* ferruginous.

Carolinenſis. Cinereous, beneath whitiſh; lower part of the belly reddiſh; head and neck above black; lateral tail-feathers white varied with black. *Black-headed N.*

Inhabits *America* and *Jamaica*; 5¼ inches long.

Jamaicenſis. Cinereous, beneath white; crown black; lateral tail-feathers blackiſh, tipt with tranſverſe white lines. *Jamaica N.*

2. Body much leſs.

Inhabits *Jamaica*: 5½ inches long; feeds on inſects.

Puſilla. Cinereous, beneath dirty-white; head brown, with a dirty-white ſpot behind; lateral tail-feathers black. *Small N.*

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Jamaica*; 4½ inches long; very ſtupid.

Major. Grey, beneath whitiſh; chin white; quill and tail-feathers brown edged with orange. *Great N.*

Inhabits *Jamaica*; 7½ inches long; feeds on worms.

Bill thicker in the middle, hooked at the tip.

Nævia. Above lead-colour, beneath glaucous; chin white; wing-coverts ſpotted with white. *Spotted N.*

Inhabits *Surinam*; 6 inches long.

Inner *wing-coverts* duſky, edged with white; *body* beneath with longitudinal white lines; *legs* duſky-brown.

Surinamenſis.

Surinamenſis. Reddiſh-cheſnut, beneath dirty-white; middle of the back white; wings and tail black; wing and tail-coverts tipt and ſecondary quill-feathers edged with white. *Surinam N.*

Inhabits *Surinam:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill duſky-brown, a little curved; *hind-head* and *neck* with oblong black ſpots.

Caffra. Body beneath yellow; above yellow varied with black; legs black. *Cape N.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill ſtraightiſh, a little depreſſed; *tail-feathers* blackiſh, beneath olive, tipt with yellowiſh; *claws* yellowiſh.

Sinenſis. Lower eyelid purple. *Chineſe N.*

Inhabits *China:* feeds on rice, and is often tamed.

Creſted *head* and *bill* black; *back* duſky-brown inclining to blue; *belly* and *breaſt* white, towards the chin black; near the *eyes* a ſmall ſcarlet ſpot, and near this a large ſnowy blotch; from the *temples* to the chin a black line; *chin* white bounded by black; *rump* yellow; *wing-coverts* ferruginous; *tail-feathers* blackiſh, tipt with white.

Longiroſtra. Blueiſh, beneath pale rufous; primary quill-feathers tipt with brown; lores black. *Long-billed N.*

Inhabits *Batavia:* 8 inches long.

Bill longer than in others of its genus, black, pale at the baſe; *front* and *cheeks* white; from the *mouth* through the eyes and as far as the ſides of the neck a black fillet; *legs* brown.

Chloris. Above green, beneath white; tail black, tipt with yellowiſh. *Green N.*

Inhabits near the *Cape of Good Hope:* ſize of S. ſurinamenſis.

Bill longer than the head, blackiſh beneath towards the tip; *quill-feathers* brown, outer edge greeniſh, yellowiſh in the middle, forming a yellowiſh band on the wings; *rump* yellowiſh; *tail* ſhort.

24. TODUS.

24. TODUS. *Bill* ſubulate, depreſſed, obtuſe, ſtraight, covered at the baſe with briſtles: *noſtrils* oval, ſmall: *feet* greſſorial. *Tody.*

Theſe moſtly inhabit the warmer parts of *America*; are very nearly allied to the genus Muſcicapa, but are diſtinguiſhed in having the middle and outer toe much connected, which in the fly-catchers are divided to the baſe.

Viridis. Green, beneath yellowiſh-roſy; breaſt red. *Green T.*

Inhabits *South America*; 4 inches long; is ſolitary, ſtupid, and feeds on the ſofter inſects.

Upper *mandible* brown, lower orange; *irids* cheſnut; *cheeks* with a red ſpot; *legs* and claws grey.

Male blueiſh above, beneath white, breaſt roſy.

Cinereus. Cinereous, beneath pale yellow. *Cinereous T.*

Inhabits *Surinam* and *Guiana*; larger than the laſt.

Bill duſky, reddiſh at the baſe; *front* black; upper *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* dark brown edged with yellow; *tail* wedged, 2 middle feathers black, the reſt brown, tipt with white (in the male); *legs* fleſh-colour.

Fuſcus. Ferruginous, beneath olive ſpotted with white; wing-coverts with a duſky band. *Brown T.*

Inhabits *South America*; leſs than T. viridis.

Cæruleus. Blue; chin white; belly orange. *Blue T.*

Inhabits *America*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill and *legs* fleſh-colour; under the *eyes* a purpliſh ſpot.

Varius. Variegated with blue, black and green; bill, head, neck, legs and tail black; wing-coverts green. *Variegated T.*

Inhabits *India*.

Leucocephalus. Black; ſubcreſted head and chin white. *White-headed T.*

Inhabits *America*.

Bill blackiſh, the lower mandible white tipt with blackiſh; *wings* ſhort; *tail* even.

Brachyurus. Snowy beneath; crown, neck, back and very ſhort tail black. *Short-tailed T.*
Inhabits *America*. *Bill* duſky.

Plumbeus. Blackiſh lead-colour, beneath white; crown, quill and tail-feathers blackiſh. *Plumbeous T.*
Inhabits *Surinam*. Outer edge of the *quill-feathers* white.

Obſcurus. Olive-brown, beneath yellowiſh-white; chin pale. *Duſky T.*
Inhabits *North America;* feeds on inſects; frequents dead trees, and ſings delightfully.
Quill and *tail-feathers* edged with grey; *tail* even.

Regius. Blackiſh-brown; beneath reddiſh; creſt cheſnut, ſpotted with white at the tip; chin and eyelids white. *King T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 7 inches long.
Bill duſky-brown; *creſt* tranſverſe, conſiſting of 4—5 rows of rounded feathers; *wing-coverts* reddiſh-brown; *breaſt* with tranſverſe blackiſh lines; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Criſtatus. Creſt ſcarlet tipt with black; body brown, ſpotted with white. *Creſted T.*
Inhabits *Guinea;* probably only a variety of the laſt.
Bill depreſſed, ſlender, lanceolate, obtuſe; *body* above grey-brown; *wing-coverts* with a little white; *quill-feathers* blackiſh; *chin* whitiſh-aſh; *breaſt* and *belly* waved with brown and duſky-aſh; *tail-feathers* brown, beneath paler, 2 middle ones blackiſh.

Ferrugineus. Blackiſh-ruſty, beneath ferruginous; tail brown; temples varied with duſky and white. *Ferruginous T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* 7½ inches long.
Bill black; *noſtrils* oval; *eyelids* pale; *legs* duſky.

Novus. Brown, beneath white; breaſt ſpotted with brown; chin white. *White-chinned T.*
Bill very much depreſſed; *tail* rounded; *legs* brown, with elevated ſegments; *claws* yellow.

Platyrhyn-

Platyrhyncos. Yellowiſh-brown, beneath yellow; chin and ſpot on the crown white; wings and tail brown; bill very large and broad. *Broad-billed T.*

Noſtrils whitiſh, broad; *legs* and claws yellowiſh.

Macrorhynchos. Black; chin, belly, rump and vent red; bill very broad. *Great-billed T.*

Bill black-blue, whitiſh at the tip and edges; upper *tail-coverts* red; 6 ſcapular *feathers* white, pointed, incurvate.

Flavigaſter. Browniſh-aſh, beneath yellow; bill pale; legs duſky. *Yellow-bellied T.*

Inhabits *New Holland*; 6 inches long.

Bill ſhort, very much depreſſed, pale horn-colour, beſet at the baſe with a few briſtles; the whole *head*, *chin*, *back*, *wings* and *tail* browniſh-aſh; *body* beneath from the chin pale yellow; *legs* duſky-brown.

25. ALCEDO. *Bill* triangular, thick, ſtraight, long, pointed: *tongue* fleſhy, very ſhort, flat, pointed: *feet* (in moſt) greſſorial. *Kingsfiſher.*

The birds of this genus moſtly frequent rivers and live on fiſh, which they catch with much dexterity; they ſwallow their prey whole, but bring up the undigeſted parts; their wings are ſhort, yet they fly with great ſwiftneſs; the predominant colour is blue in its different ſhades; noſtrils ſmall, and in moſt covered with feathers.

Criſtata. Tail ſhort; body blue, beneath rufous; creſt waved with black. *Creſted K.*

Inhabits *Amboina* and *Philippine Iſles*; 5 inches long.

Bill black, ſometimes reddiſh; *creſt* green, waved with black; *wing-coverts* with gloſſy blue ſpots; *legs* red.

2. Wing-coverts without ſpots.

Inhabits *India*: 5½ inches long.

Formoſa. Tail ſhort; body yellowiſh-green; ſhoulders, throat and rump yellow; wings and crown blue. *Splendid K.*

Inhabits *South America*. *Cym. Phyſ.* 104. *tab.* 58.

Bill yellowiſh-horn-colour; *head* with a bright yellow ſtripe each ſide, including the region of the eyes; ſmaller *wing-coverts* edged with yellow; *legs* reddiſh-brown.

Orientalis. Green, beneath rufous; crown, chin, ſtripe acroſs the eyes and quill-feathers blue. *Eaſtern K.*
Inhabits *India;* 4½ inches long.
Bill red; over the *eyes* a white ſtreak, with a reddiſh ſpot under; outer edge of the *tail-feathers* green; *legs* black.

Inda. Tail ſhort; body green, beneath tawny; pectoral band waved. *Spotted K.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* 7 inches long.
Bill black; above and beneath the *eyes* a tawny line; *wings* dotted with white; *legs* red.

Surinamenſis. Tail ſhort; body blue, beneath whitiſh; breaſt rufous; crown greeniſh-black with tranſverſe green ſpots. *Surinam K.*
Inhabits *Surinam* and *Guiana*; leſs than a blackbird.
Bill black; *mouth* ſaffron; *back* with obſcure black lines; feathers of the *breaſt* tipt with pale blue.

**Iſpida.* Tail ſhort; body above blue, beneath tawny; lores reddiſh; crown waved with black, ſubcreſted. *Common K.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*, near the banks of rivers; 7 inches long; lays 7 white, pellucid eggs.
Bill black; *crown* and *wing-coverts* green with blue ſpots; *tail* beautifully blue; *irids* and legs red.
2. Blue-green varied with brown; beneath tawny, chin yellowiſh.
Inhabits *Senegal;* 6½ inches long.

Erithaca. Tail ſhort; back blue; belly pale yellow; head and rump purple; chin and nape white. *Bengal K.*
2. Leſs; head and neck orange-red.
Inhabits *Bengal;* above 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; 2) behind the *eyes* a purple line.

Purpurea. Purple-blue, beneath reddiſh-white; chin white; head, rump and tail reddiſh-gold; behind the eyes a purpliſh ſtreak. *Purple K.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *India:* size of the laſt.
Bill and *legs* red; purpliſh line terminating in blue.

Madagaſcarenſis. Tail ſhortiſh; body rufous; chin white; quill-feathers blackiſh. *Rufous K.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; *body* beneath reddiſh-white; *tail* blackiſh, the feathers at the outer edge, and 2 middle ones entirely rufous.

Cæruleocephala. Blue, beneath rufous; chin white; quill-feathers blackiſh. *Blue-headed K.*
2. Chin, ſides and ſpot on the breaſt white.
3. Head and neck reddiſh-yellow; belly white.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 4 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; *crown* ſhining blue waved with paler.

Bengalenſis. Blue-green; beneath rufous; tail and wings brown; head with tranſverſe blue ſtreaks. *Little Indian K.*
2. Leſs; a rufous ſpot at the baſe of the upper mandible, and one behind the ears.
Inhabits *Bengal;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black, the baſe of the upper mandible fleſh-colour; band acroſs the *eyes* rufous; upper *wing-coverts* tipt with blue; *quill-feathers* and *tail* edged with blue-green; *legs* red.

Supercilioſa. Tail longiſh; body green, beneath white with a green band; eyebrows fulvous. *Supercilious K.*
Inhabits *America;* 6 inches long.
Bill blackiſh, the baſe of the upper mandible reddiſh; *chin*, *throat*, inner *wing-coverts* and *flanks* orange; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, each ſide ſpotted with tawny; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green, the reſt within ſpotted with white; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Leucorbynca. Blue-green, beneath yellowiſh; head and neck cheſnut; quill-feathers cinereous; tail above blue, beneath cinereous. *White-billed K.*
Inhabits *America;* hardly 5 inches long.
Bill whitiſh; remoteſt *wing-coverts* cinereous.

Braſilienſis. Varied with rufous, bay, brown and white; greater quill-feathers and tail rufous with tranſverſe white ſpots. *Braſilian K.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Braſil;* 7 inches long.
Bill and *eyes* black; ocular *band*, *legs* and claws brown.

Americana. Blackiſh-green, beneath white ſpotted with green; throat and breaſt with a large rufous ſpot.
White and green K.
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6 inches long.
Bill black, with a white line from the baſe, reaching beneath the eyes as far as the hind-head; *wings* with a few white ſpots; *legs* red; *female* without the fulvous ſpot.

Bicolor. Green, beneath reddiſh-gold; band on the breaſt waved black and white; wings and tail ſpotted with white.
Rufous and Green K.
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 8 inches long.
Bill black, from the noſtrils to the eyes a rufous ſtreak; *collar* half rufous; *legs* red.
Female without the rufous collar or pectoral band.

Maculata. Brown ſpotted with yellowiſh, beneath white ſpotted with brown; chin yellow. *Braſilian ſpotted K.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of a ſtare.
Bill red, upper mandible a little longer; *legs* and claws cinereous.

Alcyon. Tail long; creſted; blueiſh; belly white; breaſt ferruginous; a white ſpot before and behind the eyes.
Belted K.
Inhabits *Carolina;* 11 inches long; feeds on lizards and fiſh.
Bill black; *chin* white; *breaſt* with a ferruginous band on the fore-part; *thighs* ruſty; *ſhanks* very ſhort; *legs* brown; outer *toe* connected with the middle one.

2. Variegated black and white.
Inhabits *Louiſiana.*
Feathers of the *creſt* blackiſh in the middle; before the *eyes* a white ſpot; *throat* and *collar* white; above the *breaſt* a blueiſh bar, which with the *belly* is white.

3. Feathers of the breaſt edged with cheſnut, without the band; thighs and vent rufous variegated with white.
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* 11¼ inches long.

4. Ferruginous, beneath and collar white, near the eyes a white ſpot.
Inhabits *Guiana* and *Braſil;* ſize of a thruſh.

Torquata.

Torquata. Tail long; ſubcreſted; body blueiſh-hoary; collar white; wings and tail ſpotted with white. *Cinereous K.*
Inhabits *Martinico* and *Mexico:* 15½ inches long.
Bill blackiſh with a reddiſh baſe; *legs* red.

Amazona. Gloſſy-green, beneath and lunule on the neck white; ſides variegated with green; wings and tail ſpotted with white. *Amazonian K.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 13 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black.

Cayanenſis. Blue, beneath white; tranſverſe band beneath the hind-head black. *Cayenne K.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* 9½ inches long.
Upper *mandible* black, lower red; rump light blue; edge of the *quill* and *tail-feathers* blue; *legs* red.

Atricapilla. Violet-blue, beneath white; head, neck, ſhoulders and tips of the wings black; belly reddiſh. *Black-capped K.*
Inhabits *China;* 10 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; a white *collar* at the lower part of the neck.

2. Head, neck, wing-coverts and upper part of the back brown, beneath white; lower part of the back, wings and tail blue.
Inhabits *Luzonia;* leſs than a blackbird.
Lores and *collar* white; *ſhafts* of the feathers brown.

3. Subcreſted; black varied with ruſty; neck beneath and breaſt white; belly ferruginous; wings and tail blue-green.
Inhabits iſlands of the *Pacific Ocean:* 10 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; feathers of the *head* long.

4. Deep blue, beneath white; wing-coverts and quill-feathers blackiſh; collar white.
Length 11 inches; *bill* red; *legs* black; moſt of the *quill-feathers* white on the inner ſide.

Coromanda. Pale violet-roſy, beneath reddiſh; rump with a longitudinal blueiſh band; chin white. *Coromandel K.*
Inhabits *Coromandel;* ſize of a blackbird.
Bill, irids and *legs* red; *quill-feathers* within reddiſh-yellow.

Tuta. Tail long; above olive, beneath white; eyebrows white; collar greeniſh-black. *Reſpected K.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Society Iſlands;* 8½ inches long; is held ſacred by the inhabitants.
Bill black, lower mandible white; *legs* black.

Venerata. Brown, beneath pale; tail rounded; quill-feathers, coverts, and tail-feathers edged with green. *Venerated K.*
Inhabits *Society Iſlands;* 9 inches long; ſacred.
Bill black, upper mandible white at the baſe; *ſhafts* of the quill and tail-feathers bay; *legs* duſky.

Sacra. Pale blue-green, beneath white; eyebrows pale ruſty; wings and tail blackiſh. *Sacred K.*
2. Eyebrows white.
3. Crown greeniſh-black; beneath and nape pale ruſty.
4. Head black; crown blue; eyebrows, neck and belly yellowiſh; wings and tail blue.
5. Collar white.

Inhabits *Society Iſlands,* 4) *New Zeland,* 5) *Philippine Iſlands;* 9½ inches long; regarded as ſacred by the natives.
Bill plumbeous 5) black, lower mandible white, 5) yellowiſh at the baſe; beneath the *eyes* a narrow ruſty-orange ſtreak, beneath this on the *nape* a blue one, 2, 3) black: feathers of the *neck* and ſides of the *breaſt* white, 2) cinereous, 3) edged with duſky; *chin* in 3) white; 4) *chin* and *neck* white; 5) *vent* black; *quill-feathers* and outer edge of the *tail* blue; 3) *rump* pale blue; *legs* black, 3) duſky, 4) brown, 5) blackiſh.

Chlorocephala. Green; neck white; collar black; wings and tail fea- green. *Green-headed K.*
Inhabits *Molucca Iſlands:* 9 inches long.
Bill, tail beneath and *legs* blackiſh.

Collaris. Green-blue; beneath and collar white. *Collared K.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſlands;* leſs than a blackbird.
Bill black, the baſe beneath white; *legs* black.

Cærulea. Blue, beneath rufous; eyebrows and collar white. *White-collared K.*
Inhabits *India:* 7 inches long.
Bill grey, blackiſh towards the tip; under the *eye* a rufous ſpot; *chin* pale rufous; *rump* and upper *tail-coverts* fine green; *legs* grey; *claws* blackiſh.

Fuſca.

Fusca. Crested; olive, beneath whitish obscurely striate; temples and hind-head dirty-white; tail rounded with rusty and steel-blue lines, and tipt with white. *Great brown K.*

Inhabits *New Guinea;* 18 inches long.

Upper *mandible* black, lower white, black at the base; *crest* brown, streaked with paler; *cheeks* and sides of the *neck* blackish; lower part of the *back* and *rump* sea-green; *quill-feathers* blue at the outer edge, within and at the tip black; *legs* yellow; *claws* black.

Female crest o; *crown* blackish; *collar* white; *back* entirely olive; *quill-feathers* greenish-brown; *legs* blackish.

Capensis. Tail long; body ashy-blue, beneath tawny; breast testaceous; bill red. *Cape K.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 14 inches long.

Bill blackish at the tip; *head* inclining to tawny; *legs* red.

Maxima. Subcrested; body dark plumbeous spotted with white; chin white; throat black; breast and belly blood-red. *Great African K.*

2. Blackish-grey spotted with white; beneath rufous, the hind-part white.

Inhabits *Africa;* size of a crow.

Bill black; *nostrils* linear; sides of the *neck* with a white dash; *quill* and *tail-feathers* black spotted with white.

Female, throat rusty; body beneath white with transverse black lines.

Senegalensis. Tail long; body blue, beneath white; head hoary; wing-coverts black. *Senegal K.*

Inhabits *Senegal* and *Arabia;* 9 inches long.

Upper *mandible* red, lower and *legs* black.

2. Head and neck white; body beneath rusty; wings black with a blue bar; tail blue.

Inhabits *St. Jago* and *Abyssinia;* 9 inches long; feeds on crabs.

Bill and *legs* red; *irids* hazel.

3. Head and neck blueish-white; body above blue, beneath rufous; wings black, in the middle blue.

Inhabits *Senegal;* 7 inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Cancrophaga. Tail long; body blue-green, beneath yellowish-tawny; band through the eyes, wing-coverts and tips of the quill-feathers black. *Crab-eating K.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* 12 inches long; feeds on crabs.
Bill and *legs* rufty-red.

Leucocephala. Blue-green, beneath head and neck white inclining to ſtraw-colour; quill-feathers brown. *White-headed K.*
Inhabits *Java;* 12 inches long.
Crown ſtriate with black; *quill-feathers* edged with blue.

Flavicans. Beneath yellowiſh; head and back green; bill red; tail blue. *Yellow and Green K.*
Inhabits the *Celebes;* ſize of a lark.

Smyrnenſis. Tail long; body ferruginous; wings, tail and back green. *Smyrna K.*
Inhabits round *Smyrna;* 8¼ inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; *irids* whitiſh.

2. Cheſnut; chin yellowiſh-white; wings and tail blue varied with black.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and *China;* 10 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red.

3. Above blue-green, beneath white; head, neck and lower part of the belly cheſnut.
Inhabits *Bengal;* 10½ inches.
Bill and *legs* red; *irids* yellow.

Novæ Guineæ. Black ſpotted with white. *New Guinea K.*
Inhabits *New Guinea.*
Bill, irids and *legs* black; *ſpots* irregular, thoſe on the head, back, wings and tail round, on the neck and belly oblong.

Ægyptia. Brown with ruſty ſpots, beneath whitiſh with cinereous ſpots. *Egyptian K.*
Inhabits *Egypt;* builds in ſycamore trees; feeds on frogs, fiſh and inſects; ſize of a crow.
Bill blackiſh; *chin* pale ruſty; upper *tail-coverts* totally black; *tail* even, aſhy; *legs* greeniſh; *claws* blackiſh.

Semicærulea. Tail long; hind-part of the back, tail and middle of the wings blue; ſhoulders black; head and breaſt cinereous; belly ferruginous. *Yemen K.*
Inhabits near *Yemen* in *Arabia;* a ſpan long.
Bill and *legs* carmine.

Rudis.

Rudis. Tail long; body black varied with whitiſh; beneath white. *Black and white K.*

Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa;* 11 inches long.

Bill, legs and claws black; *eyebrows* white; feathers of the *head* and *neck* black edged with white; greater *quill-feathers* tipt with black; *tail* white with a black bar near the tip, the 2 outer feathers with 2 ſemicircular black ſpots.

2. Head black, ſubcreſted; through the eyes an interrupted white band; breaſt with a black band.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* leſs.

Dea. Two longeſt tail-feathers tapering in the middle; body blueiſh-black; wings greeniſh. *Ternate K.*

Inhabits *Ternate Iſland:* above 13 inches long.

Bill orange; *head, neck* and *wings* gloſſy blue; *back* and *ſhoulders* brown edged with blue; *rump* and *body* beneath white inclining to roſy; middle *tail-feathers* blue, at the baſe and tips roſy, the reſt roſy-white with a brown outer edge; *legs* and claws reddiſh.

Tridactyla. Tail ſhort; body above and tail rufous; feet 3-toed. *Three-toed K.*

2. Pale violet-reddiſh, beneath white; wings black-blue; quill-feathers edged with blue.

Inhabits *India* and *Surinam,* 2) *Luzonia;* 4 inches long.

Bill quadrangular and with the *legs* reddiſh; varies ſometimes in colour; *chin* white.

26. GALBULA. *Bill* ſtraight, very long, quadrangular, pointed: *noſtrils* oval, at the baſe of the bill: *tongue* ſhort, ſharp-pointed: *thighs* downy on the fore-part: *feet* climbers. *Jacamar.*

Viridis. Tail wedged; body green-gold, beneath rufous; chin white. *Green J.*

2. Tail longer.

Inhabits moiſt woods of *Guinea* and *Braſil:* ſize of a lark; 9 inches long; feeds on inſects.

Bill 2 inches long, black; *irids* glaucous; *legs* ſhort, weak, greeniſh-yellow; *claws* black.

Grandis. Copper-gold, beneath ferruginous; head and limbs green-gold; tail wedged, longer than the body. *Great J.*
Size of Picus viridis.

Paradiſea. Two middle tail-feathers very long; body green-gold; throat and wings beneath white. *Paradiſe J.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Surinam:* 11½ inches long; flies in pairs, and feeds on inſects.
Bill and *legs* black; *head* violet-brown; *tail* much wedged, 2 middle feathers 6, the outer 1 inch long.

Albiroſtris. Tail even; body green-gold, beneath ferruginous; chin with a triangular white ſpot, teſtaceous on the fore-part; bill white. *White-billed J.*
Inhabits *South America;* 7 inches long.
Bill ſhorter than in others of its genus, blackiſh at the baſe; 2 middle *tail-feathers* green, the reſt rufous.

27. MEROPS. *Bill* curved, quadrangular, compreſſed, carinate, pointed: *noſtrils* ſmall, at the baſe of the bill: *tongue* ſlender, the tip (generally) jagged: *feet* greſſorial. *Bee-eater.*

Apiaſter. Back ferruginous; belly and tail blueiſh-green; 2 of the tail-feathers longer; chin pale yellow. *Common B.*
2. Bill convex, not carinate; toes not connected at the laſt joint.
Inhabits *Aſia*, *Africa* and *Europe*, diſcovered in *England* 1794. *Linn. Tranſact.* iii. 333; feeds on the wing, upon bees, gnats, flies and other inſects, and in defect of them upon ſeeds; is gregarious, and builds in the holes of banks, lays 5—7 white eggs; 10 inches long.
Bill black; *irids* red; *front* blue-green; *crown*, *hind-head* and *neck* bay; a black *ſtreak* from the bill to the hind-head; *tail* wedged, the feathers edged within with cinereous; *legs* cheſnut; *claws* reddiſh-black.

Viridis. Green; band on the breaſt black; chin and tail blue; 2 of the tail-feathers longer. *Indian B.*
Inhabits *Bengal:* 8½ inches long.
Bill and band acroſs the *eyes* black; *legs* brown.

2. Body

2. Body longer, front blue.

3. Chin yellow; line on the ſides of the head black; quill-feathers tipt with brown.
Inhabits *Egypt*.
Bill black, ſtraight; *tongue* not jagged, but bidentate; *legs* fleſh-colour; *tail* even.

4. Chin and ſtripe beneath the eyes blue; tail even.
Inhabits *Philippine Iſles*; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black.

5. Front pale yellow; chin blue.
Inhabits *India*.

Congener. Yellowiſh; rump greeniſh; quill-feathers tipt with red; tail-feathers yellow at the baſe. *Yellow-headed B.*
Inhabits *Southern Europe*; a little leſs than M. apiaſter.
Band acroſs the *eyes* black; *back* and *ſhoulders* bay; leſſer *wing-coverts* blueiſh, greater yellow; *quill-feathers* black; *legs* yellow.

Supercilioſus. Green; frontal line above and beneath the eyes white; chin yellowiſh; 2 of the tail-feathers longer. *Supercilious B.*

2. Bill ſlenderer; tail even; rump and tail blue-green.
Inhabits *Mddagaſcar*; above 11 inches long.
Bill and area of the *eyes* black; *crown* greeniſh-bay; *legs* brown; *claws* black.

Philippenſis. Green, beneath yellowiſh; rump blue; tail even. *Philippine B.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſles*; above 8¼ inches long.
Bill and line through the *eyes* black; *legs* and claws brown.

Cinereus. Variegated red and yellow, beneath reddiſh-yellow; 2 longeſt tail-feathers red. *Cinereous B.*
Inhabits *New Spain*; 9¼ inches long.
Bill green; *head*, *quill* and lateral *tail-feathers* cinereous.

Flavicans. Whitiſh; head varied with white and tawny; breaſt reddiſh; back yellow; rump, wings and tail rufous; 2 middle tail-feathers very long. *Yellow B.*
Inhabits *Aſia?* 20 inches long.
Bill ſhort, yellowiſh-green; *tongue* long, pointed; *eyes* yellow; *eyelids* red; 2 middle *tail-feathers* 8 inches longer than the reſt.

Coromandus.

Coromandus. Yellowiſh; ſides of the neck, wings and tail yellow; wing-coverts, back and rump waved-blueiſh; ocular ſtripe black. *Coromandel B.*
Inhabits *India* and *Coromandel.*
Bill and *legs* black; *irids* pale rufous; *chin* greeniſh.

Braſilienſis. Varied brown and black; head, chin, leſſer wing-coverts and body beneath red; wings and tail blue. *Braſilian B.*
Inhabits *Brazil;* 9 inches long.
Bill, wings beneath, *legs* and claws yellow.

Superbus. Red; front, throat and rump blue; 2 middle tail-feathers longer. *Superb B.*
Size of the laſt. *Nat. Miſcel. pl.* 78.
Bill blackiſh; *quill-feathers* edged with brown; lower half of the middle *tail-feathers* dark brown.

Badius. Blue-green; head, neck and ſhoulders cheſnut; tail-feathers above blue, beneath grey-brown; 2 middle tail-feathers longer, pointed. *Cheſnut B.*
2. Wings and tail cheſnut.
Inhabits the iſle of *France,* 2) *Senegal:* 11—12 inches long.
Bill black; band beneath the *eyes* brown; upper *wing-coverts* green, beneath tawny; *quill-feathers* beneath grey, 4 inner ones totally green; 13 middle ones tipt with black; *tail-feathers* grey at the inner edge; *legs* reddiſh; *claws* blackiſh.

Chryſocephalus. Green-gold, beneath blue-green; head and neck tawny; chin yellow; 2 middle tail-feathers longer. *Yellow-throated B.*
Inhabits *Aſia;* 10 inches long.
Front and *eyebrows* blue-green; upper *tail-coverts* green.

Angolenſis. Gloſſy green-gold: band through the eyes cinereous ſpotted with black: wings and wedged tail beneath cinereous: chin yellow: throat cheſnut. *Angola B.*
Inhabits *Angola;* 5½ inches long.
Bill and *claws* black; *legs* cinereous; *body* beneath blueiſh.

Erythrocephalus. Green, beneath yellowiſh: head and neck red: chin yellow: wings and even tail beneath cinereous. *Red-headed B.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *India*; 6 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* red; band acroſs the *eyes* black; 2 middle *tail* and *quill-feathers* edged with cinereous; *legs* cinereous; *claws* blackiſh.

Nubicus. Blue-green, beneath red; back, wings and forked tail dirty red. *Blue-headed B.*

Inhabits *Nubia*; 10 inches long.

Bill black; greater *quill-feathers* tipt with blueiſh-aſh, the ſecondary blackiſh; *legs* pale aſh.

Erythropterus. Olive, beneath whitiſh; chin yellow; wings and tail red, tipt with black. *Red-winged B.*

Inhabits *Senegal*; 6 inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Cayanenſis Green; wings and tail rufous, the latter tipt with black. *Cayenne B.*

Inhabits *Cayenne.*

Bill black; *quill-feathers* white at the baſe, and with the *tail-feathers* edged with black; *legs* yellowiſh.

Surinamenſis. Variegated; hind-head reddiſh; ſcrag greeniſh-yellow; quill-feathers greeniſh, varied with black and blue. *Surinam B.*

Inhabits *Surinam.* *Irids* cheſnut; *claws* black.

Novæ Seelandiæ. Gloſſy greeniſh-black; greater wing-coverts and tuft of curled feathers each ſide the neck white; tail even, coverts blue. *New Zealand B.*

Inhabits *New Zealand*; 11 inches long; ſings well, is held ſacred by the inhabitants; fleſh good.

Legs and claws black; inſide the *mouth* and *tongue* yellow, the latter tipt with black and beſet with briſtles; feathers of the *neck* lax, long, a little curled, with a longitudinal white ſtreak through the ſhaft.

Phrygius. Black variegated with yellow. *Embroidered B.*

Inhabits *New Holland*; 7 inches long. *Zool. New Hol.* 13. *tab.* 4.

Bill duſky; *head* and *neck* black; ſpace round the *eyes* yellow; upper *wing-coverts* yellow, lower black; *quill-feathers* black edged with yellow; *tail* wedged, black, edged and tipt with yellow.

Niger.

Niger. Black; a large tuft of feathers behind the wings and vent yellow; tail wedged, edged and tipt with white. *Yellow-tufted B.*

2. Two middle tail-feathers uniform.

3. Flanks rufous; all the tail-feathers uniform.

Inhabits *Sandwich Islands;* 14 inches long; the yellow feathers are used by the natives as ornaments in dress.

Nostrils covered with a membrane; *tongue* fringed at the tip; feathers of the *head* and *throat* short; *tail-feathers* pointed, 2 middle ones 7, the outer 2 inches long.

Caruncu-latus. Brown, belly yellow; wattles caruncule; tail wedged, tipt with white. *New Holland B.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* 14½ inches long.

Bill black; *nostrils* pervious, half-covered with a membrane; *crown* blackish; at the angle of the *mouth* a silvery stripe; behind the base of the lower *mandible* a long, orange, pendent caruncle; *body* above brown, the *shafts* of the feathers whitish; *wings* and wedged *tail* blackish; 7 outer *quill-feathers* tipt with white; all the *tail-feathers* more or less tipt with white; *legs* brownish, the outer toe connected at the base to the middle one.

Cornicula-tus. Brown, head nakedish; body beneath and tips of the tail-feathers whitish; horn on the front obtuse. *Horned B.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* 14 inches long.

Bill a little curved, pale brown; *nostrils* oval; *tongue* bristly at the tip; a short obtuse *horn* at the base of the upper mandible; *head* and upper part of the *neck* with a few bristly feathers; *body* brown, the feathers edged with olive; *tail* even, tipt with white; *legs* brown, wrinkled.

Gularis. Black; forehead and rump blue; belly spotted with blue; throat red. *Red-throated B.*

Inhabits *Sierra Leona.* *Nat. Misc. tab.* 337.

Bill and *legs* blackish; *irids* red; band across the *eyes* blue; lower half of some of the *quill-feathers* deep rusty, edges of those near the body slightly marked with blue-green; 2 middle *tail-feathers* blue-green.

Rufus. Rufous; quill-feathers brown, the outer edge rufous. *Rufous B.*

Inhabits the *Bonary Islands;* 8½ inches long, tail 3.

Body beneath inclining to yellow; *toes* separated to the base; hind *claw* longer. *Molue-*

Moluccensis. Grey; orbits naked; cheeks black; tail subequal. *Molucca B.*

Inhabits the *Molucca Islands;* 14 inches long, bill 2.

Bill blackish, pervious, half covered with a membrane; *tongue* as long as the bill, fringed at the tip; some of the feathers of the *cheeks* tipt with silvery: *legs* dusky; outer *toe* connected with the middle one; *hind-claw* longer.

28. UPUPA. *Bill* arched, long, slender, convex, a little compressed, somewhat obtuse: *nostrils* small, at the base of the bill: *tongue* obtuse, entire, triangular, very short: *feet* formed for walking. *Hoop* or *Hoopoe.*

* *Epops.* Variegated with blackish and rufous-white, beneath reddish-white; crest pale orange tipt with black; tail black with a white bar. *Common H.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa;* 12 inches long; feeds on insects which it picks out of every kind of ordure; builds in hollow trees, and lays twice or thrice a year 2—7 cinereous eggs; when terrified erects the crest; is solitary, and migrates.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* hazel; *back* and *wings* with black and white lines; *neck* reddish-brown; *crest* consists of a double row of feathers; *tail-feathers* 10.

Capensis. Crested; brown, beneath white; wings with a white spot. *Madagascar H.*

Inhabits *Madagascar*, *Bourbon* and woods round the *Cape of Good Hope;* 16 inches long.

Bill yellowish; *tongue* filamentous; *palate* full of tubercles; *crest* white, pointed, when erected bent forwards; *tail-feathers* 10, 2 middle ones a little shorter than the rest; *legs* and claws yellowish; *hind-claw* large, hooked.

Promerops The 6 middle tail-feathers very long. *Cape H.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 17 inches long.

Bill, *legs* and claws black; *rump* and upper *tail-coverts* olive, lower yellow; *chin* white; *throat* and *breast* pale orange; *belly* white; *tail-feathers* 12.

Male, breast and belly spotted.

Mexicanus Grey mixed with ſea-green and purpliſh, beneath yellow; greater quill-feathers blue; 4 middle tail-feathers very long. *Mexican H.*

Inhabits the higher mountains of *New Spain*; near 19 inches long; feeds on various inſects and their larvæ.

Bill blackiſh, ſides yellowiſh; above the *eyes* a yellow ſpot.

Paradiſea. Creſted; cheſnut; 2 of the tail-feathers very long. *Creſted H.*

Inhabits *India*: 19 inches long.

Bill, legs and claws lead-colour; *head* and *neck* deep black; *back, rump, ſhoulders, wings* and *tail* pale tawny; *breaſt, belly* and lower *tail-coverts* pale aſh.

Fuſca. Brown, beneath grey ſtreaked with black and white; head and neck black; 2 middle tail-feathers very long. *Brown H.*

Inhabits *New Guinea*; 22 inches long.

Bill, irids and *legs* black. *Female*, head and neck brown; hind-head, back and wings greeniſh.

Magna. Black; head, neck and breaſt gloſſy green; ſcapular and lateral tail-feathers falcate; tail very long. *Grand H.*

Inhabits *New Guinea*; near 4 feet long.

Bill and *legs* black; *body* above violet-black: on the *wings* blueiſh; *tail-feathers* 12, 2 middle ones 21 inches long, the outer 5.

Aurantia. Orange-tawny; head and neck gold; tail even. *Orange H.*

2. Pale yellow; head, neck and wings varied with cinereous and black.

Inhabits *Barbadoes*; 9½ inches long; feeds on worms and ſeeds.

Bill golden, ſurrounded at the baſe with red feathers, 2) black; *legs* yellow; 2) cinereous; *claws* black.

Erythrorynchos. Black-green; belly black; tail wedged; 6 firſt quill and lateral tail-feathers ſpotted with white. *Red-billed H.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia*; 15 inches long.

Bill and *legs* red; feathers of the *head* and *neck* ſilky and ſomewhat downy.

Indica. Indigo-blue; tail wedged; bill black; legs plumbeous. *Blue H.*

Inhabits *India*: ſize of the laſt; 12 inches long.

29. CERTHIA.

29. CERTHIA. *Bill* arched, ſlender, ſomewhat triangular, pointed: *tongue* various, generally pointed: *feet* formed for walking. *Creeper.*

This is a tribe diſperſed through moſt countries of the globe; they feed chiefly on inſects, in ſearch of which they creep up and down trees; breed in hollow trees and lay numerous eggs: *noſtrils* ſmall; *tail feathers* 12; *legs* large, hind-toe ſtout; *claws* long, hooked; *tongue* moſtly ſharp, but ſometimes flat at the tip, fringed or tubular.

**Familiaris.* Grey, beneath white; quill-feathers brown, 10 of them with a white ſpot. *Common Cr.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 5¼ inches long.

Head and *neck* brown with black ſtreaks; *rump* tawny; *wing-coverts* varied brown and black; *quill-feathers* duſky, tipt with white, edged and barred with tawny; *breaſt* and *belly* ſilvery; *tail* long, tawny, the feathers ſloping off to a point. A variety is found differing only in being ſomething larger.

Viridis. Above greeniſh, beneath varied with pale yellow and green; quill-feathers brown, outer edge green. *Green Cr.*

Inhabits *Carniola*; ſize of the laſt.

From the baſe of the *bill* each ſide a blue ſtreak; *chin* with a tawny ſpot; *legs* black.

Pacifica. Black, beneath duſky; ſhoulders, lower part of the back, rump and vent yellow; lower wing-coverts ſnowy. *Great hook-billed Cr.*

Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands*; 8 inches long.

Bill very much curved, brown, paler at the baſe; upper *tail-coverts* and ſome of the inner *wing-coverts* yellow; ſpurious *wings* ochre; *legs* blackiſh.

Obſcura. Olive; wings and equal tail edged with green. *Hook-billed green Cr.*

Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands*; 7 inches long; the feathers are uſed by the natives to adorn the veſtments of their chiefs.

Bill blackiſh, very much curved, upper mandible longer; *noſtrils* covered with a membrane, between theſe and the *eyes* a brown ſtreak; *belly* inclining to yellow; *legs* duſky-brown; *knees* white; *hind-toe* very long.

Coccinea. Scarlet; wings and tail black. *Hook-billed red Cr.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands;* hardly 6 inches long.
Bill longer than the head, curved like a ſcymetar, whitiſh; *legs* and long claws blackiſh; *tail-feathers* ſhort, pointed; edges of the *wings* and roots of the *throat-feathers* white.

Falcata. Green, beneath and tail violet; wings, belly and vent pale brown. *Sickle-billed Cr.*
Length 5½ inches; *bill* duſky, ſickle-ſhaped; *head* with a gloſs of violet; greater *wing-coverts* and *legs* pale brown; *claws* black.

Soui-manga. Green, beneath yellowiſh; rump olive; breaſt brown with 2 tranſverſe bars, the one blue the other bay; tail black. *Violet Cr.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 4 inches long.
Bill, legs and claws black; *tongue* bifid at the tip, longer than the bill.
Female olive-brown, beneath inclining to yellow.

Manillenſis. Green varied with blue and violet, beneath olive-grey; neck barred with green, blue, violet and yellow; wings brown. *Manilla Cr.*
Inhabits *Manilla;* hardly 4 inches long.
Between the *ſhoulders* 2 yellow ſpots; upper *wing-coverts* brown.

Burbonica. Greeniſh-brown, beneath varied with grey; rump yellow; wings and tail blackiſh. *Yellow-rumped Cr.*
Inhabits *Bourbon Iſland;* 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *flanks* rufous.

Sannio. Olive; crown inclining to violet; ſpot on the cheeks white; wings and ſubforked tail brown. *Mocking Cr.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 7¼ inches long; ſips the moiſture from the nectary of flowers; voice very imitative.
Bill duſky; *noſtrils* large, covered with a membrane; *irids* brown; *body* above inclining to green, beneath to yellow; ſecondary *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with olive; *legs* duſky; *claws* black, the hind one longer.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Black, beneath ſtreaked with white; eyebrows and ſpot near the ears white; quill and tail-feathers edged with yellow. *New Holland Cr.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *New Holland;* 7 inches long.
Bill duſky, pale at the tip; *noſtrils* covered with a membrane; *tail* rounded, 2 outer feathers within tipt with white; *legs* pale.

Incana. Browniſh; neck and wings paler. *Hoary Cr.*
Inhabits *New Caledonia;* very ſmall.

Aurantia. Green, beneath yellowiſh; throat orange; wings and tail black. *Orange-breaſted Cr.*
Inhabits *Africa;* 4 inches long. *Bill* black; *legs* duſky.

Flavipes. Green, beneath blue; wings and tail black. *Blue-throated Cr.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill and *claws* black; *belly* pale blue; ſides of the *neck* mixed with ochre-yellow; *legs* yellow.

Ochrochlora. Green; cheeks, throat and belly yellow; breaſt and flanks yellowiſh-green ſpotted with blueiſh. *Yellow-cheeked Cr.*
Inhabits *Surinam;* half as large as C. familiaris.

Cardinalis. Black; head, neck, breaſt and line down the middle of the back red; tail even. *Cardinal Cr.*
Inhabits *Tanna Iſland;* ſucks the nectaries of flowers; ſize of the common creeper.
Bill black, whitiſh at the baſe; *tongue* extenſile, fringed at the tip; a black ſtreak from the *bill* to the *eyes; irids* cheſnut; *legs* plumbeous; *claws* black.

Caruncula. Olive-brown, beneath yellowiſh-aſh; chin orange; at the baſe of the lower jaw a yellow fleſhy wattle. *Wattled Cr.*

2. Chin without the yellow ſpot; wattle leſs.
Inhabits *Tonga-taboo iſland;* $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill brown; *irids* aſh; *tongue* longer than the bill, with 4 briſtles at the tip; *wattle* ſurrounded with a tuft of yellow feathers; *legs* and claws blackiſh.

Fuſca. Brown; chin and breaſt ſtriped with white and brown. *Brown Cr.*
Inhabits the iſlands of the *Pacific Ocean;* 6 inches long.
Bill with a pale orange ſpot in the middle; feathers on the ſides of

of the *neck* edged with white; *belly* paler; *tail* even; *legs* black; *claws* long, hooked, black.

Ignobilis. Above ſooty-black, beneath cinereous with whitiſh elliptic lines. *Ignoble Cr.*

Length 8 inches; *bill* yellowiſh, black on the back; *wings* brown with black ſhafts; *tail* and *legs* black.

Undulata. Above ſooty-aſh, beneath white tranſverſely waved with black. *Waved Cr.*

Length 7 inches; *bill* arched, brown; *legs* black.

Muraria. Cinereous; wings with a tawny ſpot. *Wall Cr.*

Inhabits ſouthern *Europe* and *Aſia*; frequents old walls and arches, from which it picks inſects, chiefly ſpiders; is ſolitary and migrates in autumn; builds frequently in holes of walls; voice ſharp.

Bill ſubulate, ſharp-edged, longer than the head; *neck* whitiſh beneath; *quill-feathers* black, 1, 2 on the thin ſide with 2 white ſpots; *wings* with a roſy ſpot; *tail-feathers* whitiſh; *claws* ſtrong, particularly the hind-one.

Female, chin and throat white.

Puſilla. Brown, beneath white; eyebrows white; tail-feathers brown, the outer ones white at the tip. *Brown and white Cr.*

Inhabits *India*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

From the *bill* to the *eyes* a black ſtreak; *quill-feathers* edged with braſſy.

Capenſis. Brown, tail-feathers blackiſh, the outer ones without fringed with white. *Cape brown Cr.*

Inhabits *the Cape of Good Hope*: 4 inches long.

Bill, tail and *legs* blackiſh.

Olivacea. Olive, beneath brown; orbits whitiſh. *Olive Cr.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*: 4 inches long.

Bill black; outer *tail-feathers* tipt with white, the reſt and *quill-feathers* brown tinged with olive; *legs* pale brown.

Carrucaria Olive; beneath yellowiſh; tail even. *Grey Cr.*

2. Greyiſh, beneath yellow; chin violet; 2 outer tail-feathers tipt with yellow.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Philippine Iſlands:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill ſtrong, and with the *legs* and claws black; *tongue* with 2 briſtles at the tip; *ſtripe* from the chin to the breaſt and upper *wing-coverts* violet; *wings* brown; *tail* black tipt with white.

Cærulea. Blue; band acroſs the eyes, chin, wings and tail black. *Blue Cr.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 4 inches long; makes its neſt of the ſtalks of dried graſs, in the ſhape of a retort and open beneath, which it ſuſpends from the ſlender extreme branches of trees. Varies in having the *bill* and *legs* ſometimes red.

Braſiliana. Black; crown green-gold; rump, chin and throat violet; breaſt purple-tawny. *Black and violet Cr.*

Inhabits *Braſil:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Lower part of the *back*, leſſer *wing*, upper *tail-coverts* and edge of the *tail* violet; *thighs* tawny.

Variegata. Waved with blue, black, yellow and white; beneath ſaffron; crown red; hind-head blue. *Variegated Cr.*

Inhabits *America:* 5 inches long.

Cheeks and ſpace beneath the *eyes* blue mixed with white.

Cayana. Gloſſy-green, beneath ſtreaked with white; tail-feathers green, the lateral ones within blackiſh. *Cayenne Cr.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* above 4 inches long.

Bill black, lower mandible with a line each ſide; *cheeks* white; ſpot near the *eyes* and *chin* (of the male) rufous; lower *tail-coverts* yellowiſh; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, the outer edge green, the inner grey; *legs* and claws cinereous.

Chalybea. Gloſſy-green; breaſt red, with a ſteel-blue bar on the fore-part. *Collared Cr.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; feeds on inſects and the nectar of flowers; ſings charmingly.

Bill, legs and claws black; upper *tail-coverts* green-gold, lower and *belly* cinereous; *wings* grey; *tail-feathers* blackiſh tipt with grey, the 10 middle ones braſſy-green on the outer edge, cinereous on the inner.

Venuſta. Gold-green; fore-head, chin, broad pectoral band and rump violet; wings brown; belly yellow. *Leona Cr.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Sierra Leona*; $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Nat. Mif. tab.* 369.
Bill and *legs* blackiſh; pectoral *band* bounded below by black.

Afra. Green; belly white; breaſt red; rump blue. *African Cr.*
2. Belly cinereous; tuft under the wings yellow; rump violet.
3. Throat purple-blue.
4. Green-gold, beneath whitiſh-brown; double pectoral band blueiſh-green and blood-red.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, 4) *South America*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *wings* and *tail* blackiſh, 4) lateral *tail-feathers* with whitiſh tips.

Spiza. Green; head and wings blackiſh. *Black-headed Cr.*
2. Chin white; crown and wing-coverts blue.
3. Head and nape black.
4. Entirely green, beneath paler.
Inhabits *South America*; $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill whitiſh; *head* and *chin* ſilky; *tail* deep green.

Sperata. Purple, beneath ſcarlet; head, chin and rump purple. *Red-breaſted Cr.*
2. Cheſnut; head greeniſh; chin violet; breaſt red.
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*; 4 inches long; ſings well.
Bill black, whitiſh at the baſe; *tongue* forked, ſhort; hind-part of the *belly* yellowiſh-olive; leſſer *wing-coverts* violet and green-gold, middle ones brown tipt with tawny, greater and *quill-feathers* brown edged with rufous; *tail* blackiſh, gloſſy violet-gold on the outer edge; *legs* and claws brown.
Female, above and beneath olive.

Senegalenſis. Black-violet; crown and chin green-gold; breaſt ſcarlet. *Senegal Cr.*
Inhabits *Senegal*; 5 inches long.
Bill black; feathers of the *throat* and *breaſt* black at the baſe, green-gold in the middle, ſcarlet at the tip; *wings* and *tail* brown; *legs* and *claws* blackiſh.

Purpurea. Entirely purple. *Purple Cr.*
Inhabits *Virginia*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; ſings pleaſantly.

Gutturalis. Blackiſh; throat gloſſy-green; breaſt purple. *Green-faced Cr.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Braſil:* above 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *front* green-gold; feathers of the *breaſt* blackiſh at the baſe, violet-green in the middle, red at the tips; leſſer *wing-coverts* purple.

Cruentata. Blueiſh-black, beneath white; crown, neck, back and rump red. *Red-ſpotted Cr.*
Inhabits *Bengal;* 3¼ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Flaveola. Black, beneath pale yellow; eyebrows whitiſh; outer tail-feathers tipt with white. *Black and yellow Cr.*
2. Brown-aſh; vent whitiſh.
3. Chin pale; belly browniſh; eyebrows white.
4. Lead-brown, beneath yellow; eyebrows yellowiſh-green; rump greeniſh; vent whitiſh; bill, legs, wings and tail brown.
Inhabits *Weſt India Iſlands:* 4—5 inches long; feeds on inſects and the juice of the ſugar cane.

Peregrina. Olive, beneath yellow; wings with a bifid pale band; tail ſubforked, 2 outer feathers within tipt with white. *Peregrine Cr.*
Bill, wings and *tail* duſky. *Female* paler.

Armillata. Green; wings when folded, above black, beneath yellow; ſhoulders, bracelets on the thighs and ſpots on the rump ſapphire. *Bracelétted Cr.*
Inhabits *Surinam;* 5 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* yellowiſh; *body* beneath whitiſh-green; *vent* yellowiſh; *quill-feathers* black, the inner edge yellow.

Sanguinea. Blood-red; wings and tail black; belly duſky; vent white. *Crimſon Cr.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands;* 5 inches long.
Bill duſky; ſecondary *quill-feathers* edged with bay; *tail-feathers* pointed, with white ſhafts; *legs* black.

Virens. Olive; quill and tail-feathers edged with yellow. *Olive-green Cr.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands;* 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* duſky.

Rubra. Red; wings and tail black; vent white. *Scarlet Cr.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *South Sea Iſlands;* barely 4 inches long.
Bill, legs and claws black; lower part of the *belly* white.

Cinnamomea. Cinnamon; beneath white. *Cinnamon Cr.*
Length 5 inches. *Bill* and *legs* blackiſh.

Verticalis. Olive-green, beneath aſhy; crown green; wings and tail brown. *Aſh-bellied C.*
Inhabits *Africa;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Parietum. Blue; beneath rufous; eyebrows and chin white; under the eyes as far as the nape a black line. *Indigo Cr.*
Inhabits *India;* ſize of a nightingale.

Virefcens. Green; rump blue; chin red; wings and tail rufous-gold. *Blue-rumped Cr.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* ſize of a canary bird.
Bill and *legs* black.

Lepida. Gloſſy-violet, beneath yellow; front green; ſides of the neck with a longitudinal greeniſh ſtripe, and a violet one; chin brown-red. *Yellow-bellied Cr.*
Inhabits *India.* *Bill* black; *irids* red; *legs* brown.

2. Violet-purple, beneath yellow; cheeks greeniſh-brown; chin and throat reddiſh.
Length 4 inches; *wings* brown; *tail* black.

Cantillans. Blueiſh-grey; ſpot on the back and body beneath yellow. *Orange-backed Cr.*
Inhabits *China;* 3 inches long; ſings excellently.
Bill and *legs* black; *irids* red.

Cirrata. Olive; belly and tail black; ſides of the breaſt with a yellow tuft. *Tufted Cr.*
Inhabits *Bengal:* 4 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; firſt *quill-feathers* brown.

Erythrorynchos. Olive, beneath white; wings and tail blackiſh; bill red. *Red-billed Cr.*
Inhabits *India;* 3 inches long.
Bill tipt with black; *legs* duſky.

Chryſoptera.

Chryſoptera. Varied with blackiſh and gold; wing-coverts yellow; wings and tail black. *Yellow-winged Cr.*
Inhabits *Bengal.* *Bill* and *legs* black; *tongue* long, miſſile.

Longiroſtra. Blackiſh-olive; crown and nape pale green; throat and breaſt white; belly yellowiſh. *Long-billed Cr.*
Inhabits *Bengal:* 5 inches long. *Bill* long; *tongue* miſſile.

Griſea. Grey-aſh, beneath reddiſh; tail wedged, 2 middle feathers brown, lateral ones grey, all barred with black at the tip. *Barred-tailed Cr.*
Inhabits *China.* *Bill* and *legs* yellow.

Melanura. Head and back violet: breaſt and belly greeniſh: wings brown: tail black, a little forked: ſhanks and toes black. *Black-tailed Cr.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 7 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *claws* yellow.

Ænea. Green-ochre: wings ſooty: tail gloſſy-black: bill and legs black. *Muſ. Carlſ. faſc.* iv. *t.* 78.

Gularis. Above olive-aſh, beneath pale yellow: chin, throat and upper part of the breaſt ſilky-blue. *Muſ. Carlſ. faſc.* iv. *t.* 79.

Trochilea. Above brown-olive, beneath yellowiſh dirty-white: tail black: wings ſooty. *Muſ. Carlſ. faſc.* iv. *t.* 80.

Praſinoptera. Black: fore-part of the neck purple: wings and tail yellow leek-green. *Muſ. Carſ faſc.* iv. *t.* 81.

Macaſſarienſis. Green-gold, beneath blackiſh-brown. *Macaſſar Cr.*
Inhabits *Macaſſar:* 4½ inches long.
Bill whitiſh; *legs* black.

Indica. Gloſſy-blue: lower part of the neck whitiſh. *Indian Cr.*
Inhabits *India:* 4½ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Amboinenſis. Cinereous, beneath green: head and neck yellow: breaſt red: wings black. *Amboina Cr.*
Inhabits *Amboina:* 2¼ inches long. *Bill* yellowiſh.

Mexicana. Red: throat green: quill-feathers tipt with blueiſh. *Red Cr.*

2. Pale red: wings and tail deeper: head black: wing-coverts gold-yellow.

Inhabits *New Spain:* 4½ inches long.

Bill, thighs, legs and claws yellow.

Erythronotos. Scarlet, beneath rediſh-white: ſides of the neck with a black bar: wing-coverts deep green: wings and tail black. *Red-backed Cr.*

Inhabits *India:* 3 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* red.

Cinerea. Cinereous: rump and wing-coverts green: wings brown: belly yellowiſh: vent white: tail black. *Cinereous Cr.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 9 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black, lower mandible each ſide with a yellowiſh ſtreak; lower part of the *back* green; *breaſt* and middle of the *belly* mixed green and yellowiſh; *tail* wedged, 2 middle feathers 3 times as long as the reſt.

Tabacina. Two middle tail-feathers very long, body above, head and neck ſnuff-colour, beneath green: tail-feathers blackiſh-green. *Snuff-coloured Cr.*

Length 8½ inches; *bill* a little curved, blackiſh-brown; lower *wing coverts* yellow; *legs* black.

Pulchella. Two middle tail-feathers very long: body gloſſy-green: breaſt red. *Beautiful Cr.*

Inhabits *Senegal:* 7¾ inches long.

Bill, legs and *tail-feathers* blackiſh, the latter edged with gold; *belly* whitiſh; *wings* and greater *coverts* brown.

Famoſa. Two middle tail-feathers very long: body ſhining-green: armpits yellow: lores black. *Famous Cr.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 9 inches long.

Bill, legs, claws and *tail* black; between the bill and *eyes* a black line.

Female green-brown, beneath yellowiſh; breaſt green, 2 middle tail-feathers ſhorter than in the *male.*

Philippina. Two middle tail-feathers very long: body greeniſh-grey, beneath yellowiſh-white. *Philippine Cr.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands:* 4¾ inches long.
Bill, legs and claws black; *tongue* tubular, forked; *quill-feathers* brown, with paler edges; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, with a gold gloſs, the reſt blackiſh tipt with white.

Violacea. Two middle tail-feathers very long: body gloſſy-violet: breaſt and belly pale yellow.
Violet-headed Cr.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* above 6 inches long; makes a looſe, ſilky, artificial neſt.
Bill, legs and claws blackiſh; lower part of the *back, rump* and upper *tail-coverts* olive; lower *wing-coverts* grey, greater and *quill-feathers* brown; *tail* wedged, black-brown.

Aſiatica. Deep blue: wings brown; bill and legs black.
Aſiatic Cr.
Inhabits *India:* 4 inches long.

Zeylonica. Cap green: back ferruginous: belly yellow: chin and rump azure. *Ceyloneſe Cr.*
2. Green, beneath white: chin, breaſt, back and wings brown: tail black.
Inhabits *Philippine Iſlands:* 4, 2) 4½ inches long.
Bill ſubulate, black, as long as the head; *quill-feathers* brown, the edges of the tip pale; *tail-feathers* equal, blackiſh, the 2 outer edged with whitiſh; *legs* black.

Cyanea. Blue; band acroſs the eyes, ſhoulders, wings and tail black; legs brown. *Black and blue Cr.*
2. Duſky-green; inner ſides of the quill-feathers and lower wing-coverts ſulphur.
Inhabits *Braſil* and *Cayenne;* 4¾ inches long.
Bill, hind-head and *claws* black; *tongue* as long as the bill, fringed; *crown* pale green-blue; inner ſide of the *quill-feathers* and lower *wing-coverts* ſulphur.

Lotenia. Blue; pectoral bar gold-red; lores black. *Loten's Cr.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and *Ceylon;* 5¾ inches long; builds a cup-ſhaped neſt of the down of herbs; lays 5—6 eggs.
Bill ſubulate, black, twice as long as the head; *tongue* compreſſed at the tip; *head, neck, back, rump* and upper *tail-coverts* ſometimes blue, ſometimes gold-green; *breaſt, belly* and

and *vent* gloſſy-black, in the *female* dirty-white ſpotted with black; *wings* black, leſſer *coverts* violet, middle green, greater black; *tail* even.

Omnicolor. Green mixed with almoſt every other colour. *Green-gold Cr.*
Inhabits *Ceylon:* near 8 inches long.

Caffra. Brown; breaſt and belly pale; middle tail-feathers longer. *Cape Cr.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* ſize of a thruſh.
Bill black, a little compreſſed and curved; *chin* pale, with rough black hairs; *rump* yellowiſh-green; *vent* clear yellow; *tail* black, wedged, as long as the body, the 4 middle feathers thrice as long as the reſt, 2 middle ones very long; wings black.

30. TROCHILUS. *Bill* ſubulate, filiform, tubular at the tip, longer than the head; upper mandible ſheathing the lower: *tongue* filiform, the 2 threads coaleſcing, tubular: *feet* formed for walking. *Humming-bird.*

The birds of this genus are the leaſt of the feathered tribe; they feed on the nectar of flowers, particularly thoſe with a long tube; this they extract on the wing like bees, fluttering about the place and making a humming noiſe; they are gregarious, and build a ſmall, round, elegant neſt of moſs lined with the down of the great mullein: *legs* and *bill* very weak; *noſtrils* minute; *tongue* miſſile; *tail-feathers* 10; *eggs* 2, white, ſize of a pea, which the male and female ſit on alternately.

A. *Bill curved.*

Paradiſeus Red; wings blue; head creſted; middle tail-feathers very long. *Paradiſe H.*
Inhabits *New Spain:* 8½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *wing-coverts* blue.

Galeritus. Green-gold; wings and tail brown; creſt purple. *Purple creſted H.*
Inhabits *Chili.* *Wings* and *tail* varied with gold. *Exilis.*

Exilis. Greeniſh-brown, with a ſcarlet gloſs; wings and tail black; creſt green at the baſe, tipt with gold. *Little H.*

Inhabits *Guiana;* 1½ inch long. *Bill* black.

Pella. Red; middle tail-feathers very long; head brown; chin gold-green; rump green. *Topaz H.*

Inhabits *Surinam;* 6 inches long.

Bill, head and *neck* black; *breaſt* roſy; *back* and *wing-coverts* orange-red; *quill* and middle *tail-feathers* purple, the reſt orange; *female* almoſt entirely green-gold.

Supercilioſus. Shining-brown; middle tail-feathers long; belly pale fleſh-colour; eyebrows white. *Supercilious H.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* hardly 6 inches long.

Bill, legs and claws brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* twice as long as the reſt, from the middle to the tip whitiſh.

Cyanurus. Green, beneath cinereous; front, throat and 2 middle longer tail-feathers blue. *Blue-tailed H.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* 8¼ inches long.

Bill and *legs* yellowiſh; *tail* wedged.

Polytmus. Greeniſh; lateral tail-feathers very long; cap and tail-feathers brown. *Black-capped H.*

2. Beneath white; tail even, tipt with white.

Inhabits *South America* and *Jamaica;* 9½ inches long.

Bill yellow, tipt with black; *irids* yellow; *wings* edged with white; *tail* forked; *legs* black.

Forficatus. Green; cap and forked tail blue. *Fork-tailed H.*

Inhabits *Jamaica;* above 7 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *body* beneath yellow; outer *tail-feathers* 3 inches longer than the reſt.

Furcatus. Green-gold; wings and forked tail black; upper part of the back, breaſt and leſſer wing-coverts gloſſy-violet. *Leſſer fork-tailed H.*

2. Throat gold-green; breaſt violet-blue; tail forked.

Inhabits *Jamaica, Braſil* and *Cayenne;* 4 inches long.

Bill and *legs* blackiſh; outer *tail-feathers* 1½ inch long.

Macrou-

Macrourus Green-gold; head and throat violet; belly with a white ſpot; forked tail ſteel-blue. *Cayenne fork-tailed H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6 inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Purpuratus. Green; crown, wings and forked tail purple; collar blue. *Purple-crowned H.*

Auratus. Green-gold; chin, throat and breaſt red-gold; belly black. *Garnet-throated H.*

2. Cheeks, nape and chin gold-red; head and body dark gloſſy-green.
Length $4\frac{1}{4}$, 2) 5 inches. *Bill* and *legs* black.
Female, chin, throat and breaſt green-gold.

Leucurus. Green-gold; tail even, white; collar red. *White-tailed H.*
Inhabits *Surinam;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *body* beneath whitiſh; *wings* duſky-purple; 8 outer *tail-feathers* white, 2 extreme ones blackiſh at the tip.

Gramineus Gloſſy-green, beneath white; throat green; breaſt black; tail purpliſh. *Black-breaſted H.*
Length 6 inches.
Female with 2 white lines on the breaſt.

Violaceus. Violet; wings and tail gold-green. *Violet H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Maculatus Green-gold, beneath white; ſides of the neck rufous; ſpots on the neck green, on the breaſt black, on the tail beneath violet, white and brown. *Green-throated H.*
Inhabits *Mexico;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Punctulatus. Green-gold; throat and wing-coverts ſpotted with white; wings violet-brown; tail greeniſh-brown, tipt with white. *Spotted H.*
Inhabits *Mexico:* $5\frac{1}{2}$—6 inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Albus. Green-gold; beneath, ſides of the neck and tips of the 6 outer tail-feathers white; tail violet. *Violet-tailed H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* 6 inches long.
Wings violet-brown; *legs* duſky.

Jugularis.

Jugularis. Blueiſh; tail even; neck beneath blood-red. *Red-breaſted H.*
Inhabits *Surinam:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill, crown, hind-head, belly, thighs and *tail* black, the feathers edged with blue; *temples* ſhining red; *rump* blue; *legs* blackiſh.

Aurantius. Brown; head orange; chin and breaſt yellow; wings purple; tail ferruginous. *Orange-headed H.*

Flavifrons Green; front yellow; primary quill-feathers and tail black. *Yellow-fronted H.*

Thaumantius. Gloſſy-green; tail-feathers equal, fringed with white; the outer ones white on the outſide. *Admirable H.*
Inhabits *South America:* $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Upper *mandible* and *legs* black, lower white; *wings* brown; lower part of the *belly* with a white ſpot; 2 middle *tail-feathers* entirely green-gold.

Dominicus Gloſſy-green, beneath ſubcinereous: tail-feathers ferruginous in the middle, tipt with black. *St. Domingo H.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo:* about 4 inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown; *wings* brown with a violet tinge.

Venuſtiſſimus. Red; back blue; wings black. *Crimſon-headed blue H.*
Inhabits *New Spain.*

Margaritaceus. Green-gold, beneath ſubcinereous; tail at the baſe ſteel-blue, in the middle purple-brown, tipt with a blackiſh bar. *Grey-necked H.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo;* 4 inches long.

Hirſutus. Green-gold, beneath rufous-white; wings violet-brown; tail blackiſh tipt with white; legs downy. *Rufous-bellied H.*

2. Beneath rufous; tail-feathers duſky, outer ones partly rufous.
Inhabits *Brazil:* $3\frac{1}{4}$—4 inches long.
Upper *mandible* black, lower yellow tipt with black; *legs* yellowiſh.

Multicolor Brown, beneath carmine; crown, chin, breaſt and middle of the back green; ocular band blue; tail even. *Harlequin H.*
Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; ocular *band* edged beneath with black.

Cinereus. Gloſſy-green, beneath cinereous; wings brown; tail rounded, the 2 middle feathers green, 2 next black, the reſt partly ſteel partly white. *Aſh-bellied H.*
Length 6 inches. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Mango. Gloſſy-green; tail ſubequal ferruginous; belly black. *Mango H.*
Inhabits *Mexico*, *Braſil* and *St. Domingo*; 4 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; a blue line dividing the colours of the back and belly; *vent* white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black.

2. Lower part of the neck purple, the middle black; belly blackiſh; vent black at the ſides; lateral tail-feathers purple edged with black at the tip.
Inhabits *Jamaica*; 14 inches long.

3. Brown-green; lower part of the neck green; breaſt and belly violet; vent white; lateral tail-feathers purple edged with black at the tip.

4. Throat velvet-black; neck-ſtripes and tail purple.
Inhabits *South America*. *Nat. Miſ. fig.* 333.

Holoſericeus. Green; tail even, above black; pectoral band blue; belly black. *Black-bellied H.*
Inhabits *New Spain* and *Guiana*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *belly* with a white band or 2 white ſpots each ſide.

Gularis. Yellowiſh; chin and rump blue; belly white; wings and tail black. *Yellow H.*

B. *Bill ſtraight.*

Capenſis. Green; middle tail-feathers long; wing-coverts blue. *Cape H.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; ſize of a ſwallow.
Wings and *tail* blue, the middle feathers of the latter thrice as long as the reſt, edged at the baſe with ſilky-green; *vent* black ſpotted with azure.

Colubris. Green-gold; tail-feathers black, the 3 lateral ones ferruginous tipt with white; chin flame-colour. *Red-throated H.*
Inhabits *America* as far north as *Canada*; $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black; *chin* ſcarlet with a beautiful gold gloſs.
Female, body above brown, beneath whitiſh; *tail* ſubequal, ruſty at the baſe and tipt with white.

Fimbriatus.

Fimbriatus. Green-gold, beneath grey; tail ſteel-blue tipt with grey; feathers of the breaſt fringed with white. *Spotted-necked H.*

2. Beneath white; feathers of the breaſt edged with grey; tail greeniſh-black.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 4 inches long.

Upper *mandible* black, lower whitiſh tipt with black; 2 middle *tail-feathers* with a coppery gloſs; *legs* and claws black.

Rubineus. Green-gold; chin red-gold; wings and tail rufous. *Ruby-throated H.*

Inhabits *Braſil* and *Guiana;* 4½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; greater *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* edged with violet-brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* ſhorter.

Auritus. Green-gold, beneath white; band beneath the eyes black; (male) with 2 violet tufts each ſide beneath the ears; legs downy. *Violet-eared H.*

2. Band beneath the eyes purple; near the ears a black ſpot, and under this a green-blue one.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 4½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *thighs* brown; 4 middle *tail-feathers* black inclining to blue, the reſt white; *tuft* long, ſoft.

Ouriſſia. Green-gold; tail ſubequal, brown-gold; wings black; belly blue. *Green and blue H.*

2. Green, beneath blue; chin with an orange ſpot; wings and tail duſky.

Inhabits *Surinam;* hardly 4 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *breaſt* and upper part of the *back* and *belly* blue; lower part of the *belly*, *wings* and *tail* brown.

Moſchitus. Green-gold; tail even, ferruginous, the 2 outer feathers tipt with brown; wings black. *Ruby-necked H.*

Inhabits *Guiana*, *Braſil* and *Surinam;* above 3 inches long.

Bill and *legs* blackiſh; *crown*, *hind-head* and *neck* ruby; *body* beneath brown.

Female beneath whitiſh-grey, with a gold ſpot on the breaſt and throat.

Melliſugus. Green-gold; tail even, blue; wings blueiſh-black; ſhanks feathered. *Honey-ſucking H.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* near 3 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; lower *tail-coverts* and *thighs* grey-brown; *ſhanks* brown.

Pegasus. Tail-feathers greenish at the base; body green-gold, beneath greyish; shanks feathered. *Grey-bellied H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: probably a variety of the next.
Bill and *legs* black; *tail* even, purple, lateral feathers tipt with grey.

Leucogaster. Green-gold, beneath white; thighs brown; tail black. *Gold-throated H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 3½ inches long.
Upper *mandible* black, lower white tipt with black; *legs* black.

Striatus. Brown, beneath white with a longitudinal green-gold streak; cap brown; wings black; tail cinnamon at the base, dusky at the tip. *Brown-crowned H.*
2. Brown-gold; cap brown; a longitudinal brown stripe on the chin; lateral tail-feathers at the tip edged with white.
3. Brown-gold; cap greenish-brown; eyebrows rufous; gular stripe dusky; rump and vent reddish.
Inhabits *Surinam* and *Tobago*; 3 inches long, 3) 4. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Guttatus. Brown, beneath white; sides of the neck with dusky spots and a scarlet one each side in the middle. *Patch-necked H.*
Size of Tr. coluber. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Obscurus. Blue; crown dusky; chin and throat glossy-green; rump, wings and tail purple. *Dusky-crowned H.*
Length 4½ inches; *bill* dusky; *wing-coverts* purplish blue; lower part of the *back* dusky-purple; *legs* black.

Bicolor. Deep green-gold; head and neck sapphire. *Sapphire and emerald H.*
Inhabits *Gaudeloupe*; middle sized.

Sapphirinus. Green-gold; throat and breast sapphire; wings and upper tail-coverts brown; lower, tail and chin rufous. *Sapphire H.*
2. Belly white; tail blue-black.
Inhabits *Guiana*.
Bill white tipt with black; lower part of the *belly* white.

Niger.

Niger. Tail ſubequal: body black, beneath orange: vent white; ſhanks feathered. *Black H.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo*; 2¼ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *body* beneath whitiſh-grey; *chin* with minute brown dots; *tail* ſteel-blue.

Cyanocephalus. Green-gold: head, wings and tail blue: belly red. *Blue-capped H.*
Inhabits *Chili*: ſize of a walnut.
Bill whitiſh; *tail* 3 times as long as the body.

Amethyſtinus. Green-gold, beneath varied with cinereous and brown: throat purple: tail forked. *Amethyſtine H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: ſize of a Tr. colubris; *wings* ſhort.

Viridiſſimus. Green-gold: belly white: tail ſteel-blue. *All-green H.*
Inhabits *Tobago*: 2 inches long.

Glaucopis. Green-gold: front blue: vent white: wings violet-brown; legs feathered: tail ſteel-blue, ſubforked. *Blue-fronted H.*
Inhabits *Braſil*: 4½ inches long. *Bill* black; *legs* brown.

Rufus. Rufous, beneath whitiſh: crown green-gold: throat and breaſt ſcarlet-gold: wings purpliſh-brown. *Ruff-necked H.*
Inhabits *Nootka Sound*: 3¼ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; lateral feathers of the *neck* longer, moveable; *wing-coverts* duſky-green; *tail-feathers* pointed, with a longitudinal black line down the middle and tipt with black.
Female, above green-gold; chin with crimſon ſpots.

Ornatus. Green-gold, beneath gloſſy-brown: rump with a white band: creſt (in the male) and tuft of feathers beneath the ears rufous. *Tufted-necked H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: a little leſs than Tr. colubris.
Lower part of the *belly* white; *throat* green-gold; feathers of the *creſt* long, narrow, with a green ſpot at the tip.

Puniceus. Pale brown: creſt blue. *Creſted-brown H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: 3 inches long; *wings* and *tail* duſky.

Criſtatus.

Criſtatus. Green: wings brown: belly brown-aſh: creſt blueiſh: ſhanks feathered. *Creſted-green H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* 3 inches long. *Bill* and *tail* blackiſh.

Longicaudus. Green-gold: chin emerald: wings and tail-feathers brown, the 2 middle ones very long. *Racket-tailed H.*
Length 2½ inches, long *tail-feathers* naked on the projecting part, except the tip which is bearded.

Carbunculus. Black: head, neck and breaſt red: wings brown: tail rufous-gold. *Carbuncle H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* 3 inches long.
Bill feathered to the middle.

Cyanomelas. Varied with white and blue: chin and breaſt red. *Black and blue H.*
Inhabits *Caribbee Iſlands.* *Wings* and *tail* black.

Guianenſis. Green: creſt and breaſt red: wings and tail variegated with green, red and purple. *Guiana H.*
Inhabits *Guiana:* 2 inches long. *Bill* and *eyes* black.

Tobaci. Shining-green: abdominal band and thighs white: vent pale brown: wings and forked tail black-blue. *Tobago H.*
Inhabits *Tobago:* 4 inches long.
Bill duſky, lower mandible yellow; *legs* brown.

Elatus. Greeniſh-gold: tail-feathers equal, ferruginous, tipt with black: creſted cap red. *Ruby-creſted H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*, *Guiana* and *Tobago.*
Bill, *legs* and *head* black: *body* olive, beneath rufous with a longitudinal white line; *chin* green-gold; *wings* purpliſh; *tail* rufous terminated by a black band.

Mellivorus Tail-feathers black, the lateral ones white: head blue: back green: belly white. *White-bellied H.*
Inhabits *Surinam:* above 4 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *neck* blue, with a white collar; *wings* violet-brown; *tail* forked, tipt with black.

Campylop-

Campylopteros. Green-gold, beneath grey: lateral tail-feathers brown tipt with white: quill-feathers 3—4 with curved ſhafts. *Broad-ſhafted H.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Ruber. Lateral tail-feathers violet: body teſtaceous, obſcurely ſpotted with brown. *Little brown H.*

Inhabits *Surinam* and *Guiana:* above 3 inches long.

Body beneath pale bay; ſpots on the *breaſt* blackiſh; *temples* with a logitudinal brown band; *legs* and upper *mandible* black, lower fleſh-coloured tipt with black.

Minimus. Green, beneath whitiſh: lateral tail-feathers white on the outer edge. *Leaſt H.*

Inhabits *South America:* the leaſt of all known birds; in length hardly an inch and a quarter, in weight 20—45 grains.

Bill and *legs* blackiſh; *wings* violet-brown; *tail-feathers* blueiſh-black, the primary totally grey, ſecondary grey from the middle to the tip.

Female, dirty greeniſh-brown; beneath whitiſh.

ORDER

ORDER III. ANSERES.

Bill somewhat obtuſe, covered with a ſkin, gibbous at the baſe; mouth toothed: tongue fleſhy: feet palmate, formed for ſwiming.

31. ANAS. *Bill* convex, obtuſe, the edges divided into lamellate teeth: *tongue* fringed, obtuſe: 3 fore-*toes* connected, the hind-one ſolitary.

A. *Bill gibbous at the baſe.*

**Cygnus.* Bill ſemicylindric, black: cere yellow: body white. *Wild Swan.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America:* about 5 feet long; is gregarious, and noiſy in its flight; runs ſwiftly, ſwims with its neck erect; lays 4 eggs.

Eyelids naked, yellow; *legs* black; *ribs* 11.

**Olor.* Bill ſemicylindric, black: cere black: body white. *Tame Swan.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*, and is tamed almoſt every where; ſwims with its neck curved; is mute, robuſt, long-lived; feeds on fiſh and graſs; builds in high graſs near lakes, and lays every other day; eggs 6—8; carries the young on its back when alarmed; fleſh when young was formerly in much eſteem,

Bill red at the baſe; *ribs* 12.

Nigricollis. Bill ſemicylindric, red: head and neck black: body white; legs fleſh-colour. *Black-necked Swan.*

Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands:* ſize of A. cygnus.

Atrata. Black: wings edged with white: bill red. *Black Swan.*

Inhabits *Botany Bay. Nat. Miſcel. f.* 108.

Upper *mandible* blackiſh at the tip, a yellow ſpot near the tip; *legs* black, feet paler.

Hybrida.

Hybrida. Bill ſemicylindric: cere red: tail ſomewhat pointed.
Hybrid Swan.
Inhabits *Chili;* ſize of a gooſe, but the neck ſhorter and the legs and wings longer; flies in pairs; lays 8 eggs in the ſand.
Male white, legs and bill yellow; *female* black, a few of the feathers edged with white; bill and legs red.

Cygnoides. Bill ſemicylindric; cere gibbous; eyelids tumid.
Chineſe Gooſe.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa;* above 3 feet long.
Bill black, wrinkled near the front, gibbous, aſcending, ſurrounded at the baſe with a ruſty-white line; *crown* and longitudinal band down the neck and white *nape* teſtaceous; *back* and *flanks* grey-brown, the plumage edged with whitiſh-grey; *body* beneath white; *legs* tawny; *claws* black; *wart* on the chin blackiſh.
2. Bill not gibbous; legs ſcarlet; wart on the chin o.
3. Bill pale yellow; cere large, black; hind-head black; chin with a pouch; body dirty-grey mixed with whitiſh.

Gambenſis. Bill ſemicylindric; cere gibbous; ſhoulders ſpinous.
Spar-winged Gooſe.
Inhabits *Africa;* ſize of a gooſe.
Bill red; *cheeks*, *chin*, outer *wing-coverts* and body beneath white, above black; *legs* cheſnut; *ſpines* on the wings horny.

Indica. Grey, beneath pale aſh; head and neck white; lunule on the hind-head and ſpot beneath black; rump and vent white. *Barred-headed Gooſe.*
Inhabits *India;* fleſh good.
Bill tawny-yellow, with a black nail at the tip; hind-part of the *belly* brown edged with white; *tail* grey, tipt with white; *legs* tawny.

Coſcoroba. Bill dilated and rounded at the point; body white.
Chili Gooſe.
Inhabits *Chili:* large. *Bill* and *legs* red; *eyes* black.

Melanotos. White; bill and caruncle at the baſe black; head and neck ſpotted with black; back, wedged tail and wings black. *Black-backed Gooſe.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Coromandel*; 2 feet 9 inches long.
Bill pale, carinate on the back; *wings* with a ſtrong, ſharp ſpur at the flexure; *legs* blackiſh.

Grandis. Body blackiſh, beneath white; bill black; legs ſcarlet. *Great Gooſe.*
Inhabits *Siberia*; ſize of A. cygnus.

Hyperborea Body ſnowy; front yellowiſh; 10 firſt quill-feathers black; bill and legs red. *Snow Gooſe.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*; 32 inches long; flies in vaſt flocks; a very ſtupid bird.

Picta. Blackiſh-aſh with tranſverſe black lines; head, neck, middle of the belly, bar on the wings and coverts white. *Painted Gooſe.*
Inhabits *Statenland*; 28 inches long.
Bill, *legs*, primary *quill* and *tail-feathers* black; *wings* with an obtuſe ſpur at the flexure.

Magallenica. Ruſty-brown; body on the fore-part and beneath tranſverſely varied; bar acroſs the wings and coverts white. *Magellanic Gooſe.*
Inhabits *Magellan's Straits*; 24 inches long.
Bill, *wings* and *tail* black; *vent* grey; *legs* yellow.

Antarctica Snowy, bill black; bill black; legs yellow. *Antarctic Gooſe.*
2. Variegated; belly, vent, rump and thighs white; wings with a green ſpot.
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands*; 24—26 inches long.
Female, bill fleſh-colour; *body* brown with tranſverſe white lines; middle of the *back* and greater *quill-feathers* black; *vent* greeniſh-white.

Variegata. Above brown ſpotted with white; beneath cheſnut ſpotted with white and black; bill, tail and primary quill-feathers black, ſecondary green; wing-coverts white; rump and vent ferruginous. *Variegated Gooſe.*
Inhabits *New Zealand*; ſize of A. major. *Legs* black.

Leucop-

Leucoptera White; bill, 2 middle tail-feathers, primary quill-feathers and greater wing-coverts black; nape and upper part of the back with numerous black lines.

Buſtard Gooſe.

Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands:* 32—40 inches long; fleſh good.

Wings with a blunt ſpine at the flexure and a duſky-green ſpot; greater *wing-coverts* tipt with white; ſecondary *quill-feathers* half black half white; *legs* black.

Cinerea. Cinereous, beneath duſky; vent white; wings and pointed tail ſhort, black; bill, irids, tubercle on the wings and legs yellow.

Loggerhead Gooſe.

Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands;* 32 inches long; fleſh rancid.

Bill tipt with black; ſecondary *quill-feathers* white on the outer edge; hind-part of the belly blueiſh-aſh; *claws* black.

**Tadorna.* Bill knobbed at the baſe, front compreſſed; head greeniſh-black; body variegated with white.

Sheldrake. Burrough Duck.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia;* 2 feet long; feeds on fiſh, inſects and herbs; lays 15—16 roundiſh, white eggs in rabbits' holes; fleſh rancid.

Bill and *legs* red; *head* and *neck* violet; *collar* white; *back* white; *breaſt* brown; *belly* white with a black line; firſt *quill-feathers* black, the next violet, inner ones ferruginous, the laſt white; *tail* white tipt with black.

Female with leſs vivid colours.

Spectabilis. Bill compreſſed at the baſe with a black feathery keel; head hoary.

Grey-headed Duck.

Inhabits *North America*, *Europe* and *Aſia;* near 2 feet long, builds in dry places; eggs 4—6, white; fleſh very good.

Bill and *legs* red; *head* and *crown* pale grey, ſurrounded with a row of black ſpots; *cheeks* and *nape* green; *chin*, *throat* and *breaſt* white; *back*, *belly* and *tail* blackiſh.

Female moſtly black and brown; belly duſky.

**Fuſca.* Blackiſh; lower eyelid and ſpot on the wings white.

Velvet Duck.

Inhabits *Europe* and *South America;* 20—22 inches long.

Bill yellow, black in the middle, gibbous at the baſe; *legs* red.

Female without the gibboſity on the bill; *body* brown; eggs white.

**Nigra.* Body totally black; bill gibbous at the base. *Black Diver.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*; 22 inches long; feeds on grass and shell-fish; flesh rancid.

Bill yellow in the middle; *head* and *neck* sprinkled with purple; *tail* somewhat wedged.

Female without the gibbosity at the base of the bill, and browner.

Regia. Caruncle compressed; body blue, beneath brown; collar white. *Royal Duck.*

Inhabits *Chili*; much larger than A. boschas.

Nilotica. Whitish with hoary spots; sides of the breast and belly with hoary lines; marginal callus on the bill and caruncle purple-red. *Nilotic Goose.*

Inhabits near the *Nile*. *Irids* yellow; *legs* red.

Beringii. White; wings black; neck blueish; caruncle at the base of the bill yellow, radiate in the middle with blueish feathers. *Bering Duck.*

Inhabits *Bering's Island*; size of a goose.

Round the *ears* a greenish-black blotch; *eyes* black; *orbits* yellow.

**Albifrons.* Brown, beneath white spotted with black; front and rump white; bill and legs flame-colour. *White-fronted Goose.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*; migrates southerly in winter; 2 feet 4 inches long.

Breast cinereous; *tail* dusky, edged with white.

B. *Bill equal at the base.*

**Marila.* Black; shoulders waved-cinereous; belly and spot on the wings white. *Scaup Duck.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Northern Asia* and *America*; in winter migrates into warmer countries; feeds on shell-fish; 18—20 inches long.

Bill broad, blueish-ash; *irids* yellow; *head* and *neck* greenish-black; *back* and *wing-coverts* waved with black and cinereous; *legs* and primary *quill-feathers* dusky, secondary white tipt with black; *tail*, *coverts* and *vent* black.

Female brown, bill black surrounded with a circle of white feathers; *neck* rusty; *belly* and bar on the *wings* white; *legs* black.

2. Head

2. Head and neck purple-green; back and ſhoulders waved with cinereous; belly and wing-ſpot white.
Length 21 inches. *Wings*, *rump* and *tail* black.

Lobata. Blackiſh with tranſverſe greyiſh lines, beneath paler; under mandible lobate beneath. *Lobated Duck.*
Inhabits *New Holland*; ſize of the common duck. *Nat. Miſ. f.* 255.
Bill broad at the baſe, black, under mandible with a large, black, flat, round flap or wattle, ſeated longitudinally; *body* dark cinereous, paler beneath and on the neck, waved with numerous tranſverſe whitiſh lines; *legs* black.

**Anſer.* Bill ſemicylindric; body above cinereous, beneath paler; neck ſtriate. *Grey-lag Gooſe.*
2. Varies much in colours by domeſtication. *Tame Gooſe.*
Inhabits in flocks the northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; reſides in the fens of *England* the whole year, and lays numerous eggs; is excellent food and very long lived; 33 inches long.
Bill fleſh-colour tipt with white; *rump* and *vent* white; *legs* fleſh-colour; *claws* black; *wing-ſpot* o.

Montana. Head, neck and quill-feathers red-green. *Mountain Gooſe.*
Inhabits mountainous parts of the *Cape of Good Hope.*

Cana. Reddiſh-ferruginous; head and neck grey; wing-ſpot green; ſhoulders white. *Hoary-headed Gooſe.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; leſs than A. bernicla.
Bill duſky; *cheeks* and *wing-coverts* white; *back*, *breaſt* and *belly* ferruginous with deeper tranſverſe lines; primary *quill-feathers* black, ſecondary green; at the flexure of the *wings* a bluntiſh ſpur; *vent* tawny with a black band; *legs* and *tail* black.

**Ruficollis* Black, beneath white; bill ſmall, conic; neck rufous; ſpot between the bill and eyes white. *Red-breaſted Gooſe.*
Inhabits *Ruſſia* and *Northern Siberia*, rarely *England*; migrates in winter towards *Perſia*; ſize of A. canadenſis; fleſh excellent.

Bill

Bill brown with a black claw: *irids* yellowiſh-brown; pectoral *band* white, beneath black; *chin* black with an interrupted white line; *tail* rounded, ſhort, the feathers brown, coverts white; *down* long, ſoft, cinereous; *legs* black.

Caſaca. Rufous; wings and tail black; wing-ſpot white. *Ruddy Duck.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia* and *Siberia*; 22 inches long; lays its eggs in the fiſſures of rocks or holes of trees; fleſh very good.

Bill and *legs* black; *head* and beginning of the *neck* white; *collar* (of the male) black; *rump* deep black.

Ægyptiaca. Bill ſubcylindric; body undulate; crown white; wing-ſpot clear white with a black bar. *Egyptian Gooſe.*

2. Bill grey; ſpot on the breaſt black; back, wings and rump cheſnut.

Inhabits *Africa*, 2) *Cape of Good Hope*; 27 inches long.

Bill reddiſh tipt with black; *body* waved with brown and ferruginous; *temples*, *orbits* and ſpot on the *breaſt* cheſnut; *back*, *rump*, *wings* and *tail* black; *belly* white; *legs* red; *claws* black.

**Segetum.* Cinereous, beneath dirty-white; bill compreſſed at the baſe; tail-coverts white; legs ſaffron. *Bean Gooſe.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay* and the *Hebrides*; in autumn comes into *England* in flocks, and is deſtructive to corn; 2½—3 feet long.

Bill reddiſh in the middle, black at the baſe and tip; *head* and *neck* inclining to ferruginous; *quill-feathers* edged with black, *tail* with white; *claws* white.

Borealis. Bill narrow; head green; breaſt and belly white. *Gulaund Duck.*

Inhabits the fens of *Iceland*; very rare.

**Erythropterus.* Cinereous; front white. *Bernacle.*

Inhabits *Europe*, rarely *America*; is plentiful on the ſea coaſts of *England* in the winter; 25 inches long.

Body above waved black and white; *neck* black; *belly* white; *bill* ſhort, black, with a fleſh-colour ſpot each ſide; between the bill and *eye* a black ſpot; *tail* beneath white; *legs* blackiſh.

Cæruleſ-

Cæruleſcens. Brown, beneath white; wing-coverts and hind-part of the back blueiſh. *Blue-winged Gooſe.*

2. White; hind-part of the neck and ſcapular region lead-colour; wing and tail-coverts blueiſh.

3. Grey, varied with brown; head and upper part of the neck white, hind-part black; wing and tail-coverts blueiſh.

Inhabits *North America;* leſs than A. anſer.

Bill and *legs* red; *crown* yellowiſh; reſt of the *head* and *neck* white; *ſhoulders* and *tail* waved with white and grey.

**Bernicla.* Brown; head, neck and breaſt black; collar white. *Brent Gooſe.*

Inhabits *North America*, *Aſia* and *Europe;* ſize of the bernacle; migrates ſoutherly in autumn, and flies in wedge-ſhaped flocks with perpetual cackling; feeds on ſea-plants, berries and marine inſects; fleſh when tamed good.

Bill, *wings*, *tail* and *legs* black; broad ſpot each ſide the *neck*, *tail-coverts* and *vent* white; *belly* and *ſhoulders* cinereous; *flanks* ſtreaked with white.

Canadenſis Cinereous; head and neck black; cheeks and chin white. *Canada Gooſe.*

Inhabits in vaſt flocks *North America;* 3 feet 6 inches long; fleſh good.

Bill, *tail*, *rump* and primary *quill-feathers* black; a triangular ſpot reaching from the *hind-head* to the *chin; nape*, *tail-coverts*, *vent* and lower part of the *belly* white; *legs* plumbeous.

**Molliſſima.* Bill cylindric; cere on the hind-part bifid, wrinkled. *Eider Duck.*

Inhabits northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America;* 22 inches long; feeds on teſtaceous animals; lays 5 greeniſh eggs in a neſt ſtrewed with its ſoft down; fleſh and eggs good; the plumage conſtitutes the much valued luxury, Eider down.

Bill, *legs*, *front*, ocular *band*, *breaſt*, lower part of the *back* and *belly* black; middle of the *head*, upper part of the *back*, *ſhoulders* and *wing-coverts* white; beneath the *hind-head* a green blotch.

Female almoſt wholly obſcurely ferruginous, with black lines; tail and primary quill-feathers duſky.

Moſchata. Face naked, papillous. *Muſcovy Duck.*

Inhabits *Braſil* and is domeſticated in *Europe;* 2 feet long; builds in trees; is eaſily tamed. *Female* leſs.

Legs

Legs and *orbits* naked and with the *bill* red, tip of the bill and ſpace round the *noſtrils* black; *crown* black; *temples*, *chin* and *throat* white varied with black; *breaſt* and lower part of the *belly* brown mixed with white; *back* and *rump* brown with a green-gold gloſs; upper part of the *belly* white; 3 firſt *quill-feathers* white, the reſt brown; *tail-feathers* 20, the outer white, the reſt green-gold.

Rufa. Cinereous: head and neck rufous: breaſt black: back with brown lines: wings aſhy-brown.
Red-necked Duck.

Leucocephala. Bill broad: tail-feathers rigid, pointed, channelled, the middle ones longer. *White-headed Duck.*
Head white; *crown* black; *bill* blueiſh; *collar* black; *breaſt* cheſnut with tranſverſe black ſtreaks: *belly* grey with ſmall black ſpots; *back* rufous; *wings* reddiſh with brown dots and lines.

Monacha. White varied with black: bill yellowiſh tipt with black: wing-ſpot violet-green.
Larger than A. boſchas; *lores* grey; *head*, *bill* and upper part of the *breaſt* ſpotted with black; firſt *quill* and *tail-feathers* white tipt with brown.

Melanura. Cinereous: bill and legs teſtaceous: wings and tail black.
Black-tailed Duck.
Crown and *back* rufous; *rump* black with white ſpots.

Torrida. Head white: neck above black, beneath cheſnut.
Torrid Duck.

Albicans. Front and body beneath whitiſh, above brown: head and neck brown-rufous. *White-fronted Duck.*
Feathers of the *breaſt* cinereous edged with pale ruſty and with a rufous bar near the tip; *quill-feathers* within and at the tip white.

Georgica. Cinereous-waved: wing-ſpot greeniſh edged with white: wings and tail duſky. *Georgia Duck.*
Inhabits *Georgia*; 20 inches long; fleſh good.
Bill yellow, a little bent back at the tip; *irids* cheſnut; *wing-coverts* pale aſh; *legs* greeniſh-aſh.

Bahamen-

Bahamenſis. Grey: bill lead-colour with a lateral tawny ſpot: wing-ſpot green and pale yellow. *Ilathera Duck.*

Inhabits *Braſil* and *Bahama Iſlands*: 17 inches long.

Crown reddiſh-aſh; *neck*, *back*, *ſhoulders* and *rump* reddiſh-brown; *cheeks* and *throat* white; *breaſt* and *belly* rufous-grey ſpotted with black; primary *quill-feathers* and leſſer *wing-coverts* duſky, greater green tipt with black; ſecondary *quill-feathers* yellow; *legs* lead-colour.

Braſilienſis. Brown, beneath cinereous: between the bill and eyes a yellow ſpot; chin white; tail wedged; black. *Mareca Duck.*

Inhabits *Braſil*; ſize of the laſt.

Bill black; upper *wing-coverts* brown with a green-gloſs, the greater edged with blue-green and tipt with black; *quill-feathers* tipt with white; *legs* red.

Erythrorhynca. Brown, beneath white; temples and tranſverſe bar on the wings white and one yellowiſh; tail black. *Crimſon-billed Duck.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: 15 inches long.

Irids and *bill* red, the latter a little bent back at the tip; *legs* black.

Albeola. White; back and wings black; head blueiſh; hind-head white. *Buffel-headed Duck.*

Inhabits *America*, from *Carolina* to *Hudſon's Bay*: builds in trees; 16 inches long; migrates in autumn.

Bill black; *crown* and *front* ſhining black varied with green and purple; *cheeks* white; baſe of the ſecondary *quill-feathers* with the incumbent *coverts* white; *legs* orange.

Female, head and body above brown, beneath white; behind the eyes each ſide an oval white ſpot; chin white; wings brown with a white ſpot in the middle.

Stelleri. White; hind-head ſubcreſted; tranſverſe ſpot on the nape and each ſide the bill green; tail brown; 10 firſt quill-feathers blackiſh-brown, the reſt black-blue. *Weſtern Duck.*

Inhabits *Kamiſchatka* and *America*: flies in flocks, and builds in inacceſſible rocks; ſize of A. fuligula.

Bill and *legs* black; *orbits*, lunule at the baſe of the *neck*, and band from the *wings* to the *back* black.

Female ferruginous.

*Clypeata. Extremity of the bill dilated, rounded, with an incurved nail. *Shoveler.*

2. Wing-ſpot purple, each ſide black and white; breaſt reddiſh.

3. Above greeniſh-black, beneath tawny; breaſt white; legs red.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *North America*, 2) *Mexico*: 21 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* yellow; *head* and *neck* violet-green; *breaſt* white, lunulate; *back*, *wings* and wedged *tail* brown; *belly* cheſnut; *vent* white; firſt and ſecond *wing-coverts* pale blue, greater brown tipt with white, the reſt edged with white; *legs* tawny.

Mexicanus Tawny; above lined black and white; wings brown, leſſer coverts white, the greater next the body green-gold. *Mexican Shoveler.*

Inhabits *New Spain*; leſs than the common duck.

Bill browniſh-red; greater *wing-coverts* brown; *legs* reddiſh.

*Rubens. Brown; chin and breaſt cheſnut; wings tipt with grey; wing-ſpot purple edged with white; tail ſhort, white. *Red-breaſted Shoveler.*

Inhabits the fens of *Lincolnſhire*; ſize of a tame duck.

Bill broad, browniſh-yellow; *head* large; *eyes* ſmall; *irids* yellow; *legs* ſmall, ſlender, bay.

*Jamaicenſis. Varied with brown, ſaffron and ruſty; back wings and tail brown; upper part of the head black; beneath and chin white with black ſpots. *Jamaica Shoveler.*

Inhabits *Jamaica*; 16 inches long.

Bill broad, blueiſh, orange at the ſides; *irids* brown; *legs* orange; *back* with a few arrowed yellowiſh dots; *tail* wedged.

*Marſa. Waved with cinereous and yellowiſh and ſpeckled with brown; beneath brown ſprinkled with grey; throat brown-yellow waved with black; tail long, black, wedged. *Ural Duck.*

Inhabits the lakes between the *Ural* and *Irtiſh*; larger than A. querquedula; ſwims ſwiftly with the tail dipt as far as the rump in the water, but cannot walk; makes a floating neſt.

Bill large, broad, azure, tumid at the baſe; *head* white; *crown* and

and *eyelids* black; *wings* ſmall, brown, without the ſpot; *neck* velvet-black; *tail-feathers* 18, very narrow; *legs* brown.

Female, bill and head brown; chin white.

Scandiaca. Cheſnut; back, wings and tail black; belly white. *Lapmark Duck.*

Inhabits *Norway*: ſize of A. boſchas.

Bill broad and with the *legs* black; ſecondary *quill-feathers* white tipt with black; *flanks* ferruginous.

**Strepera.* Wing-ſpot rufous, black and white. *Gadwall. Grey.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Northern Aſia*: 19 inches long.

Bill flat, black; *legs* tawny; *rump* black; *back* brown waved with paler; *breaſt* and *belly* grey varied with white.

Falcaria. Creſted; variegated with hoary and brown; breaſt ſcale-waved; front, chin, collar and bar on the wings white. *Falcated Duck.*

2. Quill-feathers not falcate; vent brown; thighs white.

Inhabits *Eaſtern Siberia*, 2) *Java*: 18 inches long.

Bill black; *crown* teſtaceous, reſt of the *head* ſilky-green with a ſmall white ſpot on the front; *wing-ſpot* ſteel-black edged with white; 5 inner *quill-feathers* long, falcate, varied with violet and white; *legs* lead-colour.

Dominica. Rufous; fore-part of the head ſooty; wing-ſpot white; ſhafts of the tail-feathers deep black. *St. Domingo Teal.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo*: 12 inches long.

Bill black; *breaſt* and *belly* grey-brown mixed with white; ſome of the greater *wing-coverts* white; *wings* brown; *tail* wedged, the feathers pointed; *legs* brown.

Spinoſa. Brown; crown black; tail-feathers daggered. *Spinous-tailed Teal.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*: 11—12 inches long.

Bill blueiſh; ocular *band* white in the middle, black each ſide; *tail* ſhort; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Africana. Reddiſh-brown; back, wings and tail black; ſpot on the breaſt and tranſverſe bar on the wings white. *African Teal.*

Inhabits *Egypt*: 16 inches long.
Female leſs vivid; ſpot on the breaſt waved with brown.

Madigaſcarenſis. Duſky-green, beneath white; cap, front and chin white; hind-head and neck greeniſh-black; throat and breaſt ferruginous, waved with brown. *Madagaſcar Teal.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar*: 12 inches long.
Bill yellow tipt with black; *irids* yellow; between the *ears* a pale green oval patch; *legs* and *wings* duſky, the latter with a white ſtreak.

Coromandelina. Above gloſſy-brown, beneath white; crown black; the reſt of the head and neck white ſpotted with black. *Coromandel Teal.*
Inhabits *Coromandel*; ſmall.
Bill duſky; lower part of the *neck* with black ſtreaks croſſing each other; *vent* ferruginous at the ſides; *legs* black.
Female beneath varied with white and grey.

Manillenſis. Head and chin white; neck, breaſt and wing-coverts bay; wings and tail pale greeniſh. *Manilla Teal.*
Bill black; feathers of the *back* yellow edged with black, of the belly white edged with black; *legs* blackiſh.

Formoſa. Brown; crown black edged with white; chin reddiſh ſpotted with black; wing-ſpot black edged with teſtaceous, and marked on the fore-part with an oblique green ſpot. *Baikal Teal.*

2. Brown; crown black; head yellowiſh-brown at the ſides; behind the eyes green with a curved black ſpot.
Inhabits the lake *Baikal*, 2) *China*: 15 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* duſky-red; from the *eye* to the *chin* a curved black ſpot, paler on the hind-part and edged with green; *nape* and ſides of the *neck* waved; *vent* black with a white band and tawny at the ſides; middle *tail-feathers* whitiſh.

Hina. Region of the eyes green. *Hina Teal.*
Inhabits *China*.
Bill ſoft, blackiſh-grey; *head* and *neck* brown; under the *eyes* a white line; *neck* and upper part of the *back* ſpotted with black; *rump* cinereous; *breaſt* white, ſpotted.

Sparman-

Sparmannia. Beneath dirty-white, above black varied with ferruginous and white; scapulars white, edged and lined on the disk with rusty-white.

Inhabits near *Aboam*; 28 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *tail* ferruginous.

**Clangula.* Varied with black and white; head, tumid, violet; at each corner of the mouth a large white spot. *Golden Eye.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *North America*: 19 inches long; builds in the hollows of trees and preys on shell-fish, mice, fish and frogs.

Bill black; *irids* golden, lower part of the *neck*, *breast* and *belly* white; *back* and *rump* black; *legs* red.

Female: *head* red-brown; *neck* grey; *breast* and *belly* white; *wing-coverts* varied with dusky and cinereous; middle *quill-feathers* white, the rest and *tail* black; *legs* dusky.

Perspicillata. Black; crown and nape white; bill with a black spot behind the nostrils. *Black Duck.*

Inhabits *North America*: 21 inches long.

Bill and *legs* red; *crown* and *nape* with a white triangular spot.

Female less, sooty, without the spot on the nape; *cheeks* with 2 whitish spots.

**Glaucion.* Body blackish; breast waved; wing-spot white, linear. *Morillon.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*; less than A. clangula.

Bill yellowish-brown; *irids* golden; *head* ferruginous; *collar* white with a border of grey beneath; *back* and *wing-coverts* dusky with a few white lines, the greater with large white spots; *tail* and primary *quill-feathers* black, secondary, *breast* and *belly* white; *legs* yellow.

Novæ Hispaniæ. White spotted with black; head tawny, varied with blackish and green-blue; wing-coverts and vent blue; spot between the bill and eye, and bar on the wings white. *Mexican Duck.*

Inhabits *Mexico* and *Surinam*; size of A. querquedula.

Bill blue, beneath black; *legs* pale red; middle *quill-feathers* green without, tipt with tawny.

Female, *head* and *body* above black, beneath varied black and white; *legs* cinereous.

Malacorhyn-

Malacorhynchos. Blueiſh-lead; bill membranaceous at the tip; crown green iſh-aſh; wings with a tranſverſe white ſpot.
Soft-billed Duck.
Inhabits *New Zealand*; 18 inches long.
Bill pale aſh tipt with black; *legs* duſky-plumbeous.

**Glocitans* Subcreſted, brown waved with black: head green: before and behind the eyes a ferruginous ſpot: breaſt with black ſpots; wing-ſpot green edged with white.
Bimaculated Duck.
Inhabits *Siberia* and *England*: 20 inches long.
Bill plumbeous, with a black nail; *irids* and *crown* brown; *chin* purple; *breaſt* ferruginous ſpotted with black; *crown* and *back* brown waved with black; *ſhoulders*, *wing-coverts* and primary *quill-feathers* cinereous, ſecondary green edged with white; *belly* duſky, ſpeckled; *tail-coverts* green; *tail-feathers* 12, brown, edged with white, 2 middle ones black; *legs* tawny.

Americana Pale ruſty waved with black: crown and front ochre: wing-ſpot large, white: wings and tail brown.
American Wigeon.
Inhabits *America*: ſize of A. penelope; fleſh good.
Bill lead-colour tipt with black; *hind-head* and neck varied with white and black; behind the *eyes* a black ſpot; *vent* black; *legs* duſky.

Capenſis. Dirty-white: back bay: wing-ſpot blueiſh-green edged with white. *Cape Wigeon.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; 15 inches long.
Bill red, black at the baſe; head ſpeckled with duſky; *legs* red.

**Penelope.* Tail a little pointed: vent black: head brown: front white: back cinereous waved. *Wigeon.*
2. Throat cinereous waved: wing-ſpot ſilvery.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*: 20 inches long; fleſh good.
Bill lead-colour with a black nail; *head* and upper part of the *neck* red with blackiſh ſpots; *breaſt* claret; *body* above waved with cinereous and blackiſh; *wing-ſpot* blue-green, black before and behind; *wing-coverts* varied brown and white; *belly* white; *legs* lead-colour.
Female waved brown, breaſt paler; *eggs* pale brown, a little waved.

**Acuta.*

*Acuta. Tail pointed, long, beneath black; hind-head each side with a white line; back cinereous waved. *Pin-tail.*

Inhabits *America*, *Europe* and *Asia*; 28 inches long; flesh good.

Bill black, blueish at the sides; *head* ferruginous; *throat* white, a little spotted; *body* beneath white; *wings* brown, the *spot* violet, on the fore-part ferruginous, hind-part black and white; *tail* brown, edged with white, 2 middle feathers longer.

Female less; wing-spot straw-colour edged with white.

*Ferrugi-nea. Reddish-brown; bill dilated and rounded at the tip; legs blueish. *Ferruginous Duck.*

Inhabits *Sweden*, *Denmark*, rarely *England*; weight 20 ounces.

Bill long, the mandibles serrate at the edges; *body* beneath pale.

*Glacialis. Tail pointed, long; body black, beneath white. *Long-tailed Duck.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*: less than A. acuta.

Bill black, orange in the middle; *head* on the fore-part and sides reddish-grey, hind-part, *breast* and *belly* white; *scapulars* long, white; sides of the neck with a black spot; lower part of the *breast*, *back*, *wings* and *tail* chocolate; 4 middle *tail-feathers* black, 2 middle ones longer, the rest white; *legs* dusky-red or blackish.

Female, *tail* shorter, wedged; *body* varied with blackish, rufous and grey; *back* black; *collar* and lower part of the *belly* white.

2. Blackish-brown, beneath white; head pale grey at the sides; orbits white; hind-head, chin and neck spotted with brown; wings with a reddish-brown spot.

Inhabits the island *Oedel*.

*Fulva. Tawny; back, shoulders, wings and rump transversely streaked with tawny and brown; tail varied with white and black. *Mexican Pochard.*

Inhabits *Mexico*. *Bill* and *legs* dusky; *eyes* black.

*Ferina. Cinereous waved; head brown; pectoral band, vent and rump black. *Pochard. Red-headed Wigeon.*

2. Blackish; head and neck chesnut; breast and belly varied with brown and cinereous; wings varied white and grey.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*: 19 inches long; flesh good. *Bill* broad, blue, tipt with black; *irids* tawny; *head* and *neck* bay; *breast* and upper part of the *back* black; *scapulars* and inner *wing-coverts* undulate with black and white; *belly* whitish with dusky lines at the sides; *legs* lead-colour. *Female* darker; *head* pale reddish-brown; *wing-coverts* and *belly* cinereous.

Lurida. Black; head chesnut; breast with transverse red lines. *Lurid Duck.*

Inhabits southern *Russia*: larger than A. crecca. Near the *mouth* a white spot; *belly* whitish spotted with blackish, on the sides and *vent* snowy; *quill-feathers* varied with cinereous and black; *tail-feathers* 12, black.

Kekushka. Ochre-yellow, beneath snowy; back cinereous: rump and tail deep black; quill-feathers 15—19 tipt with white. *Caspian Duck.*

Inhabits the *Caspian Sea*: near 20 inches long; flesh rancid.

**Querquedula.* Spot on the wings green; above the eyes a white line. *Garganey.*

Inhabits *Asia* and *Europe*; 17 inches long. *Bill* lead-colour; *crown* dusky with oblong streaks; *cheeks* and *neck* purple with white streaks; *breast* light-brown with semicircular black bars; *belly* white, lower part and *vent* speckled; first *quill-feathers* cinereous, outer webs of the middle ones green; *scapulars* long, narrow, striped with white, ash-colour and black; *tail* dusky; *legs* lead-colour. *Female* with an obscure white mark over the eye; plumage browniish-ash; *wings* without the green spot.

**Crecca.* Wing-spot green; a white line above and beneath the eyes. *Common Teal.*

2. Wing-spot varying in colour; body above brown-ash, beneath rufous-white, with black spots on the belly.

3. Cheek, chin and body beneath white-rufous; wing-spot without black.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Asia*: 14 inches long. *Bill* black; *irids* hazel; *head* and *neck* bright bay; behind the *eyes* to the *nape* a broad green band, terminating beneath in a white line; *body* whitish with transverse blackish lines above;

above; fore-part of the *neck* and *breaſt* with round black ſpots; *wing-ſpot* green, edged beneath with white, above obliquely black; *vent* black in the middle.

Female, *head* and *neck* varied with whitiſh and brown; *vent* totally white.

Carolienſis. Waved with black and white; head and upper part of the neck cheſnut; throat and breaſt ſpotted with black; wing-ſpot green; line beneath the eyes and humeral arch white. *American Teal.*

Inhabits *America*, from *Carolina* to *Hudſon's Bay*.

From the *eyes* to the *hind-head* each ſide a green ſtripe; *wing-coverts* brown; *legs* duſky.

Female reddiſh-brown-aſh ſpotted with black.

Hiſtrionica Variegated with brown, white and blue; ears, double line on the temples, collar and pectoral bar white. *Harlequin Duck.*

Inhabits *America* and *Europe*: 17 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *wing-ſpot* blue with a white tranſverſe line.

Female grey; firſt *quill-feathers* blackiſh; upper *mandible* white at the baſe; *ears* white.

Fuſceſcens. Browniſh; head and neck paler; wings cinereous, ſpot blue tipt with white; tail duſky. *Brown Duck.*

Inhabits *America*: 16 inches long.

Bill thick at the baſe, blueiſh tipt with black; *breaſt* ruſty-waved.

Poecilorhyncha. Black; cheeks and part of the throat cinereous; wing-ſpot green, above white, beneath bounded with white and black; ſecondary quill-feathers white. *Spotted-billed Duck.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*.

Bill long, black, a red ſpot each ſide the baſe and tipt with white; band acroſs the *eyes* black; *vent* black; *legs* yellow.

Damiatica White; head, upper part of the neck, ſhoulders and tip of the tail black; nape with a ferruginous lunule; wings greeniſh-black. *Damiatta Duck.*

Inhabits *Northern Africa*; larger than A. boſchas.

Diſcors. Wing-coverts blue; ſecondary quill-feathers green without; band on the front white.

2. Cap and tail black; greater wing-coverts with a white ſpot; ſecondary quill-feathers without, chin and belly white.

Inhabits *America:* 14 inches long; feeds on corn; fleſh good. *Head* and *neck* violet; *cap* and *bill* black; before the *eyes* each ſide a white ſtreak; *body* brown waved with grey; *wing-ſpot* green, the upper part edged with white; *legs* yellow.

Female, head, neck and body varied with grey and brown.

Viduata. Brown; fore-part of the head white; legs blue. *Spaniſh Duck.*

Inhabits the lakes of *Carthagena* in *America:* leſs than A. autumnalis.

Bill, *eyes* and longitudinal ſtreak from the chin through the middle of the *breaſt* and *belly* black; *chin* white; *neck* rufous; feathers of the belly dirty-white, ſpotted with black at the edge; *back* and *wings* black-blue; *thighs* blackiſh.

Jacquini. Cheſnut; back blackiſh; bill and legs black. *Jacquin's Duck.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo:* ſize of the laſt; voice ſhrill.

Dominicana. Grey-aſh; face and chin white; band acroſs the eyes, hind-head, neck and breaſt black. *Dominican Duck.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* ſize of A. boſchas.

Bill and *legs* black; *body* beneath paler.

Autumnalis. Grey; wings, tail and belly black; wing-ſpot tawny and white. *Red-billed whiſtling Duck.*

Inhabits *South America;* 21 inches long; ſits on trees; is eaſily tamed, but very quarrelſome.

Bill red, tipt with black; *irids* hazel; *crown*, *back* and *ſcapulars* cheſnut; *breaſt* and *armpits* yellowiſh-aſh; *wing-coverts* cinereous; *legs* yellow.

Labradora Brown; head and neck reddiſh-white; collar and pectoral band black; ſcapular and ſecondary quill-feathers white. *Pied Duck.*

Inhabits *Labradore:* 19 inches long.

Bill orange at the baſe, the lower mandible duſky; from the crown

crown to the *nape* a black ſtreak; *head* and *neck* inclining to rufous; *legs* yellow.

Female beneath whitiſh; *wings* with a white ſpot; *legs* black.

Supercilioſa. Grey; eyebrows white; chin and throat dirty-white; wing-ſpot green-blue, edged with black. *Supercilious Duck.*

Inhabits *New Zealand;* 21 inches long.

Bill plumbeous, tipt with black; band beneath the *eyes* white; *legs* duſky-aſh.

Curviroſtra. Black; middle tail-feathers (of the male) recurvate; chin with an oval white ſpot; bill hooked. *Curve-billed Duck.*

Inhabits the *Netherlands;* larger than A. boſchas.

Irids tawny; *head*, *neck* and *rump* greeniſh-black; 5 outer *quill-feathers* white; *chin* white; *wing-ſpot* deep ſhining blue.

**Boſchas.* Cinereous; middle tail-feathers (of the male) recurvate; bill ſtraight; collar white. *Mallard. Wild Duck.*

2. Varies in its colours by domeſtication. *Tame Duck.*
3. Back ſooty; much larger.
4. Size of 3; body tinged with grey.
5. Back black ſpotted with yellowiſh; ſize of 3.
6. Bill hooked.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*, about ſtagnant waters; 23 inches long; feeds on frogs, ſnails and almoſt any filthy ſubſtance; builds ſometimes near waters, ſometimes in trees; lays 10—16 blueiſh-white eggs.

Bill greeniſh-yellow; *head* and *neck* gloſſy-green; *ſcapulars* white with waved brown lines; *back* brown; *vent* black-green; *breaſt* cheſnut; *belly* grey; *wing-ſpot* violet-green, edged above with a black and a white line; 2 middle *tail-feathers* dark-green, recurvate.

Female reddiſh-brown ſpotted with black.

Galericulata. Pendent creſt and hind-part of the back each ſide with a recurved, compreſſed, elevated feather. *Chineſe Duck.*

Inhabits *China* and *Japan;* ſomething leſs than A. penelope.

Bill red; *irids* cheſnut; *creſt* green and red; *legs* tawny; *back* brown, ſhining with blue-green; *wing-ſpot* blue-green, the lower edge white; *wings* brown; *belly* white; *tail* pointed, brown, edged with blue-green; *legs* tawny.

Female with 2 black ſtreaks on the wings; breaſt with round brown ſpots.

Sponsa. Pendent creſt double, varied with green, blue and white. *Summer Duck.*

Inhabits the warm and temperate parts of *America:* 19 inches long; migrates, and builds in the holes or branches of trees.

Bill and *legs* red; *creſt* ſtriate; *irids* flame-colour; *chin* white; *neck* and *breaſt* claret, the latter with triangular white ſpots; *back* brown; *ſcapulars* blue-green; *flanks* whitiſh with black lines.

Female leſs; *body* brown, beneath dirty-white, varied with brown and triangular whitiſh ſpots.

Arborea. Brown; head ſubcreſted; belly ſpotted with white and black. *Black-billed whiſtling Duck.*

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Jamaica;* migrates in winter to *Carolina;* leſs than A. boſchas; ſits and builds in trees.

Bill black; *crown* duſky; *hind-head*, *back* and *ſhoulders* brown; *temples* and *chin* white; *throat* white and with the rufous *breaſt* ſpotted with black; *wings* and *tail* duſky; *legs* long, lead-colour.

Criſtata. Creſted; cinereous; throat ſpotted with pale ſtraw-colour; wing-ſpot blue, beneath edged with white; wings and pointed tail black. *Creſted Duck.*

Inhabits *Statenland:* 28 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* red; *crown* duſky.

Obſcura. Brown, beneath edged with yellow; wing-ſpot blue with a tranſverſe black bar, tail wedged, duſky, edged with white. *Duſky Duck.*

Inhabits *New York;* 2 feet long.

Bill, *crown*, primary *quill-feathers* and *legs* duſky; *neck* pale.

Iſlandica. Creſted; black; throat, breaſt and belly white; legs ſaffron. *Iceland Duck.*

Inhabits *Iceland.*

Novæ Seelandiæ. Black, beneath aſhy; quill-feathers cinereous, the ſecondary with a white band; tail dirty-green. *New Zealand Duck.*

Inhabits *New Zealand:* 15 inches long.

Bill blueiſh-white, with a black nail at the tip; *head* and *neck* purpliſh; *wings* and upper part of the body green; *legs* pale aſh.

Ruſina.

Rufina. Black; head and upper part of the neck teſtaceous; crown reddiſh, (of the male) creſted; wings beneath and at the edge white; tail brown. *Red-creſted Duck.*

Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea* and the lakes of vaſt deſers of *Tartary*: ſolitary; is ſometimes found in *Italy* and *Barbary*.

Bill carmine; *irids* brown; *creſt* rounded, tumid; *legs* brown, red on the fore-part.

Female brown; *bill* reddiſh; *creſt* 0.

Nyraca. Olive-black; head, throat, breaſt and flanks cheſnut; belly white; rump black; vent ſnowy. *Olive-tufted Duck.*

Inhabits the *Tanais*: 16 inches long; feeds on vegetables, ſeeds, and ſometimes fiſh; migrates; fleſh good.

Male: head tumid behind, not creſted; *irids* whitiſh.

Female: leſs, dirty-reddiſh where the male is cheſnut; *belly* whitiſh, waved; *back* more inclining to rufous.

Arabica. Grey ſpotted; beneath and rump whitiſh with cinereous ſpots; wing-ſpot blackiſh, white on the fore and hind-part. *Arabian Duck.*

Inhabits *Arabia*.

Bill yellow, black in the middle; *legs* yellowiſh.

Alexandrina. Bill and rump black; neck cinereous, with white ſemicircles; belly whitiſh without ſpots. *Alexandrian Duck.*

Inhabits *Alexandria*: *legs* yellowiſh-aſh.

Gattair. Brown; wings above black, beneath white, edged with brown; quill-feathers 4—20, white in the middle. *Egyptian Duck.*

Inhabits *Alexandria*.

Bill brown, beneath black; *chin* black; *belly* and *tail-coverts* white; *legs* blue-aſh.

Sirſair. Bill beneath yellow; wing-ſpot obliquely divided, upper half ſilky-green, lower black, before and behind white.

Inhabits *Arabia*.

Bill lead-colour; *chin* white; *crown* brown; *back* brown, the feathers edged with white; *belly* whitiſh; *legs* grey.

Balbul.

Balbul. Bill black; wing-ſpot above obliquely green, beneath obliquely black.

Inhabits *Cahira;* is probably a variety of the laſt.

Body cinereous; *head* (of the male) brown; *temples* with a large reddiſh-green ſpot; *rump* greeniſh-black; *legs* cinereous.

**Fuligula.* Creſt pendent; body black; belly and wing-ſpot white. *Tufted Duck.*

2. Brown; head, bill and legs black.

3. Black; back brown; head and beginning of the neck rufous.

4. Beneath white; head and neck rufous.

Inhabits *Europe* and *North Aſia;* 16 inches long.

Bill broad, livid, tipt with black; *irids* golden; *head* greeniſh; *ſhoulders* blackiſh-brown, with pale ſtraw-coloured dots; *legs* duſky-blue.

Female browniſh without the creſt. In the young bird the *head, neck* and *breaſt* are cheſnut, and the *back, wings* and *tail* black.

32. MERGUS. *Bill* toothed, ſlender, cylindrical, hooked at the point: *noſtrils* ſmall, oval, in the middle of the bill: *feet* 4-toed, the outer toe longeſt. *Merganſer.*

Cucullatus. Creſt globular, white each ſide; body above brown, beneath white. *Creſted M.*

Inhabits *North America;* 17 inches long; builds near lakes, forming its neſt of graſs, and down plucked from its own breaſt; lays 4—6 white eggs.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* golden; *creſt* larger than the head, edged with black.

Female brown; *creſt* leſs, ferruginous.

**Merganſer.* Subcreſted; white; head, neck, upper part of the breaſt and wings gloſſy-black; tail cinereous. *Gooſander.*

Inhabits

Inhabits northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 28 inches long; builds ſometimes in trees, but generally among rocks, feeds on fiſh; its fleſh is rancid.

Bill, *legs* and *irids* red; greater *quill-feathers* black, leſſer white.

**Caſtor.* Creſted, cinereous; head and upper part of the neck bay; chin, middle quill-feathers and belly white.

Dun-diver.

Inhabits with the laſt; 23—27 inches long.

Bill and *irids* red; *belly* ſometimes fleſh-colour.

**Serrator.* Creſt pendent; breaſt variegated with reddiſh; collar white; tail-feathers brown varied with cinereous.

Red-breaſted M.

Inhabits northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 21 inches long.

Bill beneath and *legs* red; feathers of the ſides of the *breaſt* large, white, edged with black, covering the fore-part of the folded wings.

Male, *hind-head* creſted; *head* and upper part of the *neck* green.

Female ſcarcely creſted; *head* and beginning of the *neck* rufous.

2. Above black, beneath white; greater quill-feathers black; tail brown; variety of the male.

3. Above black, beneath white; neck bay; wings with a tranſverſe white ſtripe; greater quill-feathers and tail black; variety of the female.

Imperialis. Varied with black, brown and grey; head ſmooth; firſt quill-feathers black; wing-ſpot o; bill and legs reddiſh-white. *Imperial Gooſander.*

Inhabits *Sardinia*; ſize of a gooſe; *tongue* fringed.

**Albellus.* Creſt pendent; hind-head black; body white; back and temples black; wings variegated.

Smew. White Nun.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; 16—17 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *wing-ſpot* white; *nape*, oval ſpot from the bill ſurrounding the *eyes*, *back*, and 2 arched lines each ſide near the beginning of the *wings* black.

Female, *head* ſmooth, grey; band acroſs the *eyes* black, and under the eyes a white ſpot; *body* above blackiſh-brown, beneath white; upper part of the *head* bay; *chin* white.

**Minutus.*

**Minutus.* Brown-aſh, beneath and chin white; head and upper part of the neck ferruginous; wing-ſpot white before and behind. *Minute M.*

2. Head ſmooth; back black; belly white; bill and legs blood-red; firſt quill-feathers black; tail cinereous.

Inhabits with the laſt, 2) *Aſtracan*; 14½ inches long; very much reſembles the female of the laſt, but wants the black oval eye-ſpot.

Furcifer. Black; head ſmooth; hind-head, neck, vent, belly and lateral tail-feathers white; front and cheeks pale brown; tail forked. *Fork-tailed M.*

Inhabits *Curonia.*

Bill black; dirty-red at the ſides; from the *ears* each ſide, through the ſides of the neck to the breaſt a black band.

Fuſcus. Creſted; brown, beneath white; chin and breaſt ſpotted with black; wings black with a white band. *Brown M.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 17½ inches long.

Hind-head creſted; behind the *eyes* a white band extending to the nape; lower part of the *creſt* black; *breaſt* blueiſh waved with whitiſh; *legs* yellowiſh.

Cæruleus. Creſted; blue; crown and tail black; chin, belly and ſpot on the wings white. *Blue M.*

Inhabits *Hudſon'e Bay*; 14 inches long.

Bill long, black; *legs* blue.

33. ALCA. *Bill* toothleſs, ſhort, compreſſed, convex, often tranſverſely furrowed; lower mandible gibbous near the baſe: *noſtrils* linear: *legs* (moſtly) 3-toed. *Auk.*

Theſe birds principally inhabit the *Arctic Seas*; are very ſtupid, and build in rabbits' holes and fiſſures of rocks; lay one egg; their colour is pretty uniform; above black, beneath white; the body is ſhaped like a duck's, the bill with oblique, curved lines tending to the point, which is ſharp.

**Arctica.*

*Arctica. Bill compreſſed, 2-edged, with 4 grooves; orbits and temples white; upper eye-lid daggered. *Puffin.*

2. Crown cinereous; chin and body above black, beneath white.

Inhabits the northern ſeas of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America* in vaſt flocks; 12 inches long; feeds on ſmall fiſh, crabs and ſea-weeds; fleſh rank except when very young; eggs excellent.

Body black; *cheeks*, *breaſt* and *belly* white; *bill* red, with a black baſe; upper *eye-lid* with a ſharp fleſhy point; *legs* red.

Labradora Bill carinate, the lower mandible angular; noſtrils covered with a duſky membrane. *Labradore Auk.*

Inhabits *Labradore*; 12 inches long.

Bill narrow, upper mandible duſky-red, lower whitiſh, with a black ſpot near the tip; *orbits* and *temples* whitiſh; *chin*, *wings* and *tail* duſky; *legs* red.

*Impennis. Bill compreſſed, edged; an oval ſpot each ſide before the eyes. *Penguin. Great Auk.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; 3 feet long; is timid; cannot fly, and feeds on fiſh; egg 6 inches long, white, with purpliſh lines and ſpots.

Bill black, with 8—10 grooves; *wings* ſhort, appearing to be only the rudiments; ſecondary *quill-feathers* tipt with white; *legs* black.

*Torda. Bill with 4 grooves, and a white line each ſide as far as the eyes. *Razor-bill.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*; 18 inches long; lays 1 whitiſh-brown egg varied with yellowiſh, and irregular purple ſpots, in inacceſſible rocks and precipices.

Bill black, with 4 tranſverſe grooves, the largeſt white; *body* black, beneath from the middle of the throat white; ſecondary *quill-feathers* tipt with white; *legs* black; in the young bird the bill has but one groove, and in the ſtill younger there is no line from the bill to the eyes.

*Criſtatella. Bill compreſſed, a little grooved; body blackiſh; back with ruſty ſpots; creſt frontal, bending forwards. *Creſted Auk.*

Inhabits the iſlands between *Aſia* and *America*; a foot long; is ſtupid and eaſily caught; lays in rabbits' holes or clefts.

Bill red; *creſt* with 6 or 7 feathers longer than the reſt; behind the *eyes* each ſide a white band; *tongue* thickiſh, entire; *rump* hoary; *legs* livid.

Tetracula. Bill ſmooth, compreſſed; body black, beneath cinereous; ſpot on the nape and lateral tail-feathers at the tip ruſty; front ſubcreſted. *Duſky Auk.*

Inhabits the ſea between *Japan* and *Kamtſchatka;* 11 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh-brown, with a whitiſh keel; *irids* white, with a black circle; *face* long, covered with reflected feathers; behind the *eyes* a white ſtreak; *legs* livid.

Pſittacula. Bill compreſſed, with a ſingle groove in each mandible; a white ſpot on the upper eyelid, between and under the eyes. *Perroquet Auk.*

Inhabits with the laſt; is often the ſign of approaching land to ſeamen; egg dirty-white ſpotted with brown.

Bill red; *cere* o, inſtead of which is a ſmall leathery wrinkle; *noſtrils* pervious; *tongue* ſubulate, curved, nearly triangular, channelled above; *tail* very ſhort; *legs* yellow.

Cirrata. Black; bill with 4 grooves; ſides of the head, area of the eyes and angle of the chin white; eyebrows with a long yellowiſh tuft. *Tufted Auk.*

Inhabits *Kamtſchatka* and the adjacent iſlands; 19 inches long; lives on the water for days together, but does not go far from land; feeds on ſhell-fiſh, which it opens with its bill.

Bill and *legs* red; *front*, ſides of the *head* and *chin* white.

Female leſs; *bill* with 2 grooves; *tuft* ſhorter; *egg* white.

**Alle.* Bill ſmooth, conic; beneath and tips of the hind-quill-feathers white; legs black. *Little Auk.*

2. Totally white.

3. Breaſt rufous.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 9 inches long.

Bill ſhort, black; *back* with a few duſky lines; ſecondary quill-feathers tipt with white; above the *eyes* a white dot.

Antiqua. Bill black, whitiſh at the baſe; feathers of the neck long, linear, white. *Ancient Auk.*

Inhabits iſlands of the *Northern Sea;* 11 inches long.

Crown and *chin* black; *body* above ſooty, beneath white.

Pygmæa. Bill carinate, depreſſed at the baſe; body black, beneath cinereous. *Pigmy Auk.*

Inhabits the iſlands between *Aſia* and *America;* 7 inches long.

Bill black, carinate on the back, a little curved at the tip; *body* ſooty-black; middle of the *belly* and *chin* whitiſh; *legs* blackiſh.

34. APTENODYTES.

34. APTENODYTES. *Bill* ſtraight, a little compreſſed and ſharp-edged; the upper mandible longitudinally obliquely grooved, the lower truncate at the tip: *tongue* with reflected prickles: *wings* fin-ſhaped, without quill-feathers: *feet* fettered, 4-toed. *Penguin.*

This genus much reſembles the laſt in colour, food, ſtupidity, eggs, neſt, poſition of the legs behind the equilibrium, and conſequent erect poſture; they are totally unfit for flight, but ſwim dexterouſly; *noſtrils* linear, hid in the groove of the bill; *palate* as well as the tongue beſet with a few rows of conic, retroflected, ſtiff papillæ; *wings* covered with a ſtrong, broad membrane; *tail* ſhort, wedged, the feathers very rigid.

Chryſocome. Bill reddiſh-brown; legs reddiſh; frontal creſt black, erect, auricular, ſulphur-colour, ſhed each ſide. *Creſted P.*

Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands*, and the ſouthern parts of *New Holland*; 23 inches long; erects the creſt when irritated; depoſits its egg in a naked neſt dug in the earth, among pelecans.

Body blueiſh-black, beneath white; *wings* beneath white. *Female* with a yellowiſh ſtripe on the eyebrow.

Patachonica. Bill and legs black; ears with a golden ſpot. *Patagonian P.*

Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands* and *New Guinea*: 4 feet 3 inches long.

Lower *mandible* tawny at the baſe; *irids* hazel; *head* and hind-part of the *neck* brown; *back* black-blue; *breaſt*, *belly* and *vent* white.

Papua. Bill and legs reddiſh; hind-head with a white ſpot. *Papuan P.*

Inhabits with the laſt; 2¼ feet long.

Upper *mandible* tipt with black, lower ſaffron; *irids* yellow.

Antarctica Bill black; legs reddiſh; line on the throat white. *Antarctic P.*

Inhabits the *Southern Ocean;* 25 inches long.
Bill ſhorter than the head; *irids* yellowiſh; *ſoles* black.

Magellanica. Bill black; legs reddiſh; eyebrows white; pectoral band and collar round the middle of the neck black. *Magellanic P.*
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands;* ſize of the laſt.
Bill with a tranſverſe purpliſh band; *irids* reddiſh-brown; *legs* with a few black ſpots.

Demerſa. Bill and legs black; eyebrows and pectoral band white. *Cape P.*

2. Bill black, with a white bar; eyebrows white; pectoral band black.

3. Bill black, with a white bar; chin and orbits black.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Antarctic Seas:* chiefly round the *Cape of Good Hope:* 21 inches long; lays 2 white eggs.
Bill blackiſh, with a pale band towards the tip; *body* above black, beneath white; ſides of the *head* and *chin* grey; *legs* black or reddiſh.

Catarractes. Bill and legs red; head brown. *Red-footed P.*
Each *mandible* pointed, the lower a little hooked; *body* above dirty-purple, beneath white; *wings* brown, fringed with white.

Torquata. Bill and legs black; area of the eyes naked, blood-red; collar extending half way round, white. *Collared P.*
Inhabits *New Guinea* and *New Georgia;* 18 inches long.
Bill, irids and *legs* black; area of the *eyes* oval; *body* above black, beneath white.

Minor. Bill black; legs white. *Little P.*
Inhabits *New Zealand:* 15 inches long; digs deep holes in the earth, in which it lays its eggs.
Bill duſky, the lower mandible glaucous at the baſe; *body* above blue-aſh, the feathers at the baſe deep-brown; area of the *eyes* browniſh-aſh; *wings* above duſky, beneath white; *tail-feathers* 16, ſhort, rigid.

Chilenſis. Body cinereous, downy. *Chili P.*
Inhabits *Chili.* Size of a duck. *Feathers* curled.

Molinæ.

Molinæ. Varied with cinereous and blue, beneath white; feet 3-toed. *Molin's P.*
Inhabits *Chili;* ſize of a duck; lays 6—7 white eggs, ſpotted with black, in the ſand; neck long.
Head ſmall, compreſſed; *bill* ſmall.

35. PROCELLARIA. *Bill* toothleſs, a little compreſſed, hooked at the point; mandibles equal: *noſtrils* cylindrical, tubular, truncate, lying on the baſe of the bill: *feet* palmate; the back-toe pointing downwards, ſeſſile, ſharp, a mere ſpur. *Petrel.*

Theſe live chiefly at ſea, and except at breeding-time are ſeldom ſeen near land; have the faculty of ſpouting from their bills, to a conſiderable diſtance, a large quantity of pure oil; and feed on the fat of dead whales and other fiſh.

Obſcura. Black, beneath white; membrane connecting the toes tawny.
Inhabits *North America;* 13 inches long.
Bill black, horny at the ſides; *noſtrils* diſtinct; ſides of the *neck* varied with brown and white; *legs* black without, pale within.

Pacifica. Black, beneath duſky; legs ſpotted with black. *Pacific P.*
Inhabits in vaſt flocks the iſlands of the *Pacific Ocean;* 22 inches long.
Bill lead-colour, much hooked; *noſtrils* elevated, oval, diſtinct, obliquely placed; *legs* pale.

Cærulea. Whitiſh-blue, beneath white; bill and legs blue. *Blue P.*
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean;* 12 inches long.
Bill black at the tip, and with the *legs* blueiſh; outer *quill-feathers* entirely, the next within, the reſt tipt with white; area beneath the *eyes* and band on the *breaſt* duſky.

Vittata. Blueiſh-aſh, beneath white; legs black. *Broad-billed P.*
Inhabits the *Antarctic Seas:* lays in holes or rocks; flies by night in numerous flocks; 12 inches long.

Bill

Bill blueiſh-grey, very broad at the baſe, each mandible hooked, and ſerrate at the edges; *tongue* very broad, fleſhy; *temples* white; beneath the *eyes* a black ſtreak; *quill* and 6 middle *tail-feathers* blackiſh at the tip.

Urinatrix. Blackiſh-brown, beneath white; bill and chin black; legs blue-green, without the ſpur behind. *Diving P.*

Inhabits round *New Zealand* in numerous flocks; $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; dives remarkably well.

Lower *mandible* in the middle at the ſides white; *irids* duſky-blue; ſkin of the *chin* lax.

**Pelagica.* Black; rump white. *Stormy P.*

Inhabits moſt ſeas; 6 inches long; except in breeding-time is ſeldom ſeen near the ſhore; braves the utmoſt fury of ſtorms, ſometimes ſkimming with incredible velocity along the hollows of the waves, ſometimes on the ſummits; if ſeen hovering round the ſterns of veſſels, is a ſure preſage to ſeamen of foul weather.

Three outer *tail-feathers* whitiſh at the baſe.

2. Black; head and ſides blueiſh; ſcrag green; wing-coverts and rump ſpotted with green.

Fregata. Black, beneath white; legs black. *Frigate P.*

Inhabits the *Southern Seas*; $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Furcata. Silver-grey; rump white; tail forked; legs black. *Fork-tailed P.*

Inhabits the ſeas between *Aſia* and *America*; 10 inches long.

Bill black, upper mandible much hooked; inner flexure of the *wings* black; outer *tail-feathers* white on the outſide.

Fuliginoſa. Mixed black and brown; head and neck ſooty; tail forked; wings, bill and legs black. *Sooty P.*

Inhabits *Otaheite*; 11 inches long; *irids* pale aſh.

Marina. Back and wing-coverts brown; crown and neck blueiſh-aſh; rump blueiſh; cheeks and body beneath white. *Marine P.*

Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*; $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Under the *eyes* each ſide a cinereous ſtreak; *legs* black.

Deſolata. Greeniſh-aſh, beneath white; wings and rounded tail duſky, the latter tipt with brown. *Brown-banded P.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Desolation Island;* 11 inches long.
Bill black, tipt with yellowish; *temples* and area of the *eyes* white; *legs* brown, the membrane connecting the toes yellow.

Nivea. Snowy; shafts of the feathers and bill black; legs dusky-blue. *Snowy P.*
Inhabits the colder parts of the *South Sea;* 12 inches long.
Bill and *legs* blackish-blue, the membrane pale.

Melanopus Black, beneath hoary; legs pale; frontlet and chin grey, with minute blackish spots; bill and part of the toes black. *Black-toed P.*
Inhabits *North America;* 13 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* pale; *toes* and connecting membrane half black, half white.

**Glacialis.* Whitish; back hoary; bill and legs yellowish. *Fulmar P.*
2. White; middle of the back hoary; wings blackish.
Inhabits the *Southern* and *Northern Seas;* 17 inches long; a stupid and fearless bird; feeds on fish, dead whales, and any filthy matter; flesh rancid.
Bill pale ash, yellowish at the tip; *nostrils* composed of 2 tubes lodged in one sheath; *legs* yellowish-ash.

Cinerea. Cinereous; beneath white; tail black; bill yellowish; legs blueish. *Cinereous P.*
Inhabits the *Antarctic* circle; 20¼ inches long.
Tail rounded, above black, beneath whitish; *legs* pale, the membrane yellowish; *breast* and *belly* sometimes blackish.

Gigantea. Brownish spotted with white; beneath white; shoulders, wings and tail brown; bill and legs yellow. *Giant P.*
Inhabits the *Arctic* and *Antarctic Seas;* migrates, and flies in flocks; 40 inches long.
At the angles of the *mouth* a naked, wrinkled, yellow membrane; *feet* 5-toed? connecting membrane dusky.

Brasiliana Blackish; lower part of the neck yellow. *Brasilian P.*
Inhabits *Brasil;* size of a goose; frequents the mouths of rivers, and makes its nest on the shore.
Head rounded, tumid; *neck* long.

Æquinoc-

Æquinoctialis. Brown, without ſpots; bill yellow; legs brown. *Black P.*

2. Legs reddiſh-black.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope* and *New Zealand*, 2) *Kamtſchatka*; 23 inches long; 2) half as large again; *chin* ſometimes white.

Griſea. Sooty; lower wing-coverts white; bill brown; legs blueiſh on the fore-part. *Grey P.*

Inhabits the *Southern Hemiſphere*; 14—15 inches long.

Gelida. Blueiſh-aſh; back blackiſh; chin, throat and breaſt white; bill yellow; legs blue. *Glacial P.*

Inhabits the *Icy Seas*: 19 inches long.

Tube of the *noſtrils*, edges of the *mandibles*, back of the upper and tip of the lower black.

Alba. Blackiſh-brown; breaſt, belly and vent white. *White-breaſted P.*

2. Sooty, beneath cinereous; face varied with white and brown; legs yellowiſh; toes and membrane half black.

Inhabits iſlands of the *Pacific Ocean*: 16 inches long.

Bill black; *chin* whitiſh; *tail* rounded; *legs* brown.

Antarctica Brown, beneath blueiſh-white; tail white tipt with black; legs lead-colour. *Antarctic P.*

Inhabits the *Antarctic* circle; 16 inches long.

Bill brown tipt with black; *irids* hazel; ſecondary *quill-feathers* white tipt with duſky-brown; *rump* white.

Capenſis. Variegated with white and brown. *Pintado P.*

2. Variegated with yellowiſh and brown.

Inhabits the *Southern Hemiſphere*; 14 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *temples* white and black.

**Puffinus.* Above black, beneath white; legs rufous. *Shearwater P.*

2. Above cinereous, beneath white; tail clear white.

Inhabits the *Southern* and *Arctic Seas*; 15 inches long.

Bill yellow tipt with black, 2) black; *hind-head* whitiſh-aſh; ſpurious *wings* ſpotted with black; firſt *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown without, white within; *legs* often brown.

36. DIOMEDEA.

36. DIOMEDEA. *Bill* ſtraight; upper mandible hooked at the point, lower truncate: *noſtrils* oval, wide, prominent, lateral: *tongue* very ſmall: *feet* 4-toed, all placed forward. *Albatroſs.*

Exulans. White; back and wings with white lines; bill pale yellow; legs fleſh-colour; quill-feathers black; tail rounded, lead-colour.
Wandering A. Man of war bird.

2. Brown, above blackiſh; bill red, tipt with blackiſh; down cinereous, whitiſh towards the head.

3. White; region of the ſhoulders, wings and tail blackiſh-brown; head and upper part of the neck deep ſtraw-colour; upper mandible white or reddiſh, lower red, with a white keel.

Inhabits moſt ſeas, but chiefly within the *Tropics*: 3½—4 feet long; feeds on fiſh and molluſcæ; is gregarious, and migrates; lays numerous white eggs on ſhore, as large as thoſe of a gooſe, whoſe white is ſaid not to be hardened by boiling; fleſh hard.

Bill grooved, dirty-yellow; *noſtrils* remote from the baſe, riſing out of the furrow; *legs* fleſh-colour; *tail-feathers* 14; *thighs* naked; *wings* when extended 10—13 feet.

Spadicea. Bill whitiſh; body deep cheſnut-brown; belly pale; face and wings beneath whitiſh. *Chocolate A.*

Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean*: 3 feet long.

Irids brown; *legs* blueiſh-white; *claws* white.

2. Entirely grey-brown; bill and legs pale.

Inhabits *China*: 2½ feet long.

Chlororhynchos. White; bill black, keel of the upper mandible and baſe of the lower yellow; body above black-blue, beneath white. *Yellow-naſed A.*

Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean*: about 3 feet long.

Irids brown; *nape* and *rump* white; *legs* pale-yellow, the fore-part and connecting membrane duſky.

Fuliginosa. Brown; head, bill, tail, quill-feathers and claws footy-brown; area of the eyes white. *Sooty A.*
Inhabits seas within the *Antarctic* circle; 3 feet long.
Irids yellowish; *feathers* of the wings and tail with a white shaft, the latter pointed; *legs* lead-colour.

37. PELECANUS. *Bill* straight, hooked at the point and furnished with a nail: *nostrils* an obliterated slit: *face* nakedish: *legs* equally ballancing the body, all the 4 toes palmate. *Pelecan.*

These are extremely expert at catching fish with their long bills, and are often tamed for that purpose; are very voracious and gregarious; the claw of the middle-toe is frequently serrate.

A. *Bill without teeth.*

Onocrotalus. White; gullet pouched. *White P.*
Inhabits *Asia*, *Africa* and *South America*; 5 feet long; feeds on fish, which it catches by dipping its bill in the water, and devours them on a neighbouring rock; makes its nest on the banks of rivers, and lays 2 white eggs, sometimes in dry deserts, when it carries water in its pouch to the young.
Bill 15—16 inches long, red, when young yellow, upper mandible depressed, broad, the lower forked; gular *pouch* flaccid, membranaceous, capable of great distention; *irids* hazel; gape of the *mouth* large; *head* naked at the sides, covered with a flesh-colour skin; *hind-head* subcrested; *body* with a tinge of pale flesh-colour; spurious *wings* and first *quill-feathers* black; *legs* lead-colour.

Roseus. Rosy; gullet pouched. *Rose-coloured P.*
Inhabits *Manilla*; size of a goose.
Bill and *legs* black; area of the *eyes* naked, and *pouch* yellow.

Fuscus. Cinereous-brown; gullet pouched. *Brown P.*
Inhabits *America*: 4 feet long.
Bill blueish-red, tipt with black; *irids* ashy; *pouch* dirty-blue with red lines; *hind-head* subcrested, and with the *neck* whitish; primary *quill-feathers* black; *tail-feathers* 18; *legs* plumbeous.

Manillen-

Manillenſis Entirely brown: gullet pouched. *Manilla P.*
Inhabits *Manilla:* reſembles P. roſeus.

Philippenſis. White; creſt varied with white and brown; gullet pouched. *Philippine P.*
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands;* 4½ feet long.
Bill and naked area of the *eyes* fleſh-colour; feathers of the *head* and *neck* ſoft, ſilky, whitiſh; *pouch* pale; *breaſt*, *belly* and *rump* white; *quill-feathers* blackiſh; *legs* red.

Rufeſcens. Reddiſh; creſted head and neck reddiſh-white; tail duſky-aſh; gullet pouched. *Red-backed P.*
Inhabits *Africa;* 5 feet long.
Bill, naked area of the *eyes* and *pouch* dirty-yellow; *creſt* 4 inches long; *body* beneath pale; *ſcapulars* grey lead-colour; *quill-feathers* black; feathers of the *breaſt* long, narrow; *legs* yellow.

Carolinenſis. Above duſky, beneath white; gullet pouched. *Charles-town P.*

2. Beneath reddiſh-white; upper mandible rounded at the baſe.

3. Lower part of the back ſtriate with black and duſky-white.
Inhabits *America;* above 3 feet long; *pouch* very large.

Erythrorhynchos. Creſted; white; gullet pouched and ſtreaked with black. *Rough-billed P.*
Inhabits *North America;* 4½ feet long.
Bill reddiſh-yellow, rough, with elevated ridges from the middle to the tip, lower mandible each ſide with a black ſpot in the middle; greater *quill-feathers* black; *legs* yellow.

Aquilus. Tail forked; body and orbits black; bill red. *Frigate P.*
Inhabits within the *Tropics:* 3 feet long; extent of the wings 14 feet; flies ſo high as hardly to be ſeen, and far from land; builds in trees or rocks, and lays 1—2 fleſh-colour eggs ſpotted with red.
Male; pouch deep red; wing-coverts rufous.
Female; belly white.

Minor. Tail forked; body ferruginous; bill and orbits red. *Leſſer frigate P.*
Reſembles the laſt, but leſs; about 3 feet long.

Leucocephalus. Tail forked; body brown; head, neck, breaſt and belly white; bill duſky. *White-headed frigate P.*

Inhabits *Aſcenſion Iſland;* near 3 feet long.

Bill pale at the tip, each mandible much hooked; *temples* feathered; *legs* tawny.

Palmerſtoni. Tail forked; body gloſſy green-brown, beneath white; throat varied black and white; belly white; vent black. *Palmerſton frigate P.*

Inhabits *Palmerſton Iſland:* 3 feet 2 inches long.

Bill black; *temples* feathered; *legs* blackiſh.

**Carbo.* Tail rounded; body black; head ſubcreſted. *Corvorant.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America:* 3 feet long; is exceedingly voracious; builds on the higheſt cliffs hanging over the ſea, and in trees; eggs greeniſh; was formerly tamed by the Engliſh to catch fiſh, and is ſtill by the Chineſe.

Bill blackiſh, the baſe of the lower mandible covered with a yellowiſh ſkin, extending under the chin, and forming a pouch; *irids* green; *chin* white, ſurrounded with a yellowiſh arch; *tail* long, lax, feathers 14; *thighs* with a white ſpot dotted with black; *legs* black.

Graculus. Tail rounded; body black, beneath brown; tail-feathers 12. *Shag. Crane.*

Inhabits *Northern Europe* and *Iceland:* 2¼ feet long.

Head and *neck* black with a green gloſs; *back* and *wing-coverts* purple-black, gloſſy at the edges; middle of the *belly* duſky; *legs* black.

2. Chin yellow; tail wedged.

Inhabits near the *Cape.*

3. Blackiſh, beneath brown; feathers above edged with black.

Inhabits *Cayenne* and the *Caribbee Iſlands;* 26 inches long.

Pygmæus. Tail wedged, feathers 12; body black with a few ſcattered white ſpots. *Dwarf Shag.*

Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea;* ſize of the garganey.

Female brown, without ſpots.

2. Chin mouſe-colour; legs black.

Head and *neck* above and on the ſides chefnut, with a few ſnowy ſpots; *belly* hoary, ſpotted with brown; *wing-coverts* black.

Punctatus.

Punctatus. Crested; black; tail rounded; wings dark-ash spotted with black; sides of the neck with a white line.
Spotted Shag.
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 21—24 inches long.
Bill lead-colour; *orbits* naked, reddish; feathers on the middle of the *back* and *wings* with a black spot; *body* above greenish-black; varies in having the bill and legs yellow.

**Cristatus.* Shining green, beneath dusky; bill and legs dusky; head crested. *Crested Shag.*
Inhabits *Northern Europe:* 2 feet 3 inches long.
Bill blackish; *irids* green; feathers each side the *head* long, forming a crest; *tail-feathers* 12, dusky-green; *head* often not crested.

Violaceus. Crest erect; body shining violet-black. *Violet Shag.*
Inhabits *Kamtschatka* and the neighbouring isles.

Uriel. Shining green; throat and orbits white; face naked, blueish-red; wings and tail dusky; legs black.
Red-faced Shag.
Inhabits *Kamtschatka;* 2 feet 10 inches long.
Bill reddish-green tipt with black; fore-part of the *neck* and *back* with a few linear white feathers; *tail-feathers* 12, blackish.

Carunculatus. Black, beneath white; face naked, carunculate, red; orbits elevated, blue; wings with a white band.
Carunculated Shag.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* about 20 inches long.
Bill dusky; *irids* whitish; *head* a little compressed; *legs* flesh-colour or browniſh.

Magellanicus. Black, beneath white; temples and chin naked, reddish; head tumid; temples with a white line; tail wedged.
Magellanic Shag.
Inhabits *Terra del Fuego* and *Statenland:* 30 inches long.
Bill black; feathers of the *flanks* striate with white; *legs* brown.

Varius. Brown, beneath white; rump, wings and rounded tail black; eyebrows pale; area of the eyes naked, yellow. *Pied Shag.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *New Zealand;* 2½ feet long; builds in trees; eggs pale greeniſh-white.
Bill yellow, duſky on the upper part; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Cirratus. Black, beneath white; crown creſted; wings with a white band; tail rounded; bill and legs yellow. *Tufted Shag.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 2 feet 10 inches long.
Orbits naked; *creſt* turned back; *tail-feathers* 14, pointed.

Africanus. Brown-black, beneath varied white and blackiſh; chin white; wing-coverts blue-grey, edged and tipt with black. *African Shag.*
Inhabits *Africa:* 20 inches long.
Bill yellowiſh, upper mandible duſky; *tail* wedged, feathers 12, the middle 4 and outer ones pale brown, the reſt black; *legs* black.

B. *Bill ſerrate.*

Thagus. Brown; tail rounded; gullet pouched, and covered with ſhort cinereous feathers. *Saw-billed Pel.*
Inhabits *Chili;* ſize of a turkey; extent of wings 9 feet.
Bill a foot long, each mandible hooked; *pouch* very large; *legs* black.

**Baſſanus.* Tail wedged; body white; bill and primary quill-feathers black; face blue. *Gannet.*
2. Brown ſpotted with white, beneath white; orbits naked, blackiſh.
3. Brown with triangular white ſpots, beneath whitiſh, ſpotted with brown; bill, wings, tail and legs brown.
Inhabits *Europe* and *America,* 3) *Cayenne;* 3 feet long; except in breeding-time ſeldom comes near the ſhore; migrates.
Irids yellowiſh; *tail-feathrs* 12; *eyes* ſurrounded with a naked ſkin of fine blue; *legs* black, greeniſh on the fore-part.

Piſcator. Tail wedged; body whitiſh; all the quill-feathers black; face red. *Leſſer Gannet.*
Inhabits the *Chineſe, Indian* and *American* ſeas; 2½ feet long.
Bill, face and *legs* reddiſh; *chin* naked, black; *wing-coverts* and tips of the *ſcapulars* black; *tail-feathers* 14, white at the baſe, other part black.

Sula.

Sula. Tail wedged; body whitiſh; primary quill-feathers tipt with blackiſh; face red. *Booby.*
Inhabits *South America* and neighbouring iſles; 2½ feet long.
Bill grey, browniſh at the baſe; *irids* pale aſh; *chin* bald, yellowiſh; *body* beneath white; tail browniſh at the tip; *legs* yellowiſh.

Fiber. Tail wedged; body browniſh; all the quill-feathers blackiſh; face red. *Brown Booby.*
Inhabits *America* and *Africa*; above 2 feet long.
Bill and *legs* red; *body* beneath paler; *rump* whitiſh; *tail-feathers* 14, 2 middle ones cinereous, the reſt brown tipt with grey.

Sinenſis. Tail rounded; body brown, beneath whitiſh ſpotted with brown; throat white. *Fiſhing Corvorant.*
Inhabits *China*, and is there tamed for the purpoſe of catching fiſh. *Staunton's China.*
Bill yellow; *irids* blue.

Parvus. Black, beneath white; face downy. *Leſſer Booby.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 18 inches long.

38. PLOTUS. *Bill* ſtraight, pointed, toothed: *noſtrils* a ſlit near the baſe: *face* and *chin* naked: *legs* ſhort, all the toes connected. *Darter.*

Theſe have a ſmall head, and long, ſlender neck, and are chiefly ſeen in ſouthern climates; they live chiefly on fiſh, which they take by darting forwards the head while the neck is contracted like the body of a ſerpent.

Anhinga. Head ſmooth; belly white. *White-bellied D.*
Inhabits *Braſil*; 2 feet 10 inches long; builds on trees, and is hardly ever ſeen on the ground; when at reſt ſits with the neck drawn in between the ſhoulders; fleſh oily and rancid.
Bill cinereous, yellowiſh at the baſe; *irids* golden; *head*, *neck* and *breaſt* reddiſh-grey; *body* above black, the ſcapular feathers with a white ſpot in the middle; *tail-feathers* 12, broad, long; *legs* yellowiſh-aſh.

Melanogaſter. Head ſmooth; belly black. *Black-bellied D.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Ceylon* and *Java*; about 3 feet long.
Bill above blueiſh, beneath reddiſh; *eyes* vivid; *head*, *neck* and upper part of the *breaſt* pale brown; ſides of the head and neck with a broad white line; *back*, *ſcapulars* and *wing-coverts* black with white lines; *belly*, *wings* and *tail* black; *legs* yellowiſh-green.

2. Above brown, beneath black; ſtreaks on the ſcapulars and oval ſpots on the wing-coverts white.
Inhabits *Cayenne*. Between the breaſt and belly a rufous band.

3. Black; back and ſcapulars ſpotted with white; wing-coverts yellowiſh-white; tail rufous at the tip.
Bill, naked part of the *face*, *chin* and *legs* yellowiſh.

4. Black; head, neck and wing-coverts ſtreaked with rufous and brown.
Inhabits *Senegal*.

Surinamenſis. Head creſted; belly white. *Surinam D.*
Inhabits *Surinam*; 13 inches long; is domeſticated, and feeds on fiſh, inſects, eſpecially flies, which it catches with great dexterity; is very active.
Bill pale; *irids* red; *crown* black; *cheeks* cheſnut; from the corner of each *eye* a white line; *neck* with longitudinal white and black lines; *wings* large; *back* and *tail* duſky-brown, the latter wedged and tipt with white; upper *tail-coverts* very long; *breaſt* white; *toes* ſtreaked with black.

39. PHAETON. *Bill* ſharp-edged, ſtraight, pointed, the gape of the mouth reaching beyond: *noſtrils* oblong: *hind-toe* turned forwards. *Tropic-bird.*

They chiefly live within the *Tropics*, and are often ſeen upon the backs of porpoiſes; *bill* compreſſed, a little bent back, the lower mandible angular; *feet* 4-toed; *tail* wedged, the 2 middle feathers very long.

Aethereus. White; back, rump and leſſer wing-coverts ſtreaked with white; 2 middle tail-feathers black at the baſe; bill red. *Common Tr.*

2. White; band over the eyes, ſcapulars towards the extremity, band above the wings and ſhafts of the tail-feathers at the origin black.

3. Body pale tawny.

Inhabits

Inhabits within the *Tropics*: 2 feet 10 inches long; flies very high; feeds on fish; is seldom seen on land except in breeding-time.

Bill red, the margin serrate backwards, 2) yellowish; *eyebrows* black; greater *quill-feathers* black, edged with white; *tail-feathers* 14, white, 2 middle ones 15 inches longer than the rest, a fourth part black; *legs* yellowish.

Melanorhynchos. Streaked black and white, beneath white; bill black; quill-feathers tipt with white, tail-feathers with black. *Black-billed Tr.*

Inhabits *Palmeston* and *Turtle* islands; 19½ inches long.

Before and behind the *eyes* a black streak; *front* white.

Phœnicurus. Rosy-flesh-colour; bill and 2 middle tail-feathers red. *Red-tailed Tr.*

Inhabits *Mauritius Island*: 2 feet 10 inches long, of which the 2 middle tail-feathers measure 1 foot 9 inches; builds in hollows in the ground under trees, and lays 2 yellowish-white eggs with rufous spots.

Arch over the eyes black, broken; ends of the *scapulars* black at the tips; *flanks* dusky; *legs*, shafts and base of the 2 middle *tail-feathers* black.

40. COLYMBUS. *Bill* toothless, subulate, straight, pointed: *throat* toothed: *nostrils* linear, at the base of the bill: *legs* fettered.

The birds of this family walk on land with difficulty, but swim and dive with great dexterity: the *Guillemots* chiefly inhabit the sea, have a slender tongue, the size of the bill; the bill compressed, and covered with short feathers at the base, the upper mandible a little bent; flesh tough, and as well as the eggs nauseous: the *Divers* frequent also the northern lakes, have a strong bill, less pointed, cylindrical, the edge of the mandible turned in, the upper longer; nostrils divided in the middle by a membrane; tongue long, sharp, serrate at the base each side; legs slender, a black band be-

tween the thighs; tail-feathers 20; they are monogamous, fly with difficulty, and in breeding-time frequent freſh waters: the *Grebes* are without a tail; have a ſtrong bill; lores naked; tongue a little cleft at the tip; body depreſſed, thickly covered with ſoft, ſhining plumage; wings ſhort; legs compreſſed, and are frequently found about the freſh waters of ſouthern Europe.

A. *Feet* 3-*toed.* Guillemot.

Marmoratus. Above ſtreaked with chefnut and brown, beneath waved with duſky and white; legs tawny; bill, tail, wings and claws black. *Marbled G.*

Inhabits weſtern *America* and *Kamtſchatka*; 10 inches long.

Crown duſky; ſome of the greater *quill-feathers* edged with white; *chin* duſky with white ſtripes.

Lacteolus. Snowy; bill and legs browniſh, fleſh-colour. *White G.*

2. A black ſpot each ſide behind the eyes; interſcapulars and area of the wings black; upper mandible black, lower yellow.

Inhabits the *Netherlands*; ſize of the Garganey.

Mouth whitiſh within; *tongue* triangular, grooved above, the tip entire; *back*, *wings* and baſe of the *tail* pale grey; ſecondary *quill-feathers* browniſh in the middle; *claws* blackiſh.

**Grylle.* Body black; wing-coverts white. *Black G.*

2. Sooty; wings with an oblong tranſverſe white ſpot.

3. Above ſtreaked, beneath white with cinereous bands; upper wing-coverts varied with white and black.

4. Back, wings and tail black; head, neck, body beneath, and ſpot on the wings white.

5. Black; crown white, waved; greater wing-coverts and body beneath varied with white and black; chin entirely black.

6. Above ſpotted white and black, beneath white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; 13—14 inches long; feeds on fiſh, and builds its neſt on the ground; eggs whitiſh, ſpotted with black.

Bill black; inſide of the *mouth* and *legs* red; upper *wing-coverts* in the middle, and lower wholly white.

*Troile. Body black; breaſt and belly ſnowy; ſecondary quill-feathers tipt with white. *Fooliſh G.*

2. Black; beneath, cheeks and band on the wings black.

3. Tail-feathers all black.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*: 17 inches long, 2) 10 inches. *Bill* black; inſide of the *mouth* yellow; *legs* and *tail* blackiſh.

B. *Feet 4-toed, palmate.* Diver.

Sinenſis. Greeniſh-brown with deeper ſpots; breaſt and belly reddiſh; wings and tail brown. *Chineſe D.*

Inhabits *China*. *Bill* duſky; *irids* and *legs* cinereous.

Striatus. Blackiſh, beneath white; head and neck grey with black lines. *Striped D.*

Inhabits the lakes of *North America*: 2—3 pounds weight; is very clamorous, and continually flying backwards and forwards.

Bill black, ſtrong; *cheeks* white.

*Septentrionalis. Neck beneath with a ferruginous ſhield-like ſpot. *Red-throated D.*

Inhabits the lakes of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*, and is often ſeen at ſea; feeds on marine inſects, crabs and fiſh, which if preſſed by hunger it will ſeize from the fiſhermens' nets; builds a neſt of graſs and moſs near water, and lays 2 eggs, cinereous ſpotted with black; flies about, and makes a clamorous noiſe before ſtorms; 2 feet 5 inches long.

Body above brown with minute white ſpots, beneath white; *bill* black; *head* and *chin* cinereous ſpotted with brown; *neck* above with ſmall white and brown lines; *legs* duſky.

*Arcticus. Head hoary; neck beneath violet-black, with an interrupted white band. *Black-throated D.*

Inhabits northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 2 feet long; is reſtleſs and noiſy before ſtorms.

Bill black; *body* above black, beneath white; ſides of the *neck* white ſpotted with black; *ſhoulders* and *wing-coverts* with white ſpots, the former ſquare, the latter round; *quill-feathers* duſky.

*Stellatus. Beneath white; hind-head and quill-feathers duſky; throat pale aſh; back, flanks, rump and tail ſpotted with white. *Speckled D.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America:* 27 inches long.
Bill horn-colour; *legs* brown; *egg* duſky, ſpotted with black.

**Glacialis.* Head and neck violet-black; chin and upper part of the neck with a white interrupted band. *Northern D.*
Inhabits *Northern Seas:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.
Body above, *bill*, *legs* and *tail* black; *back* with ſquare, white ſpots diſpoſed in rows; *wing-coverts* with white dots; *egg* browniſh.

Borealis. Above blackiſh, with numerous white ſtellate ſpots, beneath white; neck on the fore-part rufous.
Reſembles C. ſtellatus. Killed near *Copenhagen.*

**Immer.* Body above blackiſh waved with white, beneath white. *Imber D.*
Inhabits the *Arctic Ocean;* above 2 feet long.
Feathers of the *back*, *wings* and *tail* edged with white.
Male front and ſides of the head and neck ſpotted with brown.

C. *Feet 4-toed, lobed.* Grebe.

**Criſtatus.* Head rufous; collar black; ſecondary quill-feathers white, (the adult bird). *Creſted Gr.*
2. Throat with a long downy tuft each ſide, (2 year old bird).
3. Head ſmooth; wings with a white ſpot, (1 year old).
Inhabits *Northern Europe:* 23 inches long; makes a floating neſt of graſs and aquatic plants, and lays 4 whitiſh eggs.
Bill fleſh-colour, brown at the tip; *lores* and *irids* red; *body* above brown, beneath white; *head* tumid; varies in colour by age.

**Auritus.* Blackiſh-brown, beneath white; head black; ears creſted, ferruginous. *Eared Gr.*
2. Leſs; head with a double creſt; neck ſpotted with cheſnut.
Inhabits the northern lakes of *Europe* and *Siberia;* 12 inches long; builds a floating neſt of graſs and reeds.
Bill and *legs* black; *irids* and *lores* red; primary *quill-feathers* duſky, ſecondary white.

Cornutus. Head gloſſy-green; through the eyes a yellow tufted band. *Horned Gr.*
Inhabits *North America:* 12 inches long; *neck* and *breaſt* tawny.

2. Head

2. Head and upper part of the neck greeniſh-black; neck beneath cheſnut; tuft reddiſh-orange.

**Minor.* Cheſnut; beneath, ſpot on the quill-feathers and lower part of the rump ſilvery-white; neck beneath grey-tawny. *Little Gr.*

2. Larger; above purple-brown; cheeks and ſides of the neck reddiſh.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*, 2) *Philippine Iſlands*: 10 inches long; feeds on fiſh, inſects and aquatic plants.

Bill cheſnut; *irids* hazel; *belly* varied with cinereous and red ſpots; *legs* dirty-green.

β. Upper part of the head and neck blackiſh-brown, beneath ſilvery; ſides variegated with black, reddiſh and white.

Inhabits the *Delta* in *Egypt*. *Sonnini*. 2. 238.

Feathers of the *body* edged with reddiſh; lower part of the *belly* grey; upper *wing-coverts* and firſt and laſt *quill-feathers* blackiſh, reſt of the quill-feathers white; *bill* blackiſh, the baſe of the lower mandible reddiſh; *legs* blackiſh-green.

Ludovicanus. Brown; ſides of the neck and body ferruginous; beneath white with tranſverſe blackiſh ſpots. *Louiſian Gr.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana*.

Head ſmooth; *legs* duſky; middle of the *belly* ſilvery white.

Thomenſis. Brown, beneath white with grey ſpots; quill-feathers pale rufous; breaſt with a black ſpot. *Black-breaſted Gr.*

Inhabits *St. Thomas's Iſland*: leſs than a hen.

Bill black, pale at the tip; *irids* and *ſpot* between the bill and eyes white; *legs* duſky.

**Rubricollis.* Subcreſted, brown; chin, cheeks and region of the ears aſhy; neck beneath and breaſt ruſty-red; belly and ſecondary quill-feathers white. *Red-necked Gr.*

2. Head ſmooth, black; chin, ears and under the eyes whitiſh with black lines; body black.

Inhabits *Europe*: 18 inches long; very rare in *England*.

Bill black, the ſides tawny at the baſe; *irids* tawny; *legs* duſky.

**Obſcurus.* Head ſmooth; body dark brown; front, body beneath and tips of the ſecondary quill-feathers white. *Duſky Gr.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; 11 inches long.
Bill black, red at the ſides; *irids* and *lores* red; upper edge of the *wings* white; *legs* purple fleſh-colour.

Cayanenſis Dark-brown, beneath white; neck beneath rufous. *Cayenne Gr.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 19½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* duſky; lower *mandible* yellow at the baſe.

Caſpicus. Head ſmooth, body above dark-brown, beneath ſilvery; bill lead-colour; chin and cheeks white; wing-coverts brown. *Caſpian Gr.*

Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea*; probably a variety of C. rubricollis.

Dominicus. Head ſmooth; body beneath thickly ſpotted. *White-winged Gr.*

Inhabits the *Antilly Iſlands* and *Surinam*; 8 inches long.
Bill black; *body* duſky, beneath ſilver-grey, with brown ſpots; *quill-feathers* cinereous-white; *legs* brown.

**Hebridicus.* Head ſmooth; body blackiſh; chin black; throat ferruginous; belly cinereous mixed with ſilvery. *Black-chin Gr.*

Inhabits *Tiree*, one of the *Hebrides*; larger than C. minor.

Podiceps. Brown; bill olive, duſky at the baſe, with a tranſverſe black band in the middle (male). *Pied-bill Gr.*

Inhabits *North America*; 14 inches long.
Irids white; *chin* black ſurrounded with white; *body* beneath ſilvery; *breaſt* waved with cinereous; ſecondary *quill-feathers* tipt with black.
Female without the band on the bill and the black neck.

41. LARUS. *Bill* ſtraight, ſharp-edged, a little hooked at the tip and without teeth; lower mandible gibbous below the point: *noſtrils* linear, broader on the fore-part, and placed in the middle of the bill. *Gull.*

Theſe inhabit northern countries, have a light body and long wings; tongue a little cleft; legs ſhort, naked above the knees; hind-toe ſmall; they feed on fiſh and carrion; are very voracious, and when terrified, caſt up the undigeſted food they have lately ſwallowed; are ſpotted till the third year, which makes the diſcrimination of the ſpecies rather difficult.

A. *Noſtrils without a cere.*

**Tridactilus.* Back whitiſh-hoary; quill-feathers white; hind-toe unarmed. *Tarrock. Kittiwake.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 14 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh; *mouth* ſaffron within; *head*, *neck*, *belly* and *tail* ſnowy; *wings* hoary, the outer edge of the firſt and tips of the 4—5 next feathers white; *legs* duſky; *hind-toe* a mere wart.

2. Whitiſh; back hoary; tips of the tail-feathers, except the outer one black; feet 3-toed: *the younger bird.*

Bill and *legs* duſky; *head*, *neck* and *body* beneath white; ſpot on the *chin* and on the *ears* and ſemicircular mark on the *nape* black; *wings* varied black and white; *tail* white tipt with black.

3. Wings with an oblique black band; chin white.

Minutus. Snowy; head and beginning of the neck black; back and wings ruſſet; bill brown-red; legs ſcarlet. *Little G.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia* and *Siberia*; ſize of a thruſh. *Irids* blueiſh.

Eburneus. Entirely white; bill and legs lead-colour. *Ivory G.*

Inhabits *Greenland* and the *Icy Seas*; 16 inches long.

Bill paler at the tip; *wings* longer than the tail; the young birds are ſpotted with black.

**Canus.*

*Canus. White; back hoary; primary quill-feathers black at the ends, the fourth and fifth with a black ſpot at the the tip, the outer one black without. *Common G.*

2. Head ſpotted with brown; neck brown above; tail-feathers white with a black band: *the younger bird.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America:* 17 inches long.

Bill yellow; *irids* hazel; *legs* greeniſh-white.

*Marinus. White; back black. *Black-backed G.*

2. White; back and wings hoary; primary quill-feathers black towards the tip: *the aged bird.*

3. White; back cinereous; tail tipt with black; bill blackiſh; quill-feathers black: *young bird.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 29 inches long; feeds on fiſh and young birds; eggs blackiſh-grey with dark purple ſpots.

Bill yellow, lower mandible with a red ſpot near the tip and black in the middle; *irids* yellow; lower part of the *back* white; *quill-feathers* black tipt with white; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Ichthyaetus. Snowy; head and as far as the middle of the neck black; eyelids white. *Great G.*

Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea;* ſize of the bernacle.

Bill ſcarlet, yellow at the baſe and tip, with a brown ſpot near the tip; *mouth* red within; *irids* brown; *legs* reddiſh-brown.

*Fuſcus. White; back brown; legs yellow. *Herring G.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *North America* and *Aſia;* migrates in winter to *Iceland;* 23 inches long; feeds on fiſh, particularly herrings, the ſhoals of which fiſhermen are directed to by theſe birds hovering over and following them; eggs 3, whitiſh ſpotted with black.

Bill yellow; *irids* ſtraw-colour; 5 firſt *quill-feathers* above black.

Glaucus. White; back and wings hoary; quill-feathers tipt with white; bill yellow, ſaffron at the angle. *Glaucous G.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Sweden;* larger than the laſt; is very voracious, and preys on ſmaller birds, fiſh and carrion.

Bill much hooked at the tip, the lower mandible ſhorter; *eggs* greeniſh, lengthened at the little end, and marked with 6—8 ſpots.

Atricilla.

Atricilla. Whitiſh ; head blackiſh ; bill red ; legs black.
Black-headed G.
Inhabits *America* and *Europe ;* 18 inches long ; flies about the ſhores in flocks, with a continual clamour ; builds in pine trees.

Atricilloides. Reddiſh-white ; head, orbits and neck black ; back and wings cinereous ; legs ſcarlet.
Inhabits the ſalt lakes of *Siberia :* leſs than the laſt.

**Ridibundus.* Whitiſh ; head blackiſh ; bill and legs pale red.
Laughing G.
2. White ; back hoary ; a brown ſpot behind the ears.
3. Whitiſh ; head brown with white ſpots ; back hoary ; 10 middle tail-feathers with a black band.
Inhabits *Europe* and *America ;* 15 inches long ; makes a laughing kind of noiſe ; eggs 3, greeniſh-brown ſpotted with tawny.
Eyelids red ; *irids* hazel ; *head* and *chin* duſky-brown, in the full-grown bird black ; firſt 10 *quill-feathers* white, edged and tipt with black, the reſt cinereous tipt with white ; *claws* black.

B. *Noſtrils covered with a cere.*

**Paraſiticus.* Two middle tail-feathers very long. *Arctic G.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America ;* 21 inches long ; is very rapacious, and purſues the leſſer gulls till they diſcharge what they have lately eaten, which it dextrouſly catches and devours before it reaches the water ; eggs cinereous, ſpotted with black.
Bill and *legs* duſky ; *body* above black, beneath, *temples* and *front* white ; *breaſt* with a duſky band.
Female brown beneath.

**Crepidatus.* Varied with dirty-white and brown, beneath paler ; 2 middle tail-feathers a little longer. *Black-toed G.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *America :* 16 inches long.
Bill black ; *breaſt* and *belly* white with numerous duſky and yellowiſh lines ; *flanks* and *vent* tranſverſely black and white ; *wing-coverts* and *tail* black, edged with white or browniſh ; *legs* blueiſh ; *toes* and connecting membrane black.

2. Varied with grey and white, beneath white; primary quill and tail-feathers blackiſh terminated by white, the ſide ones of the latter within for the greateſt part white.

Length 15¾ inches; *bill* orange tipt with black; *irids* whitiſh; *legs* orange.

Cataractes. Greyiſh; quill and tail-feathers white at the baſe; tail ſubequal. *Skua G.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 2 feet long; is very voracious and fierce, eſpecially in breeding-time; feeds on fiſh, and all the leſſer water-fowl; frights the leſſer birds of its own tribe till they mute or vomit up what they have eaten, and then devours it.

Bill duſky, much hooked, upper mandible covered half way with a black cere; *body* brown, beneath ruſty-cinereous; *legs* blackiſh, rough, warty; *claws* hooked, black; *hind-toe* ſhort, with a ſharp, hooked claw.

Keeaſk. Brown; wing-coverts variegated with white; tail black, ſpotted and tipt with white. *Eſquimeaux G.*

Inhabits *America*, as far as *Hudſon's Bay*; 22 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *toes* and membrane half black, half white.

42. STERNA. *Bill* ſubulate, ſtraightiſh, pointed, a little compreſſed, without teeth: *noſtrils* linear: *tongue* pointed: *wings* very long: *tail* (moſtly) forked. *Tern.*

Caſpia. Body above plumbeous-aſh, beneath and neck white; bill ſcarlet; frontlet and legs black. *Caſpian T.*

Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea*; 22½ inches long; frequents ſea-ſhores and banks; feeds on ſmall fiſh and ſea inſects, hovering over the water and ſuddenly darting into it for its prey.

Bill red; *irids* duſky; *tail* ſhort, forked; *quill-feathers* tipt with black; *legs* reddiſh-brown.

2. Crown black ſpotted with white; tail-feathers with brown bars.

Inhabits *Bombay*; 21 inches long. *Bill* red; *legs* black.

3. Crown.

3. Crown black; hind-head ſubcreſted; outer tail-feathers white from the middle to the tip; bill yellowiſh; legs black.
Inhabits *China* and *Sandwich Iſlands*.

4. Bill white; frontlet varied black and white; ears black; back and wings cinereous; quill and tail-feathers tipt with black.

Cayanenſis Cinereous, the feathers edged with reddiſh, beneath white; hind-head black. *Cayenne T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 16 inches long.

Surinamenſis. Bill, head, neck and breaſt black; back, wings and tail cinereous; belly whitiſh; legs red. *Surinam T.*
Inhabits *Surinam*; about 15 inches long.

Fuliginoſa Black; beneath, cheeks, front and ſhafts of the quill and tail-feathers white. *Sooty T.*
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Antarctic Seas*; 16 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *eggs* yellowiſh, with brown and violet ſpots; outer *tail-feathers* white, except at the tip.

Africana. White; bill and legs black; crown, wings and tip of the tail ſpotted. *African T.*
Inhabits *Africa*; ſize of the laſt.
Crown ſpotted with black, *wings* with brown, *tail* with white; *quill-feathers* blueiſh-aſh.

Stolida. Body black; front whitiſh; eyebrows black. *Noddy.*
Inhabits chiefly within the *Tropics*; 15 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *hind-head* cinereous.

Philippina Claret-grey; cap white; band through the eyes, wings, tail, bill and legs black. *Philippine T.*
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands*; twice as large as a ſwallow.

Simplex. Above plumbeous, beneath, crown, greater and middle wing-coverts white; band behind the ears and quill-feathers black. *Simple T.*

2. Bill and legs black.
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 15 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; ſome of the *wing-coverts* edged with brown.

Nilotica. Cinereous, beneath white; head and neck with blackiſh ſpots; orbits black, dotted with white. *Egyptian T.*

Inhabits *Egypt;* ſize of a dove.
Bill black; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Cantiaca. White; back and wings hoary; cap black; front with white ſpots; quill-feathers blackiſh with a white ſhaft. *Sandwich T.*

Inhabits the *Kentiſh Coaſt;* 18 inches long.
Bill black, yellowiſh at the tip; *legs* black; *wings* longer than the tail; *egg* olive-brown with crowded purpliſh ſpots.

2. Tail hardly forked; body variegated; ears with a black ſpot.

3. Above black varied with paler colours, beneath white; tail forked; bill and legs black.

Inhabits *Finland.*

Hirundo. Two outer tail-feathers half black, half white. *Greater T.*

2. Legs black; outer tail-feathers entirely white.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America:* 12 inches long; breeds among ſmall tufts of ruſhes, and lays 3—4 dull olive eggs ſpotted with black; is very clamorous.
Bill and *legs* crimſon, the former tipt with black; *crown* and area of the *eyes* black; reſt of the *head*, *neck*, *tail* and *body* beneath white; *back* and *wings* cinereous; outer *tail-feathers* black on the outer edge.

Panayenſis Beneath white; crown ſpotted with black; wings and tail brown, beneath paler. *Panayan T.*

Inhabits *Panay;* ſize of the laſt. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Cinerea. Cinereous; head and chin black; lower tail-coverts and upper edge of the wings white. *Cinereous T.*

Inhabits *Italy;* 13 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* red; *chin* ſometimes ſpotted with white.

Alba. Entirely white; bill and legs black. *White T.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* ſize of St. nigra.

Obſcura. Above brown, beneath white; head black; wings variegated with brown and cinereous. *Brown T.*

This is probably the young bird of a former ſpecies.

Nigra.

Nigra. Body hoary; head and bill black; legs red. *Black-headed T.*

Inhabits *Europe:* 2½ inches long.

Auſtralis. Cinereous, beneath grey; front yellowiſh-white; quill-feathers white. *Southern T.*

Inhabits *Nativity Iſlands;* 7½—9 inches long.

Bill black; *legs* blackiſh, the connecting membrane tawny.

Sinenſis. White; back, wings and tail cinereous; crown with a black band reaching as far as the nape. *Chineſe T.*

Inhabits *China;* 8 inches long. *Bill* black; *legs* tawny.

Metopoleucos. Head and neck black; back blackiſh-hoary; wings cinereous; front, body beneath and tail white. *Hooded T.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia* and *Siberia;* 8½ inches long.

Bill yellow, red at the baſe; *legs* ſaffron.

**Minuta.* Body white; back hoary; front and eyebrows white. *Leſſer T.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 8½ inches long.

Bill yellow tipt with black; *irids* brown; *cap* black; through the *eyes* a black band; *legs* yellow; *egg* yellowiſh-brown with purple ſpots.

Striata. White; hind-head and nape black; body above and wings with tranſverſe black ſtreaks. *Striated T.*

Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Bill* black; *legs* lead-colour.

Vittata. Cinereous; crown black ſurrounded with white; rump, vent and tail white; bill red; legs tawny. *Wreathed T.*

2. Tail cinereous with white ſhafts.

Inhabits *Nativity Iſland;* 15 inches long.

Spadicea. Reddiſh-brown; vent white; bill and claws black; tail and quill-feathers duſky, the ſecondaries tipt with white. *Brown T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 15 inches long.

Body beneath and *legs* pale brown; feathers of the *back* and *wing-coverts* tipt with reddiſh-white; *ſcapulars* white; upper edge of the *wings* and lower *coverts* white.

Fuſcata.

Fuſcata. Body blackiſh without ſpots; legs red; bill brown.
Duſky T.

Inhabits *St. Domingo;* 11 inches long.
Bill tipt with black; *head, chin,* upper part of the *neck* and *rump* black-brown; lower *wing-coverts* hoary; the 2 *quill-feathers* next the body and 2 middle *tail-feathers* rufous at the tips; *legs* red.

**Fiſſipes.* Black; back cinereous; belly white; legs reddiſh.
Black T.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 10 inches long.
Bill black; *male* with a white ſpot on the chin; *wings* and *tail* cinereous; *vent* and lower *tail-coverts* white; *egg* browniſh-green with purpliſh ſpots.

43. RYNCHOPS. *Bill* ſtraight, the upper mandible much ſhorter, lower truncate at the tip.

Nigra. Blackiſh, beneath white; bill red at the baſe.
Black Skimmer.

2. Tawny; bill black.
Inhabits *America* and *Aſia;* 20 inches long; is perpetually flying about and ſkimming over water, out of which it ſcoops ſmall fiſh with its lower mandible; in ſtormy ſeaſons frequents ſhores in ſearch of ſhell-fiſh.
Bill black, the lower mandible grooved; *front* and *chin* white; *wings* with a tranſverſe white band; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the next edged with white; *legs* red.

ORDER

ORDER IV. GRALLÆ.

Bill subcylindric, a little obtuse: tongue entire, fleshy: legs naked above the knees.

44. PHŒNICOPTEROS. *Bill* naked, toothed, bent as if broken; *nostrils* linear: *feet* 4-toed, palmate, the membranes semicircular on the fore-part; hind-toe not connected. *Flamingo.*

These birds combine the characters of the Anseres and Grallæ; have long legs and neck; bill large, the upper mandible carinate above, and toothed on the edge, lower compressed, transversely furrowed, and nostrils covered with a thin membrane.

Ruber. Quill-feathers black. *Red Fl.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *South America*; from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail 4 feet 4 inches long, and to the end of the legs 6 feet; feeds on aquatic insects and fish; perpetually twists its neck about when eating, so that the upper mandible touches the ground; makes its nest on hillocks in shallow water, on which it sits with the legs hanging down like a man sitting upon a stool; lays 2 white eggs; very impatient of cold; flesh good, especially the tongue; it changes its colour with its age, being the first year white-ash, the second rosy, the third full scarlet; *tongue* covered with about 12 papillæ, which are hooked backwards, and cartilagenous at the tip.

Chilensis. Quill-feathers white. *Chili Fl.*

Inhabits *Chili*; 5 feet long from the bill to the claws. *Bill* covered with a reddish skin; *head* subcrested.

45. PLATALEA.

45. PLATALEA. *Bill* long, thin; the tip dilated, orbicular, flat: *noſtrils* ſmall, at the baſe of the bill: *tongue* ſhort, pointed: *feet* 4-toed, ſemipalmate. *Spoon-bill.*

**Leucorodia.* Body white; chin black; hind-head ſubcreſted. *White Sp.*

2. Wings varied with black and white; legs yellowiſh.

3. Body all white; legs fleſh-colour.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*; 2 feet 8 inches long; feeds on fiſh, frogs, ſnakes and graſs; builds in high trees; lays 3—4 white eggs, powdered with reddiſh ſpots; fleſh reſembles that of a gooſe, eſpecially when young.

Bill black, brown or ſpotted; *tongue* heart-ſhaped; *irids* grey; *lores*, *orbits* and naked dilatable *chin* black; *quill-feathers* ſometimes tipt with black; *legs* black.

Ajaja. Body roſy; tail-coverts ſcarlet. *Roſeate Sp.*

2. Blood-red; neck white; collar black; tail-feathers ſcarlet.

Inhabits *South America*; 2 feet 3 inches long.

Bill cinereous-white, with a furrow parallel with the edge; *face* and *chin* naked, whitiſh; *legs* grey; 2) is the full-grown bird.

Pygmæa. Body above brown, beneath white. *Dwarf Sp.*

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Surinam*: ſize of a ſparrow.

Bill black, longer than the head, nearly rhomboid at the tip, the angles and tip of the upper mandible white; ſhafts of the *quill-feathers* white; *tail* ſhort, rounded; *feet* cleft.

46. PALAMEDEA.

46. PALAMEDEA. *Bill* conic, the upper mandible hooked: *noſtrils* oval: *feet* 4-toed, cleft, a very ſmall membrane connecting the toes at the root.

Screamer.

Cornuta. Wings with 2 ſpines at the bend; front horned.

Horned Sc.

Inhabits the fenny and maritime parts of *South America*; 3 feet 4 inches long; they are always found in pairs, and feed on herbs, ſeeds and reptiles; makes a neſt of mud, ſhaped like an oven, and lays 2 eggs; when alarmed riſes from the ground with a loud and continued ſcreaming; the fleſh when young is ſometimes eaten.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* golden; *body* above blackiſh, beneath white; *wings* reddiſh beneath; *ſpines* ſtrong, ſharp, horny, triangular, yellow; *horn* on the front recurved, round, whitiſh, 3 inches long; *hind-toe* ſtraight.

Criſtata. Wings unarmed; front creſted. *Creſted Sc.*

Inhabits *Braſil*; ſize of a heron.

Bill and *legs* yellowiſh; *irids* golden; *creſt* black varied with cinereous, erect; *body* grey mixed with rufous and brown; *hind-toe* placed ſo high as not to touch the ground in walking.

47. MYCTERIA. *Bill* a little bending upwards, ſharp-pointed, upper mandible triangular: *front* bald: *noſtrils* linear: *tongue* ſmall or o: *feet* 4-toed, cleft.

Jabiru.

Americana White; quill and tail-feathers purpliſh-black.

American J.

Inhabits the marſhes of *South America*; nearly 6 feet long; is migratory and gregarious; feeds on fiſh which it devours in large quantities; builds in trees hanging over the water, and lays 2 eggs.

Bill long, ſtout, black; *head* and *neck* bald, two-thirds of the neck blackiſh, the reſt red; *hind-head* aſhy; *legs* long, ſtout, blackiſh.

Aſiatica. White; band over the eyes, lower part of the back, quill and tail-feathers black. *Indian J.*

Inhabits *India;* feeds on ſhell-fiſh.

Bill blackiſh, upper mandible gibbous at the baſe, lower tumid beneath; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Body above purpliſh-green, beneath, neck and ſhoulders white. *New Holland J.*

Inhabits *New Holland. Lev. Muſ.*

Head purpliſh, ſpotted with white; *neck* feathered; *irids* yellow; firſt *quill-feathers* white; *tail* black and white.

48. CANCROMA. *Bill* gibbous, ſhaped like an inverted boat: *noſtrils* ſmall, placed in a furrow: *tongue* ſmall: *toes* divided.

Cochlearia. Creſted; aſh-colour; belly rufous; crown and lunule on the neck black. *Creſted Boat-bill.*

Inhabits *South America;* 22 inches long; perches on trees which hang over the water, and darts down on the fiſh as they ſwim underneath; feeds likewiſe on crabs.

Bill brown; *lores* naked, blackiſh; *creſt* long, pendulous, pointed; *legs* yellowiſh-brown; *toes* connected at the baſe.

2. Body ſpotted with brown.

Cancrophaga. Creſted; rufous-brown; belly whitiſh; crown black. *White-bellied Boat-bill.*

In its habitation, manners and food reſembles the laſt, of which it may perhaps be only the female.

49. SCOPUS.

49. SCOPUS. *Bill* long, thick, compreſſed, a little hooked: *noſtrils* linear, oblique: *feet* 4-toed, cleft.

Umbretta. Sc. *Tufted Umbre.*

Inhabits *Africa;* 20 inches long.

Bill brown, with a longitudinal furrow each ſide, in which are placed the noſtrils, lower mandible narrower towards the end, and a little truncate; *creſt* thick, tufted, lax; *body* brown; *tail* obſcurely barred; *legs* longiſh, brown; *toes* connected at the baſe.

Female not creſted.

50. ARDEA. *Bill* ſtraight, pointed, long, ſubcompreſſed, with a furrow from the noſtrils towards the tip: *noſtrils* linear: *tongue* ſharp: *feet* 4-toed, cleft; toes connected at the baſe.

A. Creſted: *bill hardly longer than the head.*

Pavonia. Creſt briſtly, erect; temples with 2 naked wattles. *Crowned Heron.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Guinea;* 2 feet 9 inches long; is eaſily tamed, and feeds on worms and vegetables; runs well, and continues long on the wing; ſleeps on one leg; fleſh tough.

Bill browniſh; *irids* grey; *crown* covered with ſhort, ſilky feathers; *creſt* circular, yellowiſh tipt with black; *temples* and *wattles* red; *body* blueiſh-aſh; *wing-coverts* white, the greater ones reddiſh, thoſe next the body blackiſh; *tail* and greater *quill-feathers* black, the ſecondary bay; *legs* duſky.

Virgo. Behind each eye a tuft of long, white, pendent feathers. *Numidian Crane.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia:* 3 feet 3 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh, the baſe greeniſh, the tip red; *irids* red; *head* and tips of the primary *quill-feathers* black; feathers of the

breaſt long, pendulous: *creſt* over the eyes turned back and pendulous; *body* blueiſh-aſh; *crown* cinereous; *head*, *neck*, *throat*, *breaſt* and *legs* black.

B. Cranes. *Head bald.*

Canadenſis Fore-head naked, papillous; body cinereous; wings teſtaceous on the outſide. *Brown Cr.*

2. Cinereous; greater quill-feathers black.

Inhabits *North America*; 3 feet 3 inches long; feeds on corn and various inſects, and migrates; fleſh good.

Bill duſky, the lower mandible tipt with pale fleſh-colour; *head* on the naked part red; *back*, *wings* and *ſcapulars* reddiſh; greater *quill-feathers* dark brown; *legs* black.

**Grus.* Hind-head naked papillous; cap and quill-feathers black; body cinereous; innermoſt tail-feathers jagged. *Common Cr.*

2. White; lower part of the neck and quill-feathers black.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*, 2) *Japan*; migrates in autumn towards the ſouth; above 5 feet long; feeds on all ſorts of vermin and green corn; flies in vaſt flocks, at a great heighth, and reſts on one leg.

Bill greeniſh-black; *front* covered with black down; *hind-head* red, with a few ſcattered hairs and beneath a cinereous area; *temples* and upper *neck* white; *legs* black.

Americana Crown, nape and naked temples papillous; front, nape and primary quill-feathers black; body white. *Hooping Cr.*

Inhabits *North America*; 4 feet 6 inches long; makes a great clamour, and feeds on worms and marſh inſects.

Bill yellowiſh, ſerrate at the tip; *crown* red, covered with black hair; *head* beneath, as far as the lower jaw red; *legs* black.

Antigone. Naked head and papillous collar red; body cinereous; primary quill-feathers black.

2. Body blueiſh-aſh; bill and tail black; legs blackiſh.

Inhabits *India*; 5 feet high.

Bill greeniſh-yellow with a duſky tip; *crown* and ſpot behind the *eyes* white; *legs* red; *claws* black.

Gigantea.

Gigantea. White; temples and front naked, red, wrinkled; 10 firſt quill-feathers ſhining black; bill and legs red. *Siberian Cr.*

Inhabits the vaſt marſhy flats of *Siberia;* feeds on reptiles, worms and ſmall fiſh; ſtands $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Bill ſerrate; *irids* pale white; *tail* with 12 ſubequal feathers; the year old bird is tawnyiſh, beneath white; face and legs greeniſh-brown.

C. Storks. *Orbits naked.*

Ciconia. White; orbits and quill-feathers black; bill, legs and ſkin red. *White S.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa;* 3 feet 3 inches long; feeds on fiſh and reptiles, and is in ſome countries held ſacred for its uſe in deſtroying ſerpents; ſleeps on one leg; in autumn migrates in vaſt and orderly flocks to the fens of *Egypt* and *Barbary;* greater *wing-coverts* black.

Maguari. White; orbits and legs red; bill cinereous; upper tail and greater wing-coverts, quill-feathers and ſcapulars black. *American S.*

Inhabits the warmer parts of *America;* $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.

Bill 9 inches long, the baſe yellowiſh-green; *irids* ſilvery; feathers of the *throat* long, lax; *claws* broad, flat.

Nigra. Brown; breaſt and belly white. *Black S.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia:* 2 feet 9 inches long; is timid, and retires into thick woods and inacceſſible fens; feeds on fiſh and reptiles.

Bill greeniſh-grey tipt with whitiſh; feathers of the *hind-head* and under the neck long; *neck* and ſides of the *head* ſhining azure; *legs* red.

D. Herons. *Middle claw ſerrate inwardly.*

Dubia. Glaucous, beneath dirty-white; bill a little triangular. *Gigantic H.*

Inhabits *India* and *Africa:* 7 feet high when ſtanding; is docile, eaſily tamed and very voracious; feeds on fiſh, birds and reptiles.

Bill of many colours, 16 inches round at the baſe; gape of the *mouth* very large; *head* and *neck* nakediſh; in the middle of the neck is a long membranous conic bag, thinly covered with down; *quill-feathers* brown; *legs* black.

Torquata.

Torquata. Hind-head black, creſted; back brown; neck and belly dirty-white; breaſt black with yellowiſh lunules. *Wreathed H.*

Inhabits *South America.*

Nicticorax Creſt on the hind-head white, horizontal, of 3 feathers; back black; belly yellowiſh, (male). *Night H.*

2. Head ſmooth, brown; belly browniſh, beneath white; firſt quill-feathers with a white ſpot at the tip, (female).

Inhabits *Europe Aſia*, and *America:* 20 inches long, builds in trees or among rocks; feeds on fiſh; migrates and frequents the mouths of rivers and ſtagnant marſhes.

Bill black, yellowiſh at the baſe; *lores* and *orbits* green.

Male; a white band on the front; head as far as the middle of the neck black; quill and tail-feathers cinereous; legs yellowiſh-green.

Female; crown brown; creſt 0; body grey-brown; neck beneath with a ruſty line; 18 firſt quill-feathers with a white ſpot at the tip; tail-feathers edged with white; lores white; legs brown.

Jamaicenſis. Brown, beneath white; head ſubcreſted; breaſt and belly with browniſh ſtreaks. *Jamaica night H.*

Inhabits the woods of *Jamaica:* 1 foot 11 inches long.

Bill duſky; *lores* and *orbits* greeniſh; *chin* and *vent* white; primary *quill-feathers* tipt with black; *legs* brown.

Caledonica Ferruginous, beneath white; creſt on the hind-head of 3 feathers; frontlet black; eyebrows white. *Caledonian night H.*

Inhabits *New South Wales:* 22 inches long.

Bill black; area of the *eyes* green; *legs* yellow.

Obſcura. Creſt on the hind-head of one feather; body above greeniſh, beneath cheſnut, longitudinally ſtriped with white and ferruginous; quill-feathers with a white ſpot at the tip. *Duſky H.*

Inhabits *Sclavonia;* ſize of A. ſtellaris.

Bill recurved, greeniſh-black; feathers of the *creſt* white; *front*, *crown* and *nape* duſky-cheſnut; *back* and *wing-coverts* duſky-cheſnut and gold-green; *legs* ſhort, greeniſh.

Cayanenſis Cinereous; head black, crown white; creſt unequal, of 6 feathers, half white, half black. *Cayenne night H.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne*: 21 inches long.

Bill black; *lores* pale green; a white line from the *noſtrils* beneath the eyes to the hind-head; *body* blueiſh-aſh; *quill-feathers* black; *legs* yellowiſh.

Purpurea. Hind-head black; creſt pendent, of 2 long feathers; body olive, beneath purpliſh. *Creſted purple H.*

Inhabits *Aſia*: 2 feet 10 inches long.

Bill brown tipt with duſky, beneath yellowiſh; *creſt* black; *orbits* naked yellowiſh; from the angle of the *mouth* to the hind-head a black ſtreak; *chin* white; upper half of the *neck* rufous, with 3 longitudinal black lines, the reſt olive behind, rufous at the ſides, and reddiſh on the fore-part, the feathers long, narrow, each with a black ſpot; a black band from the middle of the *breaſt* to the *vent*; lower *tail-coverts* white, mixed with rufous and tipt with black; angles of the *wings* rufous; *quill-feathers* duſky; *legs* greeniſh.

**Caſpica.* Creſted; body cinereous; neck, breaſt and belly ferruginous; chin white; neck with 3 black lines. *African H.*

Inhabits *Africa*, *Aſia*, and is very rarely found in *England*: ſize of A. cinerea.

Bill and *legs* yellow; *creſt* of 3 long feathers; feathers of the *breaſt* and *rump* mixed with ferruginous; from the *nape* to the *back* a broad, black line, and another on each of the *ſides*.

**Major.* Hind-head with a long, pendent creſt; body cinereous; line on the neck beneath and pectoral bar black, (male). *Common H.*

2. Hind-head ſmooth, black; back blueiſh, beneath whitiſh; breaſt with oblong, black ſpots, (female).

Inhabits almoſt every where in fenny places; is very voracious, and preys on fiſh and reptiles, and even vegetables; is a great depredator on fiſh-ponds; flies very high with its head between its ſhoulders and its legs pendulous; builds frequently in trees, and lays 4—5 greeniſh-blue eggs; 3 feet 3 inches long.

Bill duſky, the baſe beneath yellowiſh; area of the *eyes* naked, greeniſh; *irids* yellow; *temples* black; *front*, *crown* and *neck* above white; ſpurious *wings* and greater *quill-feathers* black;

black; *scapulars* and feathers of the *throat* long, lax, narrow; *body* beneath white; *legs* dirty-green.
Female: creſt hardly any; *head* grey; feathers above the *breaſt* ſhort.

*Garzetta. Hind-head creſted; body white; bill black; lores and legs greeniſh. *Little Egret.*
Inhabits marſhy places in temperate regions; a foot long.
Irids yellowiſh; *creſt* conſiſting of ſome ſhort and 2 long feathers; *face* naked, green; *claws* black.

Leucogaſter. Blueiſh-black, beneath white; creſt on the hind-head of 2 feathers; bill, naked face and legs yellow. *Demi-egret.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* hardly 2 feet long.
Lower part of the *back* with ſome long, pendulous, rufous feathers.

Ruſcens. Blackiſh-grey; lores and orbits green; feathers of the head and neck, and longer narrow ones of the back ruſty-rufous. *Reddiſh Egret.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana;* near 2 feet long.
Bill yellowiſh, duſky at the tip; *legs* black.

Egretta. Subcreſted, white; legs black; feathers of the back and breaſt lax, narrow and very long. *Great Egret.*
Inhabits *South America:* about 2 feet long; is ſolitary, ſhy, lies hid among the tall reeds, and feeds by night.
Creſt hardly viſible; *bill* black or dirty-yellow, duſky on the back and at the tip.

Agami. Black-blue, beneath rufous; hind-head creſted; orbits and chin white. *Agami H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 31 inches long.
Bill duſky; *cap* and 6-feathered long *creſt* blue; *nape* and jagged *ſcapulars* pale blue; lower part of the *neck* and *back* with long pendulous feathers.

Cocoi. Hind-head, pendent creſt and back cinereous; neck beneath ſpotted with black; ſides of the head black. *Cocoi H.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Brasil* and *Cayenne*: above 3 feet long.
Bill greenish-yellow; *irids* golden; *body* cinereous; *creſt* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; *cheeks*, *chin* and *crown* white; *neck* and *back* with very long, pendulous feathers.

Johannæ. Above cinereous, beneath white; pendent creſt and quill-feathers black; feathers of the throat long, lax and ſpotted with black. *Johanna H.*
Bill yellowiſh; *face* naked, yellowiſh-green; *legs* brown.

Fuſca. Creſt blackiſh; body blackiſh-brown, beneath white; breaſt with long brown ſpots. *Brown H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. *Bill* brown; *legs* yellow.

Hoactli. Creſted head and body above black, beneath white; face naked, yellowiſh; front between the eyes white; wings and tail cinereous. *Dry H.*
Inhabits the lakes of *New Spain*: 3 feet 3 inches long.
Bill black; yellow at the ſides; *irids* and *legs* yellow.
Female above brown mixed with whitiſh, beneath white tinged with brown.

Hohou. Head purple, creſted; body cinereous; angles of the wings white; front varied black and white; wing-coverts blue and cinereous. *Houhou H.*
Inhabits the ſens of *Mexico*: a rare bird.
Bill black; *legs* variegated with brown, black and yellowiſh; *creſt* conſiſts of 7 purple feathers.

Indica. Varied with brown and green; ſecondary quill-feathers green; tail black; wing-coverts, primary quill-feathers and body beneath white. *Lohaujung H.*
Inhabits *India*: 3 feet long.
Bill black; *legs* fleſh-colour; *crown*, *neck* and hind-part of the *back* with green ſpots; ſometimes the *back* is white.

Flavicollis. Creſt on the hind-head and body black; neck yellowiſh at the ſides, the fore-part cheſnut, the feathers edged with black and white. *Yellow-necked H.*
Inhabits *India*: 2 feet long.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Subcreſted; lead-cinereous, beneath ruſty-rufous; face beyond the eyes, chin and throat white. *White-fronted H.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *New Holland;* 28 inches long.
Bill black, the base underneath yellowish; *lores* and *orbits* naked, greenish; *legs* yellow-brown; feathers of the *crown* long, black; *cheeks, chin, front* and fore-part of the neck as far as the middle, white; feathers of the *chest* long.

Herodias. Hind-head crested; body brown; thighs rufous; breast with oblong black spots. *Great H.*
Inhabits the lakes and rivers of *Virginia;* feeds on lizards, frogs and fish; above 5 feet long.
Bill brown; *face* yellowish; *crest* and *quill-feathers* black; *neck* and *breast* rufous.

Ludoviciana. Head and neck rufous; front white, spotted with rufous; crown crested; wing-coverts and tail green; back cinereous, with a purple tinge; breast rufous-brown. *Louisiane H.*
Inhabits *Louisiana;* 16 inches long.
Bill dusky; *lores* yellowish; *quill-feathers* blackish, many of them tipt with white; *wing-coverts* edged with tawny; *legs* yellow.

Violacea. Hind-head pale yellow; crest white; body streaked black and white, beneath blueish; legs pale yellow. *Yellow-crowned H.*
Inhabits *Carolina:* 15½ inches long.
Bill black; *irids* red; *face* naked, green; *crest* 4—6 inches long; *head* violet; from the angle of the mouth each side to the hind-head a white streak; *quill-feathers* blueish-bronw; *tail* blue.

Cærulea. Hind-head crested; body blue. *Blue H.*
Inhabits *America:* 18 inches long.
Bill and *lores* blue; *legs* green.
Female; head and *neck* dusky-purple; *chin* and middle of the *throat* white; *back* lead-colour.

2. Subcrested; blue-green; chin and throat white.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* 18 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellow.

3. Varied with brown yellow and cinereous; above steel-black, beneath white; wings and tail greenish.
Inhabits *Brasil:* 16 inches long.
Bill beneath white; *lores* and *legs* yellow; *quill-feathers* with a white spot at the tip.

Cæruleſcens.

Cærulescens. Creſted; body duſky-blue; head and neck rufous-brown; hind-head with 2 long feathers. *Blueiſh H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* 19 inches long.
Bill pale yellow; *lores* red; *legs* brown.

Rubiginoſa. Ferruginous, beneath whitiſh ſtriate with black; head ſubcreſted; chin white; back with a few black ſpots. *Ruſty-crowned H.*
Inhabits *North America:* ſize of A. ſtellaris.
Bill ſlender; *irids* and *legs* yellow; *front* and *quill-feathers* duſky; *throat* with 4 black ſtreaks; feathers of the *breaſt* long, looſe; from the *breaſt* to the upper part of the *neck* a black line; *tail* ſhort, lead-colour.

Hudſonia. Creſted crown black; body browniſh, beneath whitiſh; neck beneath ſpotted with reddiſh-black. *Red-ſhouldered H.*
Inhabits *North America:* perhaps the female of the laſt.
Bill above black, beneath tawny; *face* greeniſh-yellow; *temples*, lower part of the *head* and *breaſt* white, the latter with oblong black ſpots; *neck* beneath brown, with deeper bars; *legs* duſky.

Comata. Ferruginous, beneath white; hind-head with a long, white, pendent creſt, edged with black. *Squacco H.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia:* ſize of A. minuta.
Bill livid red, tipt with brown; *lores* greeniſh; *irids* yellow; *rump*, *wings* and *tail* white; *legs* greeniſh-yellow.

*2. White; head ſmooth, the upper part, crown, breaſt and back reddiſh.
Inhabits *Coromandel:* has been once ſhot in *England*. *Linn. Tranſ.* 3. 335.

3. Front and neck whitiſh, ſtreaked with teſtaceous and black; wings teſtaceous; rump, belly and thighs white.
Inhabits *Poſegan.*
Bill white, tipt with black; *head* ſmooth; 2 middle *tail-feathers* pale, teſtaceous at the tip.

Erythrocephala. Hind-head with a red pendent creſt; body white. *Red-creſted H.*
Inhabits *Chili.*

Thula. Hind-head creſted and with the reſt of the body white.
Inhabits *Chili*.

Cyanocephala. Crown creſted and with the back blue; wings black edged with white. *Blue-headed H.*
Inhabits *Chili*.
Bill black; *belly* yellow-green; *tail* green; *legs* yellow.

Candidiſſima. Snow-white; bill and legs blackiſh; eyes and toes yellow; creſt very long, ſhading the hind-head, neck, breaſt and back. *Snowy H.*
Inhabits near *Carthagena* in *America*; leſs than A. ſtellaris.

Caſtanea. Cheſnut, beneath white; face and eyebrows green; pouched chin and rump white; head creſted. *Caſtaneous H.*
Inhabits near the *Tanais*: 22 inches long; builds in trees.
Bill livid at the baſe, brown at the tip; *irids* ſaffron; ſides of the head yellowiſh; *neck* yellow-bay, beneath varied yellow and whitiſh; *quill* and *tail-feathers* ſnowy; *wing-coverts* ochre.

Squajotta. Bay; creſt on the head black, the middle feathers white; ſcapulars long, narrow, white at the baſe.
Inhabits *Italy*: 18 inches long.
Bill yellow, tipt with black; *face* naked, yellow; *creſt* with 30 feathers; *legs* green.

Galeata. Hind-head ſubcreſted; body milk-white; bill pale yellow; legs ſcarlet.
Inhabits *Chili*: 2 feet 7 inches high. *Bill* 4 inches long.

Ferruginea Head ſubcreſted; body blackiſh, the feathers ferruginous at the tips; beneath varied with ferruginous, whitiſh, brown and cinereous. *Ferruginous H.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*; 21 inches long; migrates; feeds on fiſh and inſects, and builds on the top branches of trees.
Bill above brown, beneath reddiſh-green; *face* naked, green; *irids* ſaffron; *chin* pale ochre; *quill-feathers* black-brown tipt with white; *legs* greeniſh.

Erythropus.

Erythropus. Head creſted; body cheſnut-ſaffron, beneath deeper; bill blue; legs red. *Red-legged H.*

2. Neck ſpotted at the ſides; legs pale yellowiſh.

Inhabits *Italy:* ſize of A. virefcens.

Bill tipt with black; *head* varied with yellow and black.

Striata. Hind-head ſubcreſted; back hoary, ſtreaked; neck beneath ferruginous; ſecondary quill-feathers tipt with white. *Striated H.*

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Surinam:* ſize of A. cinerea.

Crown black; *quill-feathers* brown.

Nævia. Brown; hind-head black, ſubcreſted; long quill-feathers blackiſh, tipt with white; ſhoulders ſtreaked with white. *Spotted H.*

Inhabits *South America. Cim. Phyſ.* 70. *tab.* 36.

Bill and *legs* deep brown; behind each *eye* a ſmall, oblong, black patch; *cheeks* and ſides of the *neck* palo ruſty; *throat* and fore-part of the *neck* white, thickly ſpotted with black; *body* beneath pale brown; *thighs* with minute, longitudinal, black ſpots; long *quill-feathers* with a white ſpot at the tip; *tail* black.

Virefcens. Hind-head ſubcreſted; back ſhining green; breaſt reddiſh; lores pale yellow; tail-feathers gold-green, (male). *Green H.*

2. Brown gold-green, beneath whitiſh; neck reddiſh, ſtreaked with white; wing-coverts and quill-feathers ſpotted with white, (female).

3. Creſted; cinereous; fore-part of the neck white, with rufous ſtreaks; wing-coverts greeniſh, edged with rufous; crown and tail black.

4. Brown, beneath paler; wings dotted with white; quill and tail-feathers blueiſh-aſh.

Inhabits *South America:* 18 inches long; ſits on trees.

Bill greeniſh-brown, 3) black; *legs* yellowiſh; *crown* deep green.

Male: quill-feathers gold-green, ſecondary edged with ruſty.

Female: creſt hardly any; *wing-coverts* with triangular, rufous-white ſpots at the tip.

**Stellaris.* Head ſmoothiſh; body above teſtaceous, with tranſverſe ſpots, beneath paler, with oblong, brown ſpots. *Bittern.*

2. Body

2. Body leſs; colour of the wings deeper.
Inhabits the temperate parts of *Europe* and *Aſia*, 2) *America*; 3 feet 2 inches long; migrates northerly in ſummer; feeds on fiſh and reptiles; about ſun-ſet riſes in the air to a vaſt heighth in a ſpiral direction, making a prodigious noiſe; builds among reeds; eggs 4—5, greeniſh-aſh.
Bill brown, beneath greeniſh; *legs* and *lores* green.

Botaurus. Head ſmootiſh, black; body above cinereous-brown, beneath rufous; lores and naked orbits yellow; throat white, ſtreaked with black and reddiſh.
Greater Bittern.
Inhabits *Italy*; 3 feet 9 inches long.
Bill yellowiſh; *irids* yellow; feathers of the *head* and *breaſt* long, flowing; feathers of the ſides of the *neck* ſtreaked with black.

Solonnienſis. Crown black; ſmooth head and neck ferruginous; body above blackiſh, beneath reddiſh. *Italian Bittern.*
Inhabits *Italy*; larger than the next.
Bill blackiſh, beneath corneous; *irids* yellow; *wing-coverts* varied with ferruginous and white; greater *quill-feathers* blackiſh, leſſer ferruginous; *legs* brown.

Marſigli. Rufous ſtreaked with brown; head ſmooth; throat white; quill-feathers browniſh with duſky bars; tail whitiſh.
Swabian Bittern.
Inhabits the banks of the *Danube*; leſs than A. ſtellaris.
Face naked, yellow; *irids* whitiſh; *legs* yellowiſh.

Danubialis. Brown, with black and reddiſh lines; head ſmooth; lores naked, yellow; throat and breaſt whitiſh.
Rayed Bittern.
Inhabits the banks of the *Danube*; ſize of the laſt.
Bill brown, beneath yellowiſh; *legs* and claws grey.

Undulata. Reddiſh-grey; cap black; body above with black waves, beneath with angular ſtreaks. *Zigzag Bittern.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*; 13 inches long.
Bill brown; *lores* blueiſh; *neck* tumid; *legs* yellow.

Braſilienſis. Head ſmooth; body blackiſh, dotted with yellow; quill and tail-feathers, bill and legs blackiſh.
Braſilian Bittern.
Inhabits

Inhabits *Brafil;* 2 feet 8 inches long.
Irids yellow; *head* and *neck* brown, with a few black ſpots; *throat* white, with black and brown longitudinal ſpots.

Tigrina. Head ſmooth; crown and tail black, with white bands; body black, ſpotted above with rufous, beneath with pale ochre; chin and vent white. *Tiger Bittern.*
Inhabits *South America;* $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.
Bill greeniſh; *irids* yellowiſh; *chin* and ſides of the *neck* reddiſh, with black ſpots; *tail* with 4 bands; *legs* green.

Lineata. Head ſmooth; bill and lores blue; wings and tail black; body above waved with rufous, yellowiſh and brown lines, beneath dirty-white. *Lineated Bittern.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.
Head and *neck* rufous with numerous brown lines croſſing each other; fore-part of the *neck* with a white line, each ſide edged with black ſpots; *legs* yellow.

Flava. Streaked; above brown, beneath white; head and neck reddiſh; tail-feathers with tranſverſe white ſtreaks. *Yellow Bittern.*
Inhabits *Brafil;* 2 feet 3 inches long.
Bill near the tip ſerrate, brown, greeniſh at the baſe; *irids* golden; feathers of the *belly* edged with yellow; *tail* with white lines; *legs* duſky-grey.

Bononienſis. Black; collar white; legs and 2 ſpots on the yellow bill black. *Collared H.*
Inhabits about *Bononia;* ſize of a curlew.

**Alba.* Head ſmooth; body white; bill tawny; legs black. *Great white H.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America;* 3 feet 6 inches long.
Bill 6 inches long; *irids* yellowiſh; *lores* green.

Pileata. Hind-head creſted; body white; crown black. *Black-creſted H.*
Inhabits *Guiana:* about the ſize of the laſt.
Bill brown; *legs* pale yellow; *lores* grey-green.

Nivea. Head ſmooth; bill and legs black; body ſnowy; feathers of the neck and back flowing. *Snowy H.*
Inhabits

Inhabits ſhores of the *Caſpian Sea:* above 2 feet long. *Face* yellowiſh-blue; *toes* ſaffron.

Helias. Head ſmooth: body above black, waved with tranſverſe, ferruginous lines: beneath whitiſh: quill and tail-feathers with ferruginous bars.

Inhabits *South America:* 16 inches long; feeds on ſmall fiſh and inſects, and expands the tail like a peacock.

Bill blackiſh; *tongue* very narrow, grooved; *pupil* red; *head* and beginning of the *neck* black with white ſtreaks; *rump* with tranſverſe white lines; 7 of the *tail-coverts* with a large white ſpot at the tip; *tail* blackiſh, ſtreaked with white and 2 ferruginous bands.

Sacra. Head ſmooth: body white: inner wing-coverts and tail-feathers with black lines: dorſal feathers jagged, white. *Sacred H.*

2. Crown white: body variegated white and black: dorſal feathers jagged, black: legs black.

Inhabits *Otaheite:* 2¼ feet long; is held ſacred by the natives. Middle of the *crown* with a few black ſtreaks; *bill* brown; *legs* yellow; greater *quill-feathers* duſky at the tips.

Atra. Entirely black: face naked: head ſmooth. *Black H.*

Inhabits *Sileſia:* ſize of A. major. *Wings* blueiſh.

Purpurata Head ſmooth: crown and neck blackiſh-aſh: body above purple-bay, beneath cinereous: face naked, yellowiſh. *Purple H.*

Inhabits the banks of ahe *Danube:* ſize of A. major.

Upper *mandible* yellowiſh-green, lower yellowiſh; *neck* above with blackiſh lines; *throat* with yellowiſh ſpots; *quill-feathers* blackiſh-brown; *legs* brown.

Spadicea. Purple-bay: wings, tail and ſmooth head bay: crown black. *Mexican H.*

Inhabits *New Spain:* a foot long.

Æquinoctialis. Head ſmooth: body white: 2 firſt quill-feathers brown on the outer edge. *Little white H.*

2. Crown and breaſt ſaffron: lores and legs yellow-ſaffron.

3. Lores pale yellow: bill purple: legs pale purple.

Inhabits

Inhabits *America*, 2) *Bononia*; 18 inches long.
Bill and *lores* red; *irids* yellow; *legs* green.

Cracra. Head ſmooth; body variegated with reddiſh, above blueiſh-aſh, beneath cinereous; neck beneath and breaſt white.
Inhabits *South America*, near the banks of rivers.
Bill black, beneath yellowiſh-brown; *irids* golden; *orbits* naked, yellowiſh; *hind-head* and *neck* above brown mixed with a yellow, dead-leaf colour; leſſer *wing-coverts* green, edged with rufous, the greater and *quill feathers* edged with white; *tail* greeniſh-black; *legs* yellow.

Leucocephala. Black-violet; crown ſmooth, black; reſt of the head, neck and vent white. *Violet H.*
Inhabits *Coromandel*; 33 inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown: lower part of the *neck* blueiſh-black; lower *tail-coverts* white.

Rufa. Black; head ſmooth; temples ferruginous; breaſt rufous; lower part of the neck whitiſh, with longitudinal browniſh ſpots; upper part, back and wings brown-aſh. *Rufous H.*
Inhabits *Auſtria*; ſize of A. major.
From each *eye* to the hind-head a black ſtreak; *legs* brown.

Sinenſis. Brown with pale bars; head ſmooth; wings and tail black. *Chineſe H.*
Inhabits *China*; ſmall. *Bill* yellowiſh; *legs* green.

Variegata. Ferruginous ſpotted with brown; beneath paler; front black; chin white; thighs rufous; legs brown. *Variegated H.*

Virgata. Blackiſh-brown; neck beneath white; throat ſtreaked with black; wing-coverts ſtreaked with yellowiſh. *Streaked H.*
Inhabits *North America*; 17 inches long. *Legs* greeniſh.

Cana. Cinereous; neck brown-aſh; belly, cheeks and chin white. *Aſh-coloured H.*
Inhabits *North America*; 25 inches long.
Bill black; feathers of the *flanks* long, broad; *legs* yellowiſh.

Carunculata. Back, wings, legs and crown black-blue; ſmooth head and neck white; body beneath black; bill and chin carunculate. *Wattled H.*

Inhabits *Africa;* 5 feet long.

Bill black, with a red baſe; *orbits* naked, red; *irids* reddiſh; 2 *wattles* hanging from the chin covered with white feathers.

Malaccenſis. Brown; beneath, wings and tail white; ſmooth head and neck ſtreaked with brown and white; face naked, cinereous. *Malacca H.*

Inhabits *Malacca;* 19 inches long.

Bill black, the baſe yellow at the ſides; feathers of the *head* and *neck* long, narrow, looſe; *legs* yellow.

Cinnamomea. Cinnamon; head ſmooth; chin and vent white; throat ſtreaked with brown; a white ſtripe each ſide the chin. *Cinnamon H.*

Inhabits *China;* 18 inches long. *Bill* and *legs* yellow.

Pumila. Smooth head and neck varied with yellowiſh, cheſnut and white; body above cheſnut, beneath whitiſh; tail ſnowy. *Dwarf H.*

Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea;* 19 inches long.

Upper *mandible* black, with a yellowiſh edge, lower pale ochre, with a yellowiſh baſe; *face* ochre; *irids* yellow; *chin* and *band* reaching as far as the breaſt white; *rump* ſnowy; *legs* dirty-aſh.

Badia. Cheſnut, beneath whitiſh, with a longitudinal ſnowy ſtripe down the middle; quill-feathers black; wing-coverts blueiſh. *Cheſnut H.*

Inhabits *Sileſia;* ſize of a crow; builds in trees.

Bill brown; *irids* yellowiſh; *tail* cheſnut; *legs* red.

Philippenſis. Beneath white; ſmooth crown and neck above reddiſh-brown; back with tranſverſe rufous and brown lines; wings and tail black; throat reddiſh dirty-white. *Philippine H.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands:* 11 inches long.

Bill greeniſh-yellow; *face* naked, green; *wings* edged with reddiſh-white; *legs* yellow.

Novæ Gui-

Novæ Guinea. Black; head ſmooth; face naked, greeniſh.
New Guinea H.
Inhabits *New Guinea;* 10 inches long. *Bill* brown.

Cyanopus. Cinereous, beneath white; head ſmooth; face blue; quill-feathers partly white, partly black.
Cinereous H.
Inhabits *America;* a little larger than a crow.
Bill blue, tipt with black; *wing-coverts* cinereous mixed with black; *legs* blueiſh.

Maculata. Brown; neck above and upper part of the back ſpotted with white; head ſmooth; lores naked, greeniſh.
Spotted H.
Inhabits the fens of *Europe;* 18¼ inches long.
Bill brown, beneath greeniſh-yellow; *quill-feathers* with a black ſpot at the tip; *legs* greeniſh-brown.

Cardeni. Brown; head ſmooth; back blackiſh; throat and breaſt whitiſh, ſpotted with brown. *Gardenian H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Carolina;* 18—22 inches long.

Senegalenſis. Rufous, beneath white; head ſmooth; feathers of the throat with a black longitudinal ſtreak down the middle; wings white, reddiſh in the middle.
Senegal Bittern.
Inhabits *Senegal;* 12 inches long.
Bill reddiſh-brown, beneath yellow; feathers of the neck lax, rufous; *legs* yellow.

Exilis. Smooth head and body above reddiſh-bay, beneath white; ſides of the neck rufous; wings and tail black.
Minute Bittern.
Inhabits *Jamaica;* 11½ inches long.
Bill greeniſh; *irids* ſtraw-colour; lateral and lower feathers of the *neck* long, looſe; *breaſt* browniſh-black; middle *wing-coverts* ferruginous; ſome of the *quill-feathers* tipt with cheſnut; *legs* green.

**Minuta.* Head ſmooth; body brown, beneath reddiſh; tail-feathers greeniſh-black; lores yellowiſh, (male).
Little Bittern.

2. Body brown; edges of the feathers reddiſh, beneath reddiſh; crown, back, wings and tail black, (female).
Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*, very rare in *England*; 15 inches long.
Bill yellow-green; naked part of the *face* yellow; *irids* ſaffron; *legs* green-brown.

E. *Bill gaping in the middle.*

Pondicerriana. Grey-aſh; quill-feathers long, black; middle claw not ſerrate. *Pondicherry H.*
Inhabits *India*; 14½ inches long.
Bill yellow, thick at the baſe, pointed at the tip, and a little bent in, gaping in the middle; ſpace between the bill and *eyes* feathered; *legs* yellow.

Coromandeliana. White; back, wings and tail black; upper mandible ſerrate from the middle to the tip. *Coromandel H.*
Inhabits *Coromandel*: feeds on fiſh and reptiles.
Bill like the laſt, and with the *legs* reddiſh-yellow; upper part of the *head* with black lines; *lores* and *chin* naked, black; *irids* red; *toes* connected at the baſe.

Scolopacea. Brown; throat and breaſt ſtreaked with white; chin and legs white; wings and tail copper-colour. *Scolopaceous H.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: 25 inches long; an intermediate ſpecies between the Ardea and Scolopax genus.
Bill brown-red, blueiſh at the tip, and a little bent in; *noſtrils* a mere ſlit in the furrow of the bill; *orbits* naked, tawny; middle-*toe* connected at the baſe and pectinate on the inner edge; *legs* whitiſh.

51. TANTALUS. *Bill* long, ſubulate, roundiſh, ſubarched: *face* naked: *tongue* ſhort, broad: jugular *pouch* naked: *noſtrils* oval: *feet* 4-toed, palmate at the baſe. *Ibis.*

Loculator. Face blueiſh; bill reddiſh; legs, quill and tail-feathers black; body white. *Wood Ibis.*

2. Head

2. Head and neck white varied with yellow; body black; belly cinereous.

3. Wing-coverts white, with a black blotch in the middle.

Inhabits *New Holland* and the warmer parts of *America*; 3 feet long; is very ſlow in flight and ſtupid; ſits on trees, and feeds on herbs, ſeeds, fruits, fiſh and reptiles; fleſh good.

Bill 9 inches long, yellowiſh-brown; *irids* reddiſh.

Male; *head* and *neck* naked, wrinkled, black-blue.

Female; *head* and *chin* naked; *neck* grey, downy.

Fakinellus Face black; legs blue; wings and tail violet; body cheſnut. *Bay I.*

2. Gloſſy cheſnut; breaſt green.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*; 21 inches long.

Bill black; *head* and *neck* with a few brown and white ſpots.

Viridis. Face and legs black; wings green and blue; neck blackaſh, beneath barred with white; body above and tail green-gold; beneath and rump blackiſh-brown. *Green I.*

Inhabits *Ruſſia*; flies in flocks and reſts on trees; feeds on fiſh and inſects; 9½ inches long.

Bill lead-colour; above the *eyes* a white band; *crown* with 2 or 3 white ſpots.

**Igneus.* Head and neck black; legs green; body varied with gloſſy-blue, blackiſh, green and claret, beneath dark rufous; quill and tail-feathers green-gold. *Gloſſy I.*

Inhabits with the laſt, but is 3½ inches longer; was once ſhot in *Cornwall*. *Bill* green.

Leucocephalus. Head, neck and body white; bill and face yellow; legs pale fleſh-colour; rump with long roſy feathers. *White-headed I.*

Inhabits *India*: the largeſt of its tribe; every year before the rainy ſeaſon ſheds its roſy feathers.

Breaſt with a broad band; *wing-coverts* and firſt *quill-feathers* black; in the other *ſex* the *wing-coverts* are edged with white and brown.

Calvus. Head white; hind-head tuberculate, and with the gular pouch bald; crown, bill and legs black; body gloſſy black-green. *Bald I.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 32 inches long.
Irids brown; *wing-coverts* with a green gloſs, coppery near the tip.

Manillenſis. Bill and orbits greeniſh; legs carmine; body reddiſh-brown. *Manilla I.*
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands.* *Irids* red.

Minutus. Face, bill and legs greeniſh; body ferruginous, beneath white. *Leſſer I.*
Inhabits *Surinam.* *Bill* tipt with black.

Criſtatus. Face pale; head, part of the neck, tail and vent black; hind-head creſted, the feathers partly black, partly white; body ferruginous; wings whitiſh. *Creſted I.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 20 inches long.
Bill and *legs* browniſh-yellow.

Melanocephalus. White; bill, head and legs black. *Black-headed I.*
Inhabits *India;* 21 inches long.
Bill much curved; *nape* and *ſcrag* with minute black ſpots; *irids* brown.

Niger. Face, bill and legs red; body black. *Black I.*
Inhabits *Egypt;* 30—40 inches long.

Ibis. Face red; bill pale yellow; quill-feathers black; body whitiſh-rufous. *Egyptian I.*
Inhabits in vaſt numbers the lower part of *Egypt:* ſize of the laſt; is held ſacred by the Egyptians for its uſe in clearing the land of reptiles and inſects, which are left after the inundation of the Nile; reſts in an erect poſture.

Æthiopicus. White: head and upper part of the neck brown: hind-part of the back and quill-feathers black. *Ethiopic I.*
Inhabits *Ethiopia;* ſtands 19 inches high.
Bill above green, beneath black; *eyes* large; *legs* black.

Ruber. Face, bill and legs red: body ſcarlet: wings tipt with black. *Scarlet I.*
Inhabits *South America:* 21 inches long; ſits on trees, but lays its greeniſh eggs on the ground; the young are at firſt black, then grey, juſt before they fly whitiſh, and afterwards grow gradually red.

Albus.

Albus. Face, bill and legs red; body white; wings tipt with green. *White I.*

2. Face and bill yellow flesh-colour; legs pale flesh-colour; body white; 3 outer quill-feathers tipt with black.

Inhabits *Brasil* and *Caribbee Islands:* 22 inches long.

Fuscus. Face, bill and legs red; body brown, beneath white. *Brown I.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Carolina;* near 2 feet long.

Irids grey; lower part of the *back* and *rump* white.

Pillus. Face, bill and legs brown; body white; quill and tail-feathers black.

Inhabits near rivers and lakes in *Chili;* size of a goose; builds in the sedge, lays 2 blueish-white eggs.

Neck 3 feet long; *bill* large, pointed, convex, 4 inches long, naked at the base; *chin* pouched, naked; *plumage* white varied with black; *legs* and thighs 2 feet 8 inches long.

Cayanensis. Face dusky-reddish; bill dusky; body black glossy-green. *Cayenne I.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 22 inches long; sits in pairs on trees.

Wings and *tail* with a deeper tinge; *legs* browniſh-yellow.

Mexicanus Varied with purple, green and blackish; beneath brown varied with red; wing-coverts green; bill blueish. *Mexican I.*

Inhabits *Mexico;* 3 feet long.

Melanopis. Back, wings and pectoral band cinereous; head and neck tawny; quill and tail-feathers, thighs and vent black. *Black-faced I.*

Inhabits *New Year Island;* 28 inches long; builds in rocks.

Bill long, black; *face* naked, wrinkled; gular *pouch* naked, plaited, black; *legs* red; feathers of the *head* and hind-part of the *neck* long.

Albicollis. Bill black; head and neck reddish-white; body brown, waved with grey and glossy green; legs red. *White-necked I.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 27 inches long; greater *wing-coverts* white.

Griseus.

Griſeus. Whitiſh: hind-part of the head and neck grey: rump, quill and tail-feathers greeniſh-black. *Grey I.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of a hen.

Hagedaſh. Cinereous: back varied with green and yellow: wings blue-black, the leſſer coverts violet.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* feeds chiefly on bulbous roots.
Bill above red, beneath and at the tip black; *wings* beneath duſky; *legs* blackiſh. See *Scolopax leucocephala.*

52. CORRIRA. *Bill* ſhort, ſtraight, without teeth: *thighs* longer than the body: *feet* 4-toed, palmate, the hind-toe not connected.

Italica. Above ferruginous, beneath white: 2 middle tail-feathers white tipt with black. *Italian Courier.*
Inhabits *Italy;* leſs than the curlew; runs ſwiftly.
Bill pale yellow, black at the end, with a large gape; *irids* a double circle of bay and white.

53. SCOLOPAX. *Bill* roundiſh, obtuſe, longer than the head: *noſtrils* linear: *face* covered: *feet* 4-toed, hind-toe conſiſting of many joints.

Guarauna. Bill arched yellowiſh: legs brown: head brown ſtreaked with white. *Braſilian Whimbrel.*
Inhabits *South America;* 21 inches long.
Bill brown, with a yellow baſe; feathers of the *head* and *neck* brown, with a whitiſh edge; *back* and *body* beneath cheſnut; *ſhoulders*, *wing-coverts*, *rump* and *tail* brown, with a green gloſs; *quill-feathers* brown, the outer edge gloſſy green.

Borealis. Bill and legs black: body brown, ſpotted with grey, beneath pale ochre. *Eſquimaux Curlew.*
Inhabits

Inhabits the moiſt and inundated meadows of *Hudſon's Bay*; much leſs than the common curlew; feeds on worms and berries.

Africana. Bill arched, blackiſh-brown; legs brown; body cinereous, beneath white; breaſt with ruſty ſpots. *Cape Curlew.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* ſize of a ſnipe.
Face and *rump* white; edge of the *wings* mixed white and grey; *quill-feathers* brown, with white ſhafts; ſecondary *wing-coverts* tipt with white.

**Pygmæa.* Arched bill and legs black; body varied with ferruginous, brown and white, beneath white. *Pigmy Curlew.*
Inhabits *Europe;* very rare in *England;* ſize of a lark.
Rump white; *quill* and outer *tail-feathers* edged with white.

Madagaſcarenſis. Arched bill and legs reddiſh; back with brown rhomboid ſpots. *Madagaſcar Curlew.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* in ſize and appearance reſembles the next, except that the *bill* is leſs arched; *chin* white, and ſpots on the *body* more diſtinct.

**Arquata.* Bill arched, blackiſh; legs blueiſh; wings blackiſh, with ſnowy ſpots. *Common Curlew.*
Inhabits moiſt and fenny places of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa* in flocks; feeds on worms and marſh inſects; lays 4 eggs, olive, with brown ſpots; fleſh good.
Lower *mandible* reddiſh at the baſe; *body* above and *breaſt* with duſky brown ſtreaks; *chin*, *rump*, *belly* and *vent* white; *quill-feathers* black, within ſpotted with white; *legs* blueiſh, toes flat and broad; nearly 2 feet long.
2. Varied with rufous and black; beneath pale rufous; legs black; wings black, with reddiſh ſpots.
Inhabits *North America.* *Body* leſs; *bill* longer.

Luzonienſis. White; head and neck with black ſtreaks; belly and tail with black bands; back brown, with white ſpots; crown black. *Luzonian Curlew.*
Inhabits *Luzonia;* leſs than the laſt.

Tahitienſis Bill brown, reddiſh at the baſe; legs blue-grey; crown brown; eyebrows pale; body reddiſh-white with duſky ſtreaks and ſpots; back black waved with white. *Otaheite Curlew.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Otaheite*; 20 inches long.
Quill-feathers duſky with paler edges; *tail* dirty-yellow, near the baſe with ſpots, the reſt with duſky bars.

Leucocephala. Bill red; legs black cinereous; head and neck white; body blue; quill-feathers black.
White-headed Curlew.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.* See *Tantalus Hagedaſh.*

**Phæopus.* Bill arched, black; legs blueiſh; back with rhomboid brown ſpots; rump white. *Whimbrel.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; half the ſize of S. arquata.
Lower *mandible* reddiſh at the baſe; *body* above and *breaſt* browniſh, with duſky brown ſtreaks; *chin*, *rump*, *belly* and *vent* white; *tail* brown, with duſky bars; *quill-feathers* black ſpotted with white within.

Hudſonica Bill black; legs blue; body brown, ſpotted with white; belly white; crown cheſnut-brown, with a longitudinal white line in the middle. *Hudſonian Curlew.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*: ſize of the laſt.
Eyebrows white; *rump* the colour of the back.

Fuſca. Bill bent in at the tip; body black, waved with white; rump and wings beneath white. *Duſky Snipe.*
Inhabits *Northern Europe*; 12 inches long; migrates.
Bill black; *legs* brown; lower part of the *back* and *rump* white; *quill-feathers* brown, ſpotted with grey; *tail-feathers* brown, tranſverſely ſtreaked with white.

Cinerea. Bill black; legs reddiſh-brown; body cinereous, beneath white; wings with a whitiſh tranſverſe band.
Terek Snipe.
Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea*; 9 inches long; gregarious.
Bill a little recurved, black; *throat* and *breaſt* ſtreaked with cinereous; *feathers* brown in the middle; firſt *quill-feathers* brown, ſecondary cinereous.

Subarquata. Arched bill and legs black; head, neck and ſpurious wings brown waved with pale ruſty; body above cinereous, beneath pale ruſty; chin, vent and rump white.
Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea*; 8 inches long.
Lower *mandible* ſhorter; *tongue* long, arrow-ſhaped, entire; *eyes* brown; *orbits* whitiſh; *lores* brown; *rump* and *vent* with brown ſpots; *tail* rounded, brown-aſh.

Incana.

Incana. Bill black; legs yellowiſh-green; body cinereous; ſpot behind the bill and eyes, chin, throat and middle of the belly white. *Aſh-coloured Snipe.*
Inhabits *Palmerſton Iſland:* 11 inches long.
Bill a little incurved at the tip; *chin* with brown ſtripes.

Griſea. Bill, legs, wing-coverts and quill-feathers brown; head, neck and ſhoulders brown-aſh ſpotted with black; back and belly white. *Brown Snipe.*
Inhabits the ſea coaſts of *New York;* 11 inches long.
Band between the bill and eyes and *ſtripe* each ſide above the eyes white; ſecondary *quill-feathers* edged with white; *breaſt* varied with white and brown; *tail* and *rump* with black and white lines; *back-toe* high, long.

Noveboracenſis. Varied with black, cinereous and red; back and belly white; wings cinereous; tail barred with white and black. *Red-breaſted Snipe.*
Inhabits *New York:* ſize of S. gallinago.
Bill and *legs* brown; fore-part of the *neck* ferruginous with black ſpots.

Nigra. Bill and legs red; body black. *Black Snipe.*
Inhabits the iſlands between *Northern Aſia* and *America.*

Nutans. Bill black; legs greeniſh; body cinereous; crown and upper part of the back duſky red, ſtreaked, lower white ſpotted with black. *Nodding Snipe.*
Inhabits *Labradore;* ſize of S. gallinago; is continually nodding the head.
Cheeks cinereous ſtreaked with black; *neck* and *breaſt* mixed cinereous and ruſty, with duſky ſpots; *belly* white; leſſer *wing-coverts* cinereous, greater duſky edged with brown; *quill-feathers* duſky, the ſecondary tipt with white; *tail* with black and white lines, reddiſh at the tip.

Flavipes. Bill black; legs yellow; body whitiſh ſpotted with black; throat and breaſt varied with black and white; belly and tail-coverts white. *Yellow-ſhank.*
Inhabits *New York* in the autumn; 11 inches long.
Bill a little bent at the tip; leſſer *wing-coverts* brown; primary *quill-feathers* duſky; *tail* with brown and white lines.

Melanoleuca. Bill black: legs yellow: body varied with black and white.
Stone Snipe.

Inhabits during the autumn the ſandy ſhores of *Labradore*: twice as large as S. gallinago; is perpetually nodding the head.

Tail and *rump* with black and white lines; primary *quill-feathers* duſky.

Semipalmata. Semipalmate legs and bill duſky: head and neck ſtreaked black and white: breaſt white dotted with black: back cinereous, with black arrow-ſhaped ſpots.
Semipalmated Snipe.

Inhabits *New York*: 14 inches long.

Belly white; *flanks* white, with tranſverſe black lines; primary *quill-feathers* duſky, with an oblique white band, ſecondary white; middle *tail-feathers* cinereous, with black lines, outer ones white.

Ruſticola. Bill ſtraight, reddiſh at the baſe: legs cinereous: thighs covered; head with a black band each ſide.
Wood-cock.

2. Body white.
3. Very pale ſtraw-colour.
4. Head reddiſh: body white: wings brown.
5. Body ſpotted: wings ſnowy.

Inhabits the northern parts of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*, and migrates in winter to the more temperate countries; 15 inches long; feeds on worms and inſects which it ſearches for with its long bill in ſoft ground and moiſt woods; flies by night, and returns to its day retreat the ſame way but lower; builds on the ground, generally at the root of a tree, and lays 4—5 eggs, ruſty with brown ſpots; fleſh and inteſtines good.

Upper *mandible* longer, reddiſh at the baſe; *front* cinereous; lower *eyelid* white; *crown*, *neck* above, *back* and *wing-coverts* ferruginous mixed with black and grey; *chin* pale aſh; *throat* yellowiſh, with ſmall duſky ſpots; *body* beneath whitiſh, with duſky lines; *quill-feathers* duſky, with triangular rufous ſpots; *tail* rounded, cinereous at the tip; *legs* browniſh.

Minor. Bill ſtraight: legs browniſh: front cinereous: hind-head black, with 4 tranſverſe yellowiſh lines: chin white: body above black waved with tawnyiſh, beneath yellow.
Little Wood-cock.

Inhabits

Inhabits *America :* 11½ inches long ; flesh delicious.
Lower *mandible* much shorter ; from the *bill* to the *eyes* a dusky line ; greater *wing-coverts* with black and red angular lines, the inner ferruginous ; primary *quill-feathers* dusky ; *tail* black, with a brown tip.

Paludosa. Bill and legs brown ; lores and eyebrows black ; body black, varied above with rufous, beneath with whitish. *Savanna Wood-cock.*
Inhabits the savannas of *Cayenne ;* less than S. rusticola.
Body beneath varied with black spots.

**Major.* Legs and crown black, the latter with a pale divided line down the middle ; above and beneath the eyes a pale streak ; body above varied, beneath white. *Great Snipe.*
Inhabits *Siberia*, rarely *England :* 16 inches long.
Bill like S. rusticola ; lower feathers of the *body*, except the middle of the belly, edged with black ; *quill-feathers* dusky ; *tail-feathers* reddish, and except the 2 middle ones with black lines.

Cayenensis. Bill dusky, with a reddish base ; legs brown ; body above ashy-brown spotted with pale yellow, beneath white. *Cayenne Snipe.*
Inhabits *Cayenne ;* 13 inches long.
Greater *wing-coverts* whitish, lower ones varied with dusky and white ; *quill-feathers* brown, the base and some at the tip white ; *throat* a little spotted ; *rump* white ; *tail* with dusky lines and tip.

**Gallinago* Bill straight, tuberculate ; legs brown ; body varied with blackish and tawny, beneath white ; front with 4 brown lines. *Common Snipe.*
Inhabits every where in marshy places ; near 12 inches long ; feeds on worms, insects and lesser reptiles ; flies with great velocity, and lays 4—5 dirty-olive eggs with reddish spots.
Crown, bill, ocular *band* and *wings* black ; *chin* pale rusty ; *tail-feathers* black at the base ; *rump* variegated.

Gallinaria Bill straight, tuberculate ; legs yellow ; head grey ; body variegated. *Finmark Snipe.*
Inhabits *Finmark ;* resembles the last.

**Gallinula.*

**Gallinula* Bill ſtraight, tuberculate; body variegated; legs greeniſh; lores brown; rump varied with violet. *Jack-Snipe.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 8½ inches long.

Bill black; *body* variegated with teſtaceous, black, violet and gloſſy green; *head* with pale yellow and black lines reaching from the bill to the hind-head; *breaſt* ſpotted; *belly* and *vent* white.

Belgica. Bill very ſtraight, tipt with black; head, neck and breaſt ferruginous; belly white; back, wings, tail and legs black.

Inhabits the *Netherlands*: feeds on land inſects.

Obſcura. Bill ſtraight, purple; legs fleſh-colour; head cinereous; quill-feathers black-grey.

Inhabits the ſhores of the *Caſpian Sea*.

Fedoa. Bill ſtraight, yellowiſh; legs brown; ſecondary quill-feathers rufous dotted with black. *American Godwit.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 16 inches long.

Bill tipt with black; *eyebrows* white; *lores* duſky; *cheeks* and *chin* white; *head* and *neck* varied with duſky and pale brown; *breaſt* with black lines; *belly* brown; *back* and *wing-coverts* varied with ferruginous and duſky; *quill-feathers* ferruginous without; *tail* with pale brown and black lines.

**Glottis.* Bill ſtraight, the lower baſe red; body beneath ſnowy; legs greeniſh. *Green-ſhank.*

Inhabits *Aſia*, *America* and *Europe*: 14 inches long.

Bill black, the lower mandible bending a little upwards; *eyebrows* and lower part of the *back* white; *head*, *neck* and *back* pale cinereous, the ſhafts of the feathers ſpotted with brown; *quill-feathers* duſky, ſpotted within with white; *tail* white, with duſky lines; *legs* very long.

**Calidris.* Bill ſtraight, red; legs ſcarlet; ſecondary quill-feathers white. *Red-ſhank.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*: 12 inches long.

Bill black towards the tip; *irids* reddiſh-hazel; *head* and *neck* above cinereous; *back* and *ſhoulders* greeniſh-brown; *wing-coverts* cinereous, mixed with duſky and brown, and ſpotted with whitiſh; ſecondary *quill-feathers*, except the 2 inner ones,

ones, white towards the tip, primary duſky, the 4—5 inner ones tipt with white; line over the *eyes* white; between the bill and eyes a duſky ſpot; *chin* and *throat* with ſhort duſky ſtreaks; *body* beneath and *rump* white, with ſmall duſky ſpots; *tail-feathers* each with 12—13 tranſverſe black lines.

2. Body above grey, beneath white; neck beneath and ſide of the breaſt ſpotted with blackiſh; rump and tail barred with black and white.

Inhabits *China*.

**Totanus.* Blackiſh, with white ſpots, beneath white; lines on the breaſt and bands on the lateral tail-feathers blackiſh; legs red. *Spotted Snipe.*

2. Wings with triangular white ſpots; larger.

Inhabits *Europe*, 2) *North America*; ſize of S. glottis.

**Limoſa.* Bill a little bent back, red at the baſe; body grey-brown varied with rufous, beneath white; quill-feathers white at the baſe, the 4 firſt without ſpots; tail white at the baſe. *Leſſer Godwit.*

Inhabits *Europe*: 17 inches long.

Irids whitiſh; *cheeks* reddiſh; *back* brown; *quill-feathers* blackiſh; feathers round the *bill* reddiſh-white.

Capenſis. Straight bill and line on the crown reddiſh; band on the breaſt black; line each ſide the back white. *Cape Snipe.*

2. Olive-green; neck black; crown and throat ferruginous; orbits, ſcapulars and belly white; quill-feathers and tail with tawny ſpots.

3. Waved with cinereous, grey and black; head and neck rufous; orbits, chin, ſcapulars and belly white; pectoral band and eyebrows black; wings and tail with yellow oval ſpots.

4. White; head and neck black; wings and back green; primary quill-feathers ſpotted with red.

5. Above with black ſpots and lunules; back blueiſh; wings chefnut; lower part of the breaſt black; cheeks, chin and belly white; orbits and line on the ſhoulders yellow.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: 10 inches long.

Crown cinereous ſtreaked with black; *orbits* white; reſt of the head

head and neck rufous; lower part of the *breaſt*. *belly* and *vent* white; *body* above, *wings* and *tail* cinereous, tranſverſely ſtreaked and waved with black.

Sinenſis. Variegated with bluiſh, brown, rufous and black; eyebrows, line on the crown, chin and belly white. *Chineſe Snipe.*

Inhabits *China*; 10 inches long.

Bill long, brown-yellow; *body* above finely waved; *neck* above brown, with tranſverſe black lines, beneath whitiſh, with longitudinal white ſtreaks; *wings* and *tail* with reddiſh ſpots; *legs* grey.

Maderaſpatana. Bill reddiſh; body above varied with tawny and blackiſh, beneath white; ſtreak on the middle of the crown and each ſide the head black-brown; throat tawny, ſpotted with blackiſh. *Madras Snipe.*

Inhabits *Madras*.

Back with 2 black-brown bands; *breaſt* with a tranſverſe black bar; *quill* and *tail-feathers* varied with black, tawny and grey; *hind-toe* as long as the fore-ones.

Indica. Bill and legs black; body dirty-grey, waved with browniſh, beneath whitiſh; band acroſs and beneath the eyes grey. *White Indian Snipe.*

Inhabits *India*; leſs than S. gallinago.

Head white; *throat* and *breaſt* with ſpots and ſtreaks; *flanks* with dirty-grey bands.

**Lapponica.* Bill a little recurved, yellowiſh; legs black; body beneath reddiſh-ruſty. *Red Godwit.*

2. Head and neck cinereous; chin and belly white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; 18 inches long.

Bill blackiſh at the tip; *head*, *neck*, *breaſt* and *body* above ferruginous, and except the neck, ſtreaked with black; lower part of the *back* and *rump* rufous-white; greater *quill-feathers* black without, the baſe within white, ſecondary and *tail-feathers* half black, half white.

**Ægocephala.* Bill ſtraight, reddiſh-yellow; legs greeniſh; head and neck reddiſh; 3 of the quill-feathers black with a white baſe. *Common Godwit.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa*: 16 inches long.
From the *bill* to the *eye* a broad white ſtreak; *body* above reddiſh-brown, the feathers with a duſky ſpot in the middle.

**Leucophæa.* Brown edged with whitiſh; neck whitiſh, with ſmall brown ſpots; chin and belly white; quill-feathers with black bands. *Godwit.*
Inhabits *Europe*; 16 inches long.
Bill a little turned up, brown with a purple baſe; *tail-feathers* white, the 2 middle ones wholly, the reſt barred with brown on the outer ſide; *rump* ſometimes white.

**Caneſcens* Legs long, cinereous; head, neck and back varied with cinereous and white; chin and breaſt white ſpotted with aſh. *Cinereous Godwit.*
Inhabits *Lincolnſhire*; ſize of S. glottis.
Bill thicker than in S. glottis; *tail* with cinereous lines.

**Cantabrigienſis.* Legs orange; bill red; body above brown-aſh, beneath white; wing-coverts and tail-feathers barred with black. *Cambridge Godwit.*
Inhabits *Cambridgeſhire*; larger than S. calidris.
Leſſer *wing-coverts* brown edged with white and barred with black; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, white within, the ſecondary barred with white.

Candida. Straight bill and legs orange; body whitiſh; tail-feathers white barred with grey. *White Red-ſhank.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 11 inches long.
Bill tipt with black; *front*, *rump* and *body* beneath white, without ſpots; other parts with tranſverſe reddiſh-grey ſtreaks; primary *quill-feathers* grey.

Curonica. Spotted with grey; wings and bill blackiſh, the lower mandible from the baſe to the middle ſcarlet; legs brick-duſt colour.

Marmorata. Variegated with blackiſh and pale rufous ſpots; middle of the belly, eyebrows and chin whitiſh; breaſt waved with brown; quill-feathers reddiſh, the 4 firſt without tipt with black. *Marbled Godwit.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* ſize of S. fedoa.
Bill black, a little turned up and reddiſh at the baſe; *legs* black; *tail* with blackiſh-brown bars.

Hudſonica Brown, with white ſpots, beneath ruſty-cheſnut, with brown bars; eyebrows, chin, rump and baſe of the tail white. *Hudſonian Godwit.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* leſs than the laſt.
Bill and *legs* blackiſh; *tail* ſhort, black, with a white baſe.

54. TRINGA. *Bill* roundiſh, as long as the head: *noſtrils* ſmall, linear: *tongue* ſlender: *feet* 4-toed; the hind-toe of one joint, and raiſed from the ground. *Sandpiper.*

**Pugnax.* Bill and legs rufous; 3 lateral tail-feathers without ſpots; face with fleſh-colour granulations. *Ruff and Reeve.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia:* 12 inches long; appears in the fens early in the ſpring and diſappears about Michaelmas; the *ruffs* or males fight with great obſtinacy for the females or *reeves*, who lay 4 white eggs, with large ruſty ſpots in a tuft of graſs; the ruffs are ſo variable in their colours that 2 are ſeldom found alike.
Bill ſometimes black or yellowiſh; *irids* hazel; back of the *neck* with a large tuft of feathers which fall off in moulting ſeaſon.
Female pale brown; *back* ſpotted with black; *tail* brown, the middle feathers ſpotted with black; *breaſt* and *belly* white.

**Vanellus.* Legs red; creſt pendent; breaſt black. *Lapwing. Baſtard Plover. Pewit.*
Inhabits the moiſt heaths and marſhy grounds of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa:* feeds on worms and ſlugs; lays 4 dirty-olive eggs ſpotted with black; the parents are very anxious about and fight vigorouſly for the young; fleſh and eggs delicious.
Bill black; *irids* hazel; *crown* ſhining black; *creſt* on the hind-head 4 inches long; *cheeks* and ſides of the *neck* white; beneath each *eye* a black line; *throat* black; hind-part of the *neck* mixed with white, aſh-colour and red; *back* and *ſcapulars*

pulars glossy green, some of the feathers with ferruginous tips; lesser *wing-coverts* shining black-blue and green; greater *quill-feathers* black, the 4 first with a white spot at the end, lesser on the upper half black, lower white; *belly* white; *vent* and *tail-coverts* orange; outer *tail-feathers* white, the rest on the lower half black tipt with dirty-white, upper white.

Bononiensis. Black, beneath whitish; head and neck above chesnut; throat and breast with ferruginous spots; tail black. *Greater Lapwing.*

Inhabits near *Bononia:* larger than the last.
Bill yellowish tipt with black; *legs* pale yellow.

Erythropus. Legs red; front, rump and tail reddish-white; body above and wings brown-ash; belly sooty. *Red-legged S.*

Larger than T. pugnax.
Bill and 7 first *quill-feathers* black, secondary white; *tail* with a black band at the tip.

Fasciata. Bill, crown, hind-head, stripe behind the eyes and belly black; front and rounded tail white; back cinereous; 7 first quill-feathers black.

Inhabits *Astracan.*

**Gambetta* Bill and legs red; body variegated with pale yellow and cinereous; beneath white. *Gambet.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 12 inches long.
Bill tipt with black; *irids* yellowish-green; *wing-coverts* and *scapulars* cinereous edged with yellow; first *quill* and *tail-feathers* dusky, the latter edged with yellow.

**Nigricans* Blackish-ash; chin and middle of the belly white; base of the bill and legs red. *Welsh S.*

Inhabits *Glamorganshire* and *Carmarthenshire;* larger than T. cinclus; 8½ inches long. *Linn. Transf.* iv. 40.
Bill slender, tapering, a little curved; *irids* hazel; *head* and *neck* dusky black; *eyelids* whitish; *back* and *scapulars* black edged with ash-colour; *wing-coverts* black tipt with white; *quill-feathers* black, slightly edged with white on the outer webs, the shafts white; *body* beneath white, spotted with black, except the middle of the belly and vent; *rump* black; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, outer one cinereous, the rest dusky.

*Interpres. Legs red; body black, varied with white and ferruginous; breaſt and belly white. *Turnſtone. Sea Dottrel.*

Inhabits the ſea coaſts of *Europe* and *America;* 9 inches long; feeds on worms, which it turns over ſtones to look after; builds on the ground and lays 4 olive eggs ſpotted with black.

Bill black, a little turned up at the tip; *cheeks* and *neck* above black; *tail* black in the middle, white at the ends.

Female more duſky; *head* varied with brown and whitiſh; *neck* above blackiſh.

*2. Legs red; tail-feathers blackiſh, white at the baſe; body grey; breaſt black.

Inhabits *Scotland* and *North America*.

Body above brown-aſh, beneath, *chin* and *rump* white.

3. Varied with brown and white; chin, throat, belly and double band on the wings white; quill-feathers and tail duſky.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Bill* brown tipt with black; *legs* red.

4. Varied with brown and white, beneath white; breaſt with brown ſpots; wings and tail brown, the outer feathers of the latter at the edge and all tipt with white.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Bill* black; *legs* brown.

*Striata. Baſe of the bill and legs yellow; tail-feathers white, barred with brown; moſt of the quill-feathers white. *Sriated S.*

2. Blackiſh, edged with reddiſh-grey; breaſt, belly and rump white; tail-feathers barred with black and white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America;* 10¾ inches long; feeds on ſhell-fiſh and moluſcæ, which it ſearches after at the ebb of the tide, and on inſects which it catches hanging over the water like a ſwallow.

Bill tipt with black; *body* above waved with cinereous and blackiſh; *breaſt*, *belly* and *rump* white.

*Macularia. Baſe of the bill and legs fleſh-colour; body every where ſpotted; eyebrows and double band on the wings white. *Spotted S.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America:* 8 inches long.

Bill duſky; *body* above greeniſh-brown, beneath white with duſky ſpots; 2 middle *tail-feathers* greeniſh-brown, the reſt white with duſky lines.

Female beneath without ſpots.

Keptuſch.

Keptuſcha. Body cinereous; crown black; belly blackiſh, towards the latter part reddiſh.
Inhabits the marſhes of *Siberia*.

**Cinerea.* Cinereous, beneath white; legs duſky green; head ſpotted with black; neck with duſky ſtreaks. *Aſh-coloured S.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; 10 inches long.
Back and *wing-coverts* with concentric black ſemicircles, varied with cinereous and white; *tail-coverts* black and white; *tail* cinereous edged with white; *breaſt* ſpotted with black; *membrane* ſurrounding the toes narrow, toothed.

**Fuſca.* Pale brown ſpotted with black, beneath white; forepart of the neck ſtreaked with black; tail cinereous; wing-coverts edged with whitiſh. *Brown S.*
Inhabits *England*; ſize of a Jack-ſnipe.
Bill and *legs* black.

**Lincolnienſis.* White, varied above with grey and brown ſpots, beneath with oblong brown and black ſpots; 2 middle tail-feathers all black. *Black S.*
Inhabits *England*, chiefly in *Lincolnſhire*.

Atra. Head and neck black; back and wings browniſh mixed with black; breaſt and belly cinereous; rump cinereous, waved with white and black. *Pitchy S.*
Inhabits the banks of the *Rhine*.

Noveboracenſis. Duſky, beneath white; breaſt ſpotted with brown; tail cinereous. *New-York S.*
Inhabits *New York* in *America*.
Feathers of the *back* and ſecondary *quill-feathers* edged with cinereous; leſſer *wing-coverts* edged with black; *tail* with black and white lines.

Virgata. Duſky, beneath white; legs yellowiſh; head and neck with longitudinal duſky white ſtreaks. *Streaked S.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Bay*; ſize of a ſnipe.
Bill duſky; feathers of the *back* edged with white; *ſcapulars* with ferruginous ſpots and edge; lower part of the *back* and *tail* duſky aſh; *wing-coverts* cinereous; *rump* white.

Borealis.

Borealis. Bill and legs brown; body above cinereous, beneath white; wings and tail duſky. *Boreal S.*
Inhabits *King George's Bay.*
Bill black, a little gibbous at the tip; *eyebrows* white.

Novæ-terræ. Above black, beneath white-aſh; bill, wings and tail black; legs cinereous. *Newfoundland S.*
Inhabits *Newfoundland.*
Feathers of the upper part of the body edged with ferruginous.

Variegata. Varied above with brown, black and rufous; front and chin pale; throat and breaſt whitiſh, longitudinally ſtreaked with black; belly white; bill and legs duſky. *Variegated S.*

**Lobata.* Bill ſubulate, bent in at the tip; feet pinnate; breaſt waved with white. *Grey Phalarope.*
2. Beneath white, above black, with longitudinal yellowiſh ſtripes; band on the wings white; feet lobate.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*, rarely *England*; ſize of the common Purre: in ſtormy weather ſwims in numbers on lakes, but in fine weather is ſolitary among the fens.
Bill black; *front* white; *crown* duſky; *neck* above pale aſh; *back*, *rump* and *ſhoulders* dove-colour, with duſky ſpots; *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* brown; *breaſt* and *belly* white; *tail* duſky, edged with cinereous; *legs* black, membrane round the toes indented.

Glacialis. Feet pinnate, yellowiſh; bill black, dilated at the tip; cheeks and throat teſtaceous; body above duſky, beneath white. *Plain Phalarope.*
Inhabits the *Northern Icy Seas.*
Crown dirty-yellow; line acroſs the *eyes* black; firſt and third *quill-feathers* edged with dirty-yellow; *wing-coverts* and *tail* cinereous; *membrane* round the toes entire.

Fuſca. Bill, crown and pinnate feet black; body above browniſh-aſh, beneath white; throat cinereous, tinged with roſy. *Brown Phalarope.*
Inhabits *America.* Membrane round the *toes* ſerrate.

Cancellata.

Cancellata. Upper feathers brown edged with white, lower white with tranſverſe duſky lines; feet pinnate, duſky. *Barred Phalarope.*

Inhabits *Nativity Iſland;* 7½ inches long.

Bill black; *quill-feathers* and *coverts* duſky, with paler edges and tips.

**Hyperborea.* Bill ſubulate, bent in at the tip; feet pinnate; breaſt cinereous; ſides of the neck ferruginous, (male). *Red Phalarope.*

2. Grey, beneath rufous: rump white; eyebrows and baſe of the tail reddiſh, (female).

3. Waved with brown; chin and belly white; ſides of the neck with a rufous ſpot, (variety of the male).

Inhabits *Northern Europe* and *America;* 8 inches long; migrates and comes in pairs.

Male; bill black; band through the *eyes* blackiſh; bar on the *wings* white; *rump* with blackiſh bands.

Female; bill yellowiſh; band above the *eyes* reddiſh; bar on the *wings* white; *rump* ſpotted with blackiſh.

**Alpina.* Brown-teſtaceous; breaſt blackiſh; tail-feathers whitiſh-aſh; legs browniſh. *Alpine S.*

Inhabits *Europe, Aſia* and *America;* 9½ inches long.

Belly white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* a little longer.

Helvetica. Bill and legs black, beneath black; vent white; tail-feathers white, barred with black. *Swiſs S.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 11 inches long.

Front white; *hind-head* varied with black and white; *cheeks, throat, breaſt* and *belly* black; feathers of the *neck* above white, the ſhafts ſpotted with brown; *back* and *wing-coverts* white, ſpotted with black; primary *quill-feathers* black; *tail* white with narrow black bands.

**Ochropus.* Bill dotted at the tip: legs greeniſh: back brown-green: belly and outer tail-feathers white. *Green S.*

2. Back and wings cinereous, with pale whitiſh ſpots: lateral tail-feathers without barred with black: bill black.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 10 inches long; is ſolitary and ſmells of muſk.

Bill greeniſh; *crown* and *hind-head* duſky aſh; *rump* variegated; *eyebrows* white.

Littorea,

Littorea. Smooth bill and legs cinereous: quill-feathers brown, the ſhaft of the firſt ſnowy. *Shore S.*

Inhabits *Europe;* near 11 inches long.

Region of the *eyes* whitiſh; line between the *eyes* and *bill* brown; *crown* blackiſh; *neck* brown with oblique blackiſh lines; *back* brown with ferruginous ſpots and dots; *rump* white, the feathers blackiſh towards the baſe; *breaſt*, *belly* and *tail-coverts* beneath white; *tail-feathers* wave-ſpotted with brown and white, the outer ones for the greater part brown.

**Grenovicenſis.* Body above varied: neck beneath cinereous: belly, vent and ſides of the rump white. *Greenwich S.*

Inhabits *England;* ſize of the laſt; a rare bird.

Bill black; *legs* greeniſh; *crown* brown, ſtreaked with black; *neck* beneath aſhy; *back* and *wing-coverts* brown-ferruginous edged with whitiſh; hind-part of the *back*, *rump* and leſſer *wing-coverts* cinereous; *tail* cinereous, the feathers waved towards the tip, which is pale ruſty.

Equeſtris. Legs greeniſh: back varied with brown: belly and rump white. *Chevalier S.*

Inhabits *Europe:* 12 inches long.

Body waved with grey, rufous and brown; *tail* rufous-brown, the 2 middle feathers barred with black; *bill* and *feet* blackiſh.

Glareola. Bill ſmooth: legs greeniſh: body brown, dotted with white: breaſt whitiſh. *Wood S.*

Inhabits the moiſt woods of *Sweden;* ſize of a ſtare.

Rump and *belly* white; *quill-feathers* brown, the ſecondary tipt with white; *tail* barred with brown and white.

Leucoptera Black, beneath rufous: breaſt cinereous: legs green: vent yellow. *White-winged S.*

Inhabits *Otaheite* and *Eimeo;* 8½ inches long.

Bill cinereous, and with the *legs* ſometimes yellowiſh; *irids* duſky brown; *eyebrows* pale or ferruginous; *wing-coverts* white, the greater ſometimes mixed ferruginous and black; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black-brown, the reſt with black and rufous lines.

Maritima.

Maritima. Above varied with grey and black, beneath white; legs yellow; middle of the back violet; throat and tail dusky. *Selninger S.*

Inhabits *Norway* and *Iceland;* size of a starе.

Four outer *tail-feathers* very short, edged with white.

Undata. Dusky, waved with pale yellow and white; rump, secondary quill-feathers and wing-coverts at the tips white; tail cinereous, tipt with black. *Waved S.*

Inhabits *Denmark* and *Norway.*

Bill and *legs* black-brown.

Uniformis. Entirely pale ash; bill short, black. *Uniform S.*

Inhabits *Iceland.*

**Hypoleucos.* Bill smooth; legs livid; body cinereous, with black stripes, beneath white. *Common S.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America:* 7½ inches long; wags the tail, and lays 4—5 dirty-yellowish eggs with pale spots, in banks.

Bill brown; *irids* hazel; *head* brown, with black streaks; *eyebrows* white; *neck* above cinereous; *back* and *wings* greenish-brown, with numerous narrow, dusky lines; *quill-feathers* brown, and except the first with a white spot within; *tail* rounded, shining green-brown.

**Canutus.* Bill smooth; legs ashy; primary quill-feathers serrate; outermost tail-feather white without spots. *Knot.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 9 inches long; eggs flesh-colour, with crowded orange-red spots; flesh delicious.

Bill dusky-ash; *irids* hazel; *lores* dusky; *eyebrows* and band on the wings white; *body* above cinereous, beneath white; lower *wing-coverts* tipt with white; *chin* and *breast* with minute spots; *belly* and *vent* with dusky lines; *rump* with brown semicircles.

Australis. Above cinereous, spotted with brown, beneath reddish; belly and rump whitish; wings and tail dusky; bill and legs black. *Southern S.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 11 inches long.

Crown streaked with brown; *rump* with dusky lines; upper *tail-coverts* very long.

Arenaria. Bill and legs black; body grey, beneath and face white; lores grey.

Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of *Europe* and the *Caſpian Sea*.

**Cinclus.* Bill and legs black; lores white; body and rump grey and brown. *Sanderling. Purre. Stint.*

2. Legs brown.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 7½ inches long.

Head and *neck* above pale cinereous, with brown ſtreaks; *back* and *wing-coverts* browniſh-aſh, the greater tipt with white; *throat* white, mixed with brown; *breaſt* and *belly* white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* more duſky, the reſt edged with white.

Ruficollis. Legs black; head above and neck ferruginous ſtreaked with black; throat ferruginous. *Red-necked Purre.*

Inhabits in large flocks about the ſalt lakes of *Dauria*; much reſembles the laſt, of which it is perhaps a variety.

Calidris. Bill and legs blackiſh; body beneath olive; rump variegated. *Duſky S.*

Inhabits *Europe*; 9¼ inches long.

Bill pale at the baſe; *body* above black-brown; *tail-feathers* grey-brown, and except the 2 middle ones, edged with white.

Natia. Bill duſky; legs greeniſh; body above cinereous, ſpotted with red and black, beneath reddiſh-white, ſpotted with duſky and bay. *Freckled S.*

Inhabits *Europe*; 9 inches long.

Tail-feathers cinereous edged with white, the outer ones without with a longitudinal white line.

Griſea. Grey, beneath white; neck beneath, rump and breaſt waved with brown; tail-feathers edged with white. *Griſled S.*

Inhabits *Europe*; 9¼ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; primary *quill-feathers* brown.

**Puſilla.* Bill and legs brown; body beneath reddiſh; outer tail-feathers with a white ſhaft; rump variegated. *Little S.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe* and *Nootka Sound*; 5½ inches long.
Bill tipt with black; greater *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* brown, tipt with white; *tail* dusky; *breast* and *belly* white.

**Squatarola.* Bill black; legs greenish; body grey, beneath white. *Grey S.*

2. Bill and legs black; body brown varied with white; belly white; tail-feathers white, barred with brown.
Inhabits *Europe* and *America*: 12 inches long.
Head, *back* and *wing-coverts* black, edged with greenish-ash; *cheeks* and *chin* with oblong dusky spots, and with the *belly* and *rump* white, 2) *rump* variegated; *tail* barred with black and white; 2) outer *tail-feathers* white.

**Islandica* Bill and legs brown; body beneath ferruginous; secondary quill-feathers edged with white. *Aberdeen S.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *America* and *Iceland*; 8—10 inches long.
Body above thickly sprinkled with black and ferruginous; *wing-coverts* white on the outer edge; *rump* and *vent* whitish, the former waved with black, the latter with a few black streaks; *quill-feathers* black with white shafts; *tail-feathers* cinereous with white shafts.

55. CHARADRIUS. *Bill* roundish, obtuse, straight: *nostrils* linear: *feet* formed for running, 3-toed. *Plover.*

**Hiaticula.* Breast black; front blackish, with a white band; crown brown; legs yellow. *Ringed P.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; 6—7 inches long; frequents the shores of *England* early in the spring, and migrates in autumn.
Bill the upper half orange, lower black; *irids* hazel; *body* above grey-brown, beneath white; *eggs* blueish-white, with small, round, purplish spots.

2. Grey; collar and belly white.
Inhabits *Spain*.
Front grey; *quill-feathers* brown; *orbits* yellow; *bill* black; *tail-feathers* brown, 6, 6 without spots, 3, 4, 5 tipt with white, 2 outer white, with a brown spot in the middle.

3. Grey-aſh; front and collar white; lower half of the tail black tipt with ruſty.
Inhabits *America*. *Bill* black; *legs* pale.

Alexandrinus. Brown; front, dorſal collar and belly white; lateral tail-feathers each ſide white; legs black. *Alexandrine P.*

2. Pectoral band black; eyebrows white; tail-feathers with a black band, and tipt with white; legs blue.

3. Pectoral band and crown black; body above pale brown, beneath white; tail white, with a black band at the tip; legs red.
Inhabits *Egypt* near the *Nile*.
Bill and *legs* black; *quill-feathers* blackiſh-grey, 1, ſhaft white; 5—8 with an oblong white ſpot on the outer edge, ſecondary and *coverts* tip with white; *tail-feathers* 1, 2 each ſide white, 3, 4 each ſide dirty-white tipt with brown; 5, 6 blackiſh-brown, a little longer than the reſt.

Ægyptius. Above bright aſh-colour, beneath white with a reddiſh tinge; head deep green; upper part of the breaſt with a narrow, deep ſhining green band paſſing half way round. *Egyptian P.*
Inhabits *Egypt*; 8 inches long. *Sonnini, vol.* ii. 209.
Bill black, a little curved at the tip; above the *eyes* and ſurrounding the *head* a white fillet; *quill-feathers* white, tipt with black, and a black ſpot in the middle of each, forming a band acroſs the wings; *tail* with a broad black band near the end, and terminated with white; *legs* blueiſh.

Novæ Seelandiæ. Green-aſh; face and collar black; annular ſtripe on the head, band on the wings and body beneath white. *New Zealand P.*
Inhabits *New Zealand*; 8 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; *face* beyond the eyes and as far as the hind-part of the neck each ſide black; *irids* glaucous.

Gregarius. Cinereous, beneath white; breaſt with a black ſemicircle, on the hind-part rufous; tail-feathers white, with a black band. *Gregarious P.*
Inhabits plentifully near the *Volga* and *Ural*; in ſize and habits reſembles Tringa vanelleus, and in its bill and ſubtetradactylous feet.
Front and broad band over the *eyebrows* white; *lores* black.

Aſiaticus.

Asiaticus. Above brown, beneath white; throat ferruginous; transverse pectoral band brown; bill and legs tawny; tail rounded, edged with whitish. *Asiatic P.*

Inhabits the salt lakes in the deserts of *Tartary*; a rare and solitary bird; larger than Ch. hiaticula.

Front, *eyebrows* and *temples* white.

Tartaricus Neck cinereous; breast ferruginous; band on the chin and breast black; belly white; wings and tail brown. *Tartarian P.*

Inhabits near the salt lakes of southern *Tartary*.

Mongolus. Brown-ash; front and beneath white; throat and breast ferruginous; chin with a black semicircle. *Mongolian P.*

Inhabits near the salt lakes round *Mongolia*; the size and shape of Ch. morinellus; solitary.

Vociferus. Bands on the breast, neck, front and cheeks white; tail pale pale yellow, with a black bar; legs yellow. *Noisy P.*

2. Breast varied with black; front white; crown and collar black; bill and legs blueish; 3 outer tail-feathers tipt with white.

Inhabits *America*: 9¼ inches long, 2) 8¼; is very restless and noisy; migrates in spring to *New York*.

Body above brown, beneath white; *bill*, *eyes* and greater *quill-feathers* black; *eyebrows* red; *front* white; feathers of the *rump* long, rusty-orange; *tail* rounded, tipt with white.

Jamaicensis. Above brown, beneath white; breast black and white; tail varied with rufous, whitish and blackish; bill black; collar and legs white. *Collared P.*

Inhabits *Jamaica*, near the banks of rivers; 8 inches long.

Irids orange; joints of the *toes* dusky; *claws* black.

**Morinellus.* Breast ferruginous; band over the eyes and line on the breast white; legs black. *Dotterel.*

2. Crown varied wtih white, grey-brown and yellowish; body beneath yellowish mixed with white; 2 middle tail-feathers brown, the lateral ones white.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*: 9—10 inches long; a very fooliſh bird.
Bill black, depreſſed in the middle; *front* mixed with duſky and grey; *hind-head* black; *temples* and *chin* white; *neck* above, *back* and *wings* grey-brown; line acroſs the *breaſt* white; middle of the *belly* black, below reddiſh-white; greater *quill-feathers* brown, ſome of them edged with white; *tail* olive-brown, with a duſky band near the end, and tipt with white.
Female, band over the *eyes* duſky; *crown* brown.

Falklandicus. Brown-waved; front, neck beneath and belly white; annular ſtripe on the head ferruginous; breaſt and band on the crown black. *Ruſty-crowned P.*
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands*; 9½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* blackiſh; *body* beneath white; circular ſtripe on the *head* reſembling a crown, which is wanting in the female.

Atricapillus. Above brown-aſh, beneath white; bill and legs red; crown black, ſurrounded with a white circle; neck and breaſt cinereous, terminated by a tranſverſe duſky ſtreak. *Black-crowned P.*
Inhabits *New Zealand*; 10 inches long.
Chin duſky-white; *quill-feathers* duſky; *claws* black.

Fulvus. Above black, the feathers edged with tawny; beneath whitiſh ſpotted with black; bill duſky; legs glaucous; breaſt tawny ſpotted with black; wings with a white band. *Fulvous P.*
2. Bill brown; legs yellowiſh; wings without the white band.
Inhabits *Otaheite*: 12 inches long. 2) 10.
Front and *chin* duſky white; *wing-coverts* black, with tawny ſpots, the lower ones black-brown, tipt with white; *tail* black-brown, with whitiſh bands; *claws* black, obtuſe.

Leucogaſter. Brown, beneath white; legs pale blue; front and line above and beneath the eyes white. *White-bellied P.*
Length 6 inches; ſome of the ſecondary *quill-feathers* from the baſe to the middle white; *tail-feathers* 6, 5, 4 brown, 4, 4 white at the baſe and tip, 3, 2, 1 white, 2, 2 on the outer web with a brown ſpot near the tip, 1 tipt with black.

Rubri-

Rubricollis Above cinereous, beneath white; bill and legs flesh-colour; wings and tail dusky; head and neck black; neck with a large square bay spot each side. *Red-necked P.*

Inhabits *Van Diemen's land*: size of Tringa cinclus.
Bill tipt with black; *irids* orange.

Apricarius Chin and belly black; body dotted with brown, white and pale yellow; legs cinereous. *Alwargrim P.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *America* and *Siberia*: size of Ch. pluvialis.
General *colour* black; *irids* brown; *temples* black (in the *female* brown); *front*, *eyebrows*, lower *eyelid*, *flanks* and *vent* white; *wings* and *tail* with brown and black bands.

**Pluvialis* Body blackish, spotted with yellowish-green, beneath whitish; legs blackish. *Golden P.*

Inhabits almost every where, in *England* during winter on heaths and moors; breeds on unfrequented mountains, and makes a whistling noise; *eggs* dirty-white, irregularly spotted with purple.
Bill and *legs* black; *irids* red; *orbits* and *chin* nearly white; *temples*, *neck* and *flanks* dusky, with greenish-yellow spots; middle of the *belly* whitish; *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* blackish tipt with white, the shafts of the latter partly white; *tail* with dusky and yellow bars; *feet* sometimes with a back-toe.

2. Body blackish, varied with yellowish, beneath white; lower part of the neck and breast pale grey.

Inhabits *St. Domingo*.

Rubidus. Red spotted with black and sprinkled with white; bill and legs black; 2 middle tail-feathers brown, edged with ferruginous, the rest whitish. *Ruddy P.*

Inhabits *Hudson's Bay*.
Four first *quill-feathers* brown without, white within and tipt with brown, the rest above white, beneath brown.

**Calidris.* Bill and legs black; lores and rump greyish; body beneath white without spots. *Sanderling. Curwillet.*

2. Body cinereous varied with brown; wing-coverts black, edged with cinereous, the greater cinereous, edged with white; quill-feathers and tail dusky.

Inhabits

Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of *Europe* and *America*; 8 inches long.

Front and *cheeks* whitiſh; band acroſs the *eyes* grey; *head*, *neck* and *body* above black-ſtreaked; feathers of the *back* and *ſcapulars* browniſh-grey, edged with whitiſh; *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* duſky tipt with white, the ſhafts of the latter partly white; *tail* cinereous, with a paler edge.

Sibiricus. Front varied with white and black; crown barred with blackiſh; breaſt brown, terminated by a white band; belly ferruginous. *Siberian P.*

Inhabits *Siberia*.

**Himantopus.* White; back and wings black; bill black, longer than the head; legs red; extremely long. *Long-legged P.*

2. Wings varied with white and black; tail-feathers white.

Inhabits moſt temperate climates; is rare in *England*, and with its long legs meaſures 1½ feet.

Bill black, ſlender, tapering to a ſharp point, the upper mandible a little longer and bent over the lower; *irids* red; *neck* above with duſky ſpots.

Spinoſus. Quill-feathers breaſt and legs black; hind-head creſted; tail-feathers half white; ſpurious wings ſpurred. *Spur-winged P.*

2. Above cheſnut; neck and lower part of the belly white; breaſt, wings and tip of the tail black.

Inhabits *Egypt*, 2) *Europe* and *Aſia*; 12 inches long.

Bill black; *crown*, *chin*, ſemicircle on the *breaſt*, leſſer *wing-coverts*, *ſpurs* and tip of the *tail* black; *neck*, *ſhoulders*, middle *wing-coverts* and *body* above grey; *temples*, *body* beneath, greater *wing-coverts* and *tail* ochre.

Cayanus. Head, hind-part of the neck and band on the breaſt black; annular band on the hind-head, fore-part of the neck, belly and baſe of the tail white; ſpurious wings ſpurred. *Cayenne P.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*: 9 inches long.

Bill black; *legs* yellow; *body* above brown; *hind-head* varied with brown and ſurrounded with a white fillet; *ſcapulars*, *quill-feathers* and tip of the *tail* black.

Pileatus.

Pileatus. Bill and legs red; face naked, yellow, warty; head and part of the neck black; hind-head subcrested; body above reddish-grey, beneath white. *Hooded P.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* 10½ inches long.

Bill yellow at the base, tipt with black; *crest* short, pointed; *throat* a little spotted; *wings* and tip of the short *tail* black.

Coronatus. Bill reddish; legs ferruginous; head black; circle on the crown, belly, greater wing-coverts and black-barred tail white; throat grey; neck above and back shining-brown. *Wreathed P.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 12 inches long.

Bill dusky towards the tip; *breast* brown, with a shade of greenish-purple and spotted with black; *wings* black.

Bilobus. Bill and legs yellow; front with a pendent, pointed wattle; body above yellowish-grey, beneath white. *Wattled P.*

Inhabits *Malabar;* 9½ inches long.

Crown, bar on the *tail* and *wings* black; band across the *eyes*, greater *wing-coverts* and tips of some of the *tail-feathers* white.

Melanocephalus. Blue-grey; head, hind-part of the neck and back black; eyebrows, fore-part of the neck and breast pale rufous. *Black-headed P.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* 7 inches long.

Bill brown; *legs* grey; *quill-feathers* black, varied with white; lateral *tail-feathers* towards the tip black, tipt with white.

Indicus. Brown, beneath white; breast with 2 brown bands; tail-feathers white at the base. *Indian P.*

Inhabits *India;* 6 inches long.

Gallicus. Brownish with a pale stripe through the eyes; quill-feathers, spot behind the eyes and near the tip of the lateral tail-feathers black. *Cream-coloured P.*

Inhabits *Europe*, though very rarely; 10 inches long.

Bill black; *legs* yellowish; sides of the *head* and *chin* whitish; *crown* rufous; *tail* grey-brown, and except the 2 middle feathers with a black spot near the end and tipt with white.

*2. Reddiſh-yellow; ſides of the head, chin and belly paler; behind the eyes a duſky ſpot; wings and lateral tail-feathers near the tip black.

This bird was once ſhot in *Kent*; ſize of the laſt.

Body with a few waved duſky ſtripes; *cap* ruſty-brown, with minute blackiſh ſpots; 4 firſt *quill-feathers* at the tip very ſlight rufous. Probably the other ſex.

Coromandelicus. Brown, beneath rufous; eyebrows, chin, lower part of the belly, rump and tip of the tail white; quill-feathers and band through the eyes black.

Coromandel P.

Inhabits *Coromandel*; ſize of the laſt.

Bill and *tail* brown; *thighs* white, between them blackiſh.

Curonicus. White; bill blackiſh; band on the crown and ſemicircle on the front white; cap cinereous; band through the eyes blackiſh-waved; back, wings and tail cinereous; legs reddiſh.

Inhabits *Curonia*. *Orbits* citron.

Nævius. Above varied with cinereous black and white, beneath white; band beneath the eyes dotted with black; bill and legs blackiſh.

56. RECUVIROSTRA. *Bill* depreſſed, ſubulate, recurved, pointed, flexible at the tip: *feet* palmate, 4-toed, the hind-toe not connected, very ſhort and placed high up: *noſtrils* narrow, pervious: *tongue* ſhort. *Avocet.*

**Avocetta.* Variegated with white and black. *Scooping Av.*

Inhabits *Southern Europe*, near the ſea; 18 inches long; feeds on worms and inſects, which it ſcoops from the ſand and mud with its bill; eggs 2, white, tinged with green and marked with large black ſpots.

Bill

Bill 3½ inches long; *irids* hazel; *crown* black; behind and beneath the *eyes* a white spot; rest of the *head*, *neck*, *back*, exterior part of the *wings*, lesser *quill feathers*, *tail* and *body* beneath white; inner *scapulars* and greater *quill-feathers* without and at the tips black; *legs* blueish, very long; *membrane* connecting the toes indented.

Americana Head and neck reddish; back black, beneath white. *American Av.*

Inhabits *North America* and *New Holland*; 14 inches long.

Bill black; *front* dusky-white; *neck* above white; primary and tertial *wing-coverts* black, the middle ones and some of the secondary *quill feathers* white.

Alba. White; lower wing-coverts browniſh; bill orange; legs brown. *White Av.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 14¼ inches long.

Bill tipt with black; edge of the *wings*, greater *quill-feathers* and *tail* tinged with yellowiſh.

57. HÆMATOPUS. *Bill* compreſſed, the tip an equal wedge: *noſtrils* linear: *tongue* a third part as long as the bill: *feet* formed for running, 3-toed, cleft.

**Oſtralegus.* H. *Sea-pie. Pied Oyſter-catcher.*

Inhabits almoſt every *ſea-ſhore*; 16½ inches long; feeds on marine worms and inſects, but chiefly on oyſters and limpets, which it extracts from the ſhells with great dexterity; eggs 4—5, olive-yellow, with irregular purpliſh ſpots.

Bill, *eyelids* and *legs* red, the former ſometimes tipt with black; *irids* ſcarlet; *body* ſometimes totally black; frequently *head*, *neck* and *body* above black, beneath white; under the *eyes* a ſmall white ſpot; *breaſt* with a white ſemicircular band; middle *wing-coverts* at the tips and greater entirely white; *quill-feathers* within ſpotted with white; *tail* from the baſe to the middle white, lower half black; *claws* black.

58. GLAREOLA. *Bill* ſtrong, ſhort, ſtraight, hooked at the tip: *noſtrils* at the baſe of the bill, linear, oblique: *gape* of the mouth large; *feet* 4-toed, toes long, ſlender, connected at the baſe by a membrane: *tail* forked, conſiſting of 12 feathers. *Pratincole.*

Auſtriaca. Above grey-brown; collar black; chin and throat white; breaſt and belly reddiſh-grey. *Auſtrian P.*

2. Beneath white; front black, with a white ſpot each ſide; collar brown.

3. Beneath and rump white; chin ſtreaked with black and ſurrounded by a black curved line.

4. Brown; beneath, rump and baſe of the tail white.

5. Tail-feathers brown, the outer ones with a white curved band.

Inhabits the heaths of *Europe*, near the banks of rivers, 4, 5) the coaſt of *Coromandel*; about 9 inches long; feeds on worms and aquatic inſects; is very reſtleſs and clamorous.

Bill black, red at the baſe; upper *wing-coverts* whitiſh; *quill* and *tail-feathers* duſky, the outer ſide of the firſt tail-feathers white; *legs* and naked part of the *thighs* ſometimes red or lead-colour.

Senegalenſis. Bill, legs and whole body brown. *Senegal P.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal* and *Siberia*; 9½ inches long.

Navia. Brown, ſpotted with white; lower part of the belly and vent reddiſh-white, with black ſpots; bill and legs black. *Spotted P.*

Inhabits *Germany*; ſize of Gl. auſtriaca.

Spots on the upper part of the *body* leſs diſtinct; *quill-feathers* black, the ſecondaries black and cinereous; *tail* whitiſh, tipt with black.

59. FULICA. *Bill* convex, upper mandible arched over the lower at the edge, lower gibbous near the tip: *noſtrils* oblong: *front* bald: *feet* 4-toed, ſubpinnate.

Theſe frequent waters, and feed on worms, inſects and ſmall fiſh; have a body compreſſed; bill thick and bent in towards the tip, the upper mandible reaching far up the forehead; wings and tail ſhort. The *Gallinules* have the feet cleft, the upper mandible membranaceous at the baſe, and the wings concave. The *Coots* have the toes ſurrounded by a ſcalloped membrane, the mandibles equal, noſtrils oval, narrow and ſhort.

A. *Feet cleft.* Gallinule.

Fuſca. Front and bracelets yellowiſh; body browniſh. *Brown G.*

2. Body above cheſnut, beneath cinereous, the feathers edged with white; head and neck blackiſh; lower part of the belly white.

Inhabits *Southern Europe;* 12 inches long; fleſh good.

Bill olive-green; *legs* and *body* above olive-brown, beneath cinereous waved with white; edges of the *wings* white; outer *tail-feather* each ſide white.

**Chloropus.* Front tawny; bracelets red; body blackiſh. *Moor-hen. Common G.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *America;* 14 inches long; flies with difficulty, but runs and ſwims well; builds near the water ſide on low trees or ſhrubs; ſtrikes with its bill like a hen; lays 7 dirty-white eggs twice or thrice a year, thinly ſpotted with ruſty; fleſh delicious.

Bill red, with a greeniſh tip; *irids* red; *body* above ſooty mixed with olive, beneath cinereous; outer edge of the *wings* and lower *tail-coverts* white; *legs* greeniſh; *toes* flat, broadiſh.

Viridis. Above green, beneath white; front, bill and legs greeniſh-yellow. *Green G.*

Inhabits *India;* 11½ inches long; *claws* grey.

Melanoce-

Melanocephala. Blue; head and neck black. *Black-headed G.*
Inhabits *America;* size of F. porphyrio; perhaps a variety.
Female; *crown* and *body* above tawny; *shoulders* streaked with white; *wings* greenish, with a tawny tinge; *quill-feathers* greenish-blue.

Alba. Body white; front, bill and legs red. *White G.*
Inhabits islands in the *South Sea;* 2 feet long.
Bill strong, shortish, naked part nearly covering the whole head; *irids* reddish; area of the *eyes* covered with red granules; *back* and *interscapular* region sometimes spotted with blue.

Purpurea. Purple; bill pale; legs greenish-yellow. *Crowing G.*
Inhabits the marshes of *New Spain;* crows like a cock.

Flavirostris. Above blue; throat blueish-white; belly and rump white; wings and tail brown; bill and legs yellow. *Favourite G.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 12 inches long.

Porphyrio. Front red; bracelets many; body green, beneath violet. *Purple G.*
Inhabits most temperate and warm places; 15 inches long; is docile and easily tamed; stands on one leg and lifts the food to its mouth with the other; feeds on fish, roots, fruits and seeds.
Bill and *legs* red; *irids* tawny; *head* and *neck* above glossy violet; *cheeks* and *throat* violet-blue; *back* and *rump* glossy green; *wings* and rounded *tail* shining green, within brown.

Violacea. Black-violet; neck beneath blue; front and legs red. *Violet G.*
Inhabits with the last. *Vent* white.

Carthagena. Front blue; body rufous. *Carthagena G.*
Inhabits *Carthage* in *America;* size of F. atra.

Cayanensis Grey-brown; breast and upper part of the belly rufous; back and wings olive; chin whitish. *Cayenne G.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 18 inches long.
Bill pale yellow, tipt with dusky; *legs* red.

Ruficollis.

Ruficollis. Crown, neck above, back and quill-feathers brown; chin white; throat and breaſt rufous; belly, vent and rump black. *Black-bellied G.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 17 inches long.

Bill red at the baſe, yellow at the tip; *quill-feathers* edged with rufous; *flanks* and lower *wing-coverts* with tranſverſe rufous and black bands; *legs* long, red.

Maderaſpatana. Front and temples white; body above cinereous, beneath white. *Madras G.*

Inhabits *Coromandel* and *Malabar;* ſize of a duck.

Throat with black ſemicircles; *quill-feathers* cinereous, edged with black; *bill* and *legs* very long.

Martinicenſis. Front and bracelets blue; body violet. *Martinico G.*

Inhabits inundated parts of the *Antilly Iſles;* 12 inches long.

Bill red, tipt with yellow; *eyes* black; *legs* yellow; *back* and upper part of the *wings* greeniſh-brown; *tail* blackiſh above, white beneath.

Novæboracenſis. Legs brown; crown and neck above olive ſpotted with white; back brown; breaſt dirty-yellow. *Yellow-breaſted G.*

Inhabits *New York;* ſize of a quail.

Scapular-feathers yellow at the edge.

Nævia. Bill and legs greeniſh; front ſaffron; feathers of the head and upper parts of the body black, edged with rufous, of the back edged with white; eyebrows white; wings and tail brown. *Grinette G.*

Inhabits *Italy;* $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

Irids yellowiſh-green; *chin, throat* and *breaſt* blueiſh-aſh, ſpotted with black; *belly* reddiſh; *flanks* with tranſverſe black and white lines; *wing-coverts* rufous, with tranſverſe waved or angular lines; outer edge of the *quill-feathers* white; *tail-feathers* on the outer edge, and 2 middle ones on each edge white.

Maculata. Above reddiſh-brown; front and bill yellow; temples and throat white; wings ſpotted black and white; breaſt, belly and tail brown; 2 middle tail-feathers black, tipt with white. *Speckled G.*

Inhabits *Germany;* 11 inches long; *legs* grey.

Flavipes.

Flavipes. Front and legs yellowiſh; head, body above and tail rufous, ſpotted with black; beneath white; wings black. *Yellow-legged G.*

Inhabits *Germany*; ſize of G. chloropus.

Bill yellow tipt with black; edge of the *eyelids* ſaffron; *temples* white; greater *wing-coverts* next the body white, the reſt and leſſer with duſky ſpots, and near the tip edged with reddiſh.

Fiſtulans. Front yellowiſh-green; body above brown, beneath white; wings and tail brown. *Piping G.*

Inhabits *Germany*, near lakes and fiſh-ponds.

Bill black; *temples* white; *legs* yellowiſh-grey; *claws* grey.

Cinerea. Cinereous; middle of the belly white; front and gibbous crown bald, reddiſh; legs brown. *Creſted G.*

Inhabits *China*; 18 inches long.

Chin with white ſtripes; *back* and *wings* greeniſh-aſh, the latter pale on the outer edge.

B. *Feet pinnate.* Coot.

**Atra.* Front fleſh-colour; bracelets greeniſh-yellow; body blackiſh. *Common C.*

2. Black; wings white.
3. Entirely black; breaſt and belly waved with ferruginous.
4. Brown; chin, belly and primary quill-feathers white; head ſpotted with white; upper mandible red.
5. White; head and wings with a few ſpots.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 15 inches long; frequents lakes and ſtill rivers, and forms a floating neſt among the ruſhes; lays numerous dirty-white eggs, ſprinkled with minute deep ruſty ſpots; the young when juſt hatched are very deformed; runs along the water, ſwims and dives dexterouſly; feeds on ſmall fiſh, aquatic inſects and ſeeds; in winter time often repairs to the ſea.

Bill yellowiſh-white; *front*, except in pairing time, white; *legs* yellowiſh-green; outer edge of the *wings* white.

**Aterrima.* Front white; bracelets red; body blackiſh. *Greater C.*

Inhabits with the laſt, from which it differs in being larger and of a deeper black.

Americana Cinereous; front, chin and line in the middle of the belly white; legs blue-black. *Cinereous C.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *North America;* leſs than F. atra.
Bill greeniſh; *membrane* between the toes narrow.

Mexicana. Purple; front and bill red; back, wings and rump greeniſh. *Mexican C.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* ſize of F. aterrima.
Bill tipt with yellow; *back, rump* and *wing-coverts* varied with blue and tawny.

Criſtata. Blue-black; naked front and crown red; caruncle red, bifid, erect; bracelets red, green and yellow. *Creſted C.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and *China;* 18 inches long.
Bill whitiſh, with a red baſe; *legs* duſky.

60. VAGINALIS. *Bill* ſtrong, thick, conic-convex, compreſſed; the upper mandible covered above with a moveable horny ſheath: *noſtrils* ſmall, placed before the ſheath: *tongue* above round, beneath flattened, pointed at the tip: *face* naked, papillous: *wings* with an obtuſe excreſcence under the flexure: *legs* ſtrong, 4-toed, naked a little above the knees; toes rough beneath; claws grooved.

Alba. V. *White Sheathbill.*
Inhabits *New Zealand* and *South Sea Iſlands;* 15—18 inches long; feeds on ſhell-fiſh and carcaſſes.
Bill black at the baſe; *ſheath* a horny yellow or black plate, nearly covering the noſtrils; *face* naked, in the adult bird beſet with white or pale orange warts; above the *eyes* a brown or blackiſh wart, larger than the reſt; *feathers* white; excreſcence on the *wings* blackiſh; *legs* 2 inches long, generally reddiſh.

61. PARRA. *Bill* tapering, somewhat obtuse: *noſtrils* oval, in the middle of the bill: *front* covered with lobate caruncles: *wings* ſpinous. *Jacana.*

Dominica. Claws moderate; legs yellow. *St. Domingo J.*

Inhabits the warm parts of *America;* 11 inches long.

Bill yellow; *caruncle* lax, pale yellow; *head* and *body* above pale yellow, beneath ochre, inclining to roſy.

Ludoviciana. Bill and caruncle tawny; crown black; body above grey-brown, beneath ochre. *Louiſiana J.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana;* 11 inches long.

Quill-feathers black, mixed with a little grey; *tail* pale yellow, tipt with black; *legs* red; *claws* black.

Cayennenſis. Legs reddiſh; hind-head brown, with a blackiſh creſt. *Cayenne J.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* feeds on inſects; 8½ inches long.

Bill red, tipt with black; *front* and *chin* black; middle of the *crown* cinereous; *breaſt* with a broad, black band; *belly* and *vent* white; *back* greeniſh-purple; *wings* white without; *tail* from the baſe to the middle white, the reſt black, the tip edged with white.

Goenſis. Caruncle red; legs yellow; head, neck, wings and middle of the tail black; body beneath white. *Goa J.*

Inhabits near *Goa:* 13 inches long.

Bill duſky; from the hind-part of the eye a black *ſtreak* runs through the ſides of the neck as far as the breaſt; *back* and *wing-coverts* reddiſh-brown, the greater ones white; *tail* white at the baſe, and tipt with brown.

Senegalla. Claws moderate; legs red. *Senegal J.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 12 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh-green, tipt with black; *front* white; *caruncle* lax, pale yellow; *chin* and *throat* black; lower part of the *belly*, *tail-coverts* and greater *wing-coverts* whitiſh; *quill-feathers* black, tipt with white; *ſpur* on the wings black; *tail* from the baſe to the middle whitiſh, the reſt black, tipt with reddiſh; reſt of the *body* and *head* grey-brown. *Chilenſis.*

Chilenſis. Claws moderate; legs brown; hind-head ſubcreſted. *Chileſe J.*

Inhabits *Chili;* ſize of a jay, but has longer legs; feeds on worms and inſects; is noiſy and defends itſelf by the ſpurs on the wings; builds in the graſs, and lays 4 tawny eggs, ſpeckled with black.

Bill conic, 2 inches long, a little curved at the tip; *irids* yellowiſh; *noſtrils* pervious, ſquare; *caruncle* 2-lobed, red; *neck*, *back* and fore-part of the *wings* violet; *throat* and *breaſt* black; *wings* and ſhort *tail* brown; *ſpurs* on the wings yellowiſh, conic, bony, ½ an inch long.

Jacana. Hind-claws very long; legs greeniſh. *Cheſnut J.*

Inhabits watery places of *South America;* 10 inches long; is very noiſy, continually making a ſhrill cry.

Bill tawny; *body* cheſnut-purple; *head* and *neck* beneath violet-black; *quill-feathers* olive-green, edged at the tip with brown; *tail-feathers* at the tip black-violet, 2 middle ones varied with bay and brown; *ſpurs* on the wings ſtrong, yellow; *caruncle* orange, 2-parted, hanging each ſide the head.

Nigra. Hind-claws very long; legs cinereous; head, neck, tail and body above black. *Black J.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of the laſt.

Bill ſaffron; *front* rufous; *breaſt*, *belly* and *vent* brown; *quill-feathers* green, tipt with brown; *wing-ſpurs* yellow.

Braſilienſis. Hind-claws very long; body greeniſh-black. *Braſilian J.*

Inhabits *Braſil* and *Guiana;* ſize and manners of P. jacana; is gregarious, and feeds on fiſh and inſects; *wing-ſpurs* yellow.

Viridis. Hind-claws long, yellow; legs yellowiſh-green; body blackiſh-green. *Green J.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* ſize of a pigeon.

Bill part red, part yellow; *front* red; *head*, *neck* and *breaſt* gloſſy-violet; *toes* very long.

Variabilis. Hind-claws long; legs blueiſh. *Variable J.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Braſil;* 9 inches long.

Bill tawny; *caruncle* red; *crown* brown, with duſky ſpots; *eyebrows* white; ocular *line* black; *hind-head* brown; *tem-*

ples and *body* beneath white; *wing-ſpur* yellow; *ſcapulars* browniſh; leſſer *wing-coverts* purpliſh-bay, middle brown, greater black; 4 *quill-feathers* next the body brown; the reſt green, the tips edged with black.

Luzonienſis. Beneath white; toes long; legs black. *Luzonian J.*

Inhabits marſhy and maritime parts of the *Manilla Iſlands.*

Bill pale green; *crown* brown; *line* above the eyes black, and yellow after it reaches behind the eyes; *back* and ſpot on the *breaſt* brown; leſſer *wing-coverts* white, the reſt browniſh, with tranſverſe black lines; ſecondary *quill-feathers* white, the 3 primary long, naked and rhombic at the tip; ſides of the *neck* with a cinereous band.

Africana. Pale cinnamon; toes long; legs greeniſh-black. *African J.*

Inhabits *Africa;* 9½ inches long.

Bill duſky, pale horn-colour at the tip; *chin* white; *breaſt* pale yellow, ſpotted and lined with black; ocular *band* reaching as far as the back and greater *quill-feathers* black; *hind-claw* 1½ inches long.

Sinenſis. Toes long; legs greeniſh; body claret-colour. *China J.*

Inhabits *China:* 21 inches long.

Bill duſky; *crown*, *front*, *chin*, *throat* and *breaſt* pale reddiſh-aſh; *hind-head* black; *neck* above yellow, ſurrounded each ſide with a black line; *wing-coverts* white; *wings* black; *tail* long.

Chavaria. Toes long; legs tawny; hind-head creſted. *Faithful J.*

Inhabits the rivers and inundated places near *Carthagena* in *America;* feeds on herbs; its gait is ſlow and it cannot run unleſs aſſiſted by the wings, but flies eaſily and ſwiftly. When the ſkin is touched a crackling is felt; voice clear and loud. The natives keep one of theſe tame to wander with the poultry and defend them againſt birds of prey, which it does by means of the ſpurs on its wings. It never deſerts the charge committed to its care, but brings them home at night. It will readily ſuffer itſelf to be handled by grown up perſons, but not children; is about the ſize of a cock, and ſtands a foot and a half from the ground.

Bill dirty-white, upper mandible like that of the dung-hill cock; on both ſides at the baſe of the bill is a red *membrane* extending to the temples, in the middle of which are the eyes; *irids* brown; *hind-head* with about 12 blackiſh feathers,

feathers, 3 inches long, forming a pendent creſt; reſt of the *neck* covered with thick black down; *body* brown; *wings* and *tail* blackiſh; *wing-ſpurs* 2 or 3, half an inch long; *belly* light black; *thighs* half bare; *toes* ſo long as to entangle each other in walking.

Indica. Blackiſh-blue; back and wings brown; eyebrows white; a red ſpot at the gape of the mouth. *Indian J.*
Inhabits marſhes of *India*, and builds a floating neſt.
Bill yellow, the baſe above blueiſh; *legs* yellowiſh-brown.

62. RALLUS. *Bill* thickiſh at the baſe, attenuated on the back towards the tip, compreſſed, a little incurved, pointed: *tongue* rough at the tip: *body* compreſſed: *tail* ſhort: *feet* 4-toed cleft. *Rail.*

**Crex.* Wings reddiſh-ruſty. *Crake. Land R.*
Inhabits ſedgy places of *Europe* and *Aſia*: 9½ inches long; migrates: runs ſwiftly along the graſs, but flies ſlowly, with its long feet hanging down; feeds on ſeeds and inſects; and grows prodigiouſly fat; its note is harſh, reſembling the words *crek*, *crek*, whence its name; lays 12—16 eggs in the dry graſs, of a dirty-white colour, with a few yellow ſpots; fleſh very excellent.
Bill and *legs* brown-aſh; *irids* hazel; feathers of the *body* reddiſh-brown, the upper ones black in the middle; *chin* very pale; *belly* whitiſh-yellow.

2. Rufous-brown, beneath paler; wings and tail deeper; chin and vent white; legs duſky-red.
Inhabits *Jamaica*. *Bill* larger, black.

3. Reddiſh-grey, beneath and wing-coverts ruſty-brown.
Inhabits *China*. *Legs* duſky.

**Aquaticus.* Wings grey, ſpotted with brown; flanks ſpotted with white; bill orange beneath. *Brook-ouzel. Water R.*
Inhabits watery places in *Europe* and *Aſia*; 12 inches long; hides itſelf among the ſedges; runs and ſwims with celerity, but flies heavily with its legs hanging down; eggs yellowiſh, with duſky-brown ſpots.
Bill black, reddiſh at the baſe; *irids* red; feathers of the upper

per part of the *body* olive-brown and black in the middle, the lower ones cinereous, thoſe of the lower part of the *belly* and *vent* edged with rufous; *quill-feathers* duſky; lower *tail-coverts* white; *tail-feathers* ſhort, black, the 2 middle ones at the tip, the reſt edged with ferruginous; *legs* duſky-red.

**Porzana.* Two middle tail-feathers edged with white; bill and legs pale olive. *Spotted Gallinule.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America;* frequents the ſides of ſmall ſtreams, hiding itſelf among the buſhes; 9 inches long. *Bill* greeniſh-yellow; *irids* hazel; *head* brown, ſpotted with black; line over the *eyes* pale grey; *neck* above and *flanks* brown-aſh, with ſmall white ſpots; *back* and *wing-coverts* olive with black ſtripes and near the edges of the feathers with white ſpots, the greater with white ſtripes and lines; *cheeks, chin* and *throat* pale grey, with brown ſpots; *breaſt* brown, with white ſpots; *belly* varied with cinereous and white; *vent* ochre-yellow.

Crepitans. Bill and legs brown; body above olive, the feathers aſhy at the edges; chin white; throat and breaſt yellowiſh-brown. *Clapper R.*

Inhabits *New York;* 14—16 inches long. *Cheeks* cinereous.

Fuſcus. Brown; vent waved with white; legs yellow. *Brown R.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles;* 7 inches long.

Body beneath light cheſnut, on the *belly* inclining to grey; *tail* barred with black and white.

Striatus. Blackiſh, waved with white; chin reddiſh. *Streaked R.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles;* 8¼ inches long; is perhaps merely a variety of R. philippenſis.

Bill horn-colour; *crown* varied with duſky and bay; *nape* bay; *neck, back, ſhoulders* and *rump* brown, with whitiſh ſpots; *wing-coverts* with a few tranſverſe whitiſh ſtreaks; *chin* reddiſh-white; *cheeks, throat, breaſt* and upper part of the *belly* cinereous, with a tinge of olive, lower part barred with duſky and white; *quill-feathers* brown, the outer bands reddiſh-white, inner white; *tail* brown, with white lines; *legs* grey-brown.

Torquatus. Brown, beneath waved with white; beneath the eyes a white line. *Banded R.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*: 12 inches long.

Bill and *legs* grey-brown; *cheeks* and *chin* black; *body* beneath tranſverſely ſtreaked with black and white; *collar* bay; *quill-feathers* on the outer edge paler, bands within on the firſt 3 white, 6 next reddiſh-bay.

Philippenſis. Brown, beneath barred with grey; eyebrows white; neck beneath reddiſh. *Philippine R.*

2. Red-brown, ſpotted and ſtreaked with black and white; head cheſnut; body beneath and eyebrows cinereous.
Inhabits *Otaheite.*

3. Brown, ſpotted and ſtreaked with white, beneath white; eyebrows grey; tail barred with brown and white.
Inhabits *Tongataboo.*

4. Above brown, beneath aſhy; back and wings lined with white ſpots; belly white, with blackiſh bars.
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*: 11 inches long.
Bill grey, 4) red, tipt with white; *legs* grey, 4) greeniſh; *body* above duſky, the feathers edged with reddiſh-grey; *chin* dirty-white; *throat* reddiſh-grey, with pale browniſh, tranſverſe bars; *wings* with white and bay ſpots; *tail* duſky, edged with reddiſh-grey, and except the 2 middle feathers, ſpotted within with bay.

Caudatus Olive; beneath blueiſh; body tranſverſely waved with black; eyebrows white. *Tailleſs R.*
Inhabits *Otaheite.* *Cim. Phyſ.* 90.
Bill blackiſh; upper part of the *head* pale brown; *orbits* black; over the *eyes* on each ſide the head a broad white line; *body* above deep gloſſy olive, with a tinge of olive on the *ſhoulders*; *vent* pale yellow; *tail* ſo ſhort as to be ſcarcely perceptible, the *coverts* pale blue.

Carolinus. Brown; frontlet black; breaſt lead-colour; bill yellow; legs greeniſh. *Soree.*
Inhabits *Virginia*: 7—8 inches long; fleſh excellent.
Irids red; *crown* and *body* above brown, with black ſpots; *face* and *chin* black; reſt of the *neck*, *temples* and *breaſt* blueiſh-aſh; *belly* and outer edge of the *wings* white; *wings* and *tail* brown.

Phœnicurus. Black; beneath white; bill and legs greeniſh; front naked, fleſh-colour; vent and tail ruſty-red. *Red-tailed R.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Ceylon;* 9 inches long.
Bill and *legs* with a red tinge; *crown* and *cheeks* pure white; *quill-feathers* ſpotted with blue.

2. Above cinereous, beneath white; belly and vent red.
Inhabits *China;* 15 inches long.

3. Front white; vent red; legs yellow.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 16 inches long.

Virginianus. Brown, without ſpots; bill and legs brown. *Virginian R.*
Inhabits *Virginia;* probably a variety of R. aquaticus.
Lower *mandible* reddiſh at the baſe; *irids* red; *crown* duſky; *temples* cinereous; *eyebrows*, *chin* and flexure of the *wings* white; *neck*, *back* and *tail* ſtreaked with black; *throat* and *breaſt* reddiſh-tawny; lower part of the *belly* with duſky and white lines; *vent* varied with white, tawny and black; *wing-coverts* cheſnut; *quill-feathers* duſky.

Ferrugineus. Above duſky, beneath cinereous; neck and breaſt ferruginous; bill pale; legs yellow. *Red-breaſted R.*
Length 9 inches; *eyebrows* pale; *flanks* with tranſverſe, narrow, white lines.

Capenſis. Ferruginous; lower part of the breaſt, belly, vent, wings and tail waved black and white; bill black; legs blood-red. *Cape R.*
Inhabits the *Cape* and *Ceylon;* ſize of R. crex.
Two middle *tail-feathers* ferruginous.

Cæruleus. Bay, beneath blueiſh; bill and legs red; vent white; belly with tranſverſe black ſtreaks. *Blue-necked R.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 7½ inches long.

Zeylanicus Head duſky; body above ferruginous, beneath reddiſh, waved with brown; firſt quill-feathers black; bill and legs red. *Ceylon R.*
Inhabits *Ceylon:* larger than R. aquaticus. *Tail* long.

Auſtralis. Ruſty-aſh; wings and tail deep brown; feathers barred with black. *Troglodyte R.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 17 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh; *body* above ruſty-brown, beneath ruſty-aſh; *quill* and *tail-feathers* waved with black.

Pacificus.

Pacificus. Black, ſpeckled with white; wings barred; body beneath whitiſh; head brown; breaſt blueiſh-aſh. *Pacific R.*
Inhabits *Otaheite* and neighbouring iſles.
Bill red; *legs* fleſh-colour; *chin* and *eyebrows* white; *nape* ruſty.

Tabuenſis. Browniſh-black, beneath duſky; bill black; legs bay. *Tabuan R.*

2. Vent ſtreaked with black and white; legs red.
Inhabits *South Sea Iſlands:* 6½ inches long.
Eyelids and *irids* red.

Niger. Black; bill red at the baſe, brown at the tip; legs brown or red. *Black R.*
Inhabits *Africa;* 9 inches long.

Sanduicenſis. Pale ferruginous; bill duſky-aſh; legs dull fleſh-colour. *Sandwich R.*

2. Bill and legs yellowiſh.
Inhabits *Sandwich,* 2) *Tanna Iſles:* ſmall.

Taitienſis. Cinereous; body above red-brown; bill, rounded tail and claws black. *Otaheite R.*
Inhabits *Otaheite* and *Friendly Iſles;* 6 inches long.
Quill-feathers duſky, edged with white; *legs* yellow.

Obſcurus. Brown ſtreaked with black, beneath ruſty-brown; bill black; legs red-brown. *Duſky R.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands;* 6 inches long.
Edge of the *mandibles* yellowiſh.

Longiroſtris. Above cinereous, ſpotted with brown, beneath ruſty-white; flanks tranſverſely waved with white; bill long, ferruginous. *Long-billed R.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* 9—12 inches long.
Bill tipt with brown; *legs* yellowiſh; *chin* whitiſh.

Variegatus Streaked and ſpotted with white and black; hind-head duſky; bill yellowiſh; chin white; legs yellow. *Variegated R.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 11 inches long.
Wings brown, the *coverts* ſpotted with white; *tail-feathers* ſome of the middle ones edged with white.

Cayennenſis. Crown rufous; body above olive-brown, beneath rufous; ocular band blackiſh; quill-feathers black; bill brown; legs bay. *Cayenne R.*

2. Crown bay; chin and vent reddiſh-white.
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* 8 inches long; in the evening is noiſy and gregarious, by day ſolitary; builds in the forked branch of a ſhrub, near the ground. *Vent* pale.

Jamaicenſis. Above reddiſh-brown, with black ſtreaks; bill and chin black; throat and breaſt blueiſh-aſh; belly with white and brown lines. *Jamaica R.*
Inhabits *Jamaica:* 6 inches long.
Bill reddiſh at the baſe; *wing-coverts* brown, ſpotted with white; *quill-feathers* reddiſh-brown, with black lines, the ſecondaries and *tail-feathers* ſpotted with white; *legs* brown.

Minutus. Brown, beneath yellowiſh; eyebrows, ſtreaks on the back and ſpots on the wing-coverts white; tail barred black and white. *Little R.*

2. Middle of the neck above rufous; belly and vent waved with black and white.
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Jamaica;* 5 inches long.
Bill brown; *wing-coverts* black; *chin* whitiſh; *legs* yellow.

Puſillus. Striped with ferruginous and black; body beneath black, with narrow white bands; throat and breaſt blueiſh. *Dwarf R.*
Inhabits near the ſalt lakes of *Dauria:* ſize of a lark.
Face, neck beneath and middle of the *breaſt* longitudinally blueiſh; middle of the *chin* whitiſh; longitudinal band through the *eyes* pale ruſty; *back* with ſcattered, white, longitudinal lines; *legs* greeniſh.

Barbaricus Ferruginous; bill black; wings ſpotted with white; rump ſtreaked above with white and black, beneath with white, legs duſky-brown. *Barbary R.*
Inhabits *Barbary;* ſize of a plover.

Dubius.

Dubius. Striped with brown and ferruginous; belly white; flanks barred with brown and rusty-ash; first quill-feathers without, longitudinally white. *Doubtful R.*

Inhabits *Posegan*; size of the common gallinule.

Face pale rusty; *chin* dirty-white, surrounded with a broad, brown collar; *sides* brown; *bill* and *legs* greenish-black.

63. PSOPHIA. *Bill* cylindrical, conic, convex, somewhat pointed, the upper mandible longer: *nostrils* oval, pervious: *tongue* cartilagenous, flat, fringed at the tip: *feet* 4-toed, cleft.

Trumpeter.

Crepitans. Black; back grey; breast shining blue-green; orbits naked, red. *Gold-breasted T.*

Inhabits *Brasil* and *Guiana*; 20 inches long; emits from the lungs a harsh, uncommon noise, not unlike a child's trumpet, and follows people through the streets, persecuting them with its disagreeable cry, that it is sometimes difficult to get rid of them; stands on one leg, and sleeps with its neck drawn in between the shoulders; eggs blue-green.

Bill yellowish-green; *legs* strong, tall, brownish-ash or green; beneath the back-toe a round protuberance, a little distance from the ground; *tail* very short; feathers of the *head* downy, of the lower part of the *neck* squamiform, of the *shoulders* ferruginous, lax, pendulous, silky; *scapulars* long, pendent.

Undulata. Crest of the hind-head short, whitish; of the breast, long, black, pendent. *Undulate T.*

Inhabits *Africa*; size of a goose.

Head brown, with black spots; *body* above brown, waved with black, beneath blueish-white; *breast* and *belly* with a few black spots; outer edge of the *wings*, *bill* and *legs* dusky-blue; each side the *neck* a black stripe, widening as it descends, and meeting on the lower part before.

ORDER V. GALLINÆ.

Bill convex, the upper mandible arched and dilated at the edge over the lower: noſtrils half covered with a convex cartilaginous membrane: tail-feathers more than 12: feet cleft, but connected at the innermoſt joint.

64. OTIS. *Bill* ſubconvex: *noſtrils* oval, pervious: *tongue* biſid, pointed: *feet* formed for running, 3-toed, tall, naked above the thighs. *Buſtard.*

**Tarda.* Wave-ſpoted with black and rufous, beneath whitiſh; head (of the male) and throat each ſide creſted. *Great B.*

Inhabits the open plains of *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*; feeds on grain and herbs; 4 feet long; weight often 25lbs.; is ſolitary and ſhy, except about the time of migration; flies heavily, but runs ſwiftly; is quick of ſight and hearing; lays 2 pale olive-brown eggs, with darker ſpots, in a hole ſcraped in the ground.

Head and *neck* cinereous; *quill-feathers* black; *tail* with rufous and black lines, the feathers 18—20; *pouch* beginning under the tongue and reaching to the breaſt, long, capacious, able to hold near 7 quarts of water, probably for the purpoſe of ſupplying the hen whilſt ſhe ſits, or the young before they can fly; *legs* duſky.

Arabs. Ears with erect creſts. *Arabian B.*

Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa*; ſize of the laſt.

Bill pale horn-colour; *irids* brown; *hind-head* creſted, black; *front* whitiſh; *temples* with a black ſpot; reſt of the *head*, *neck* and *body* above rufous varied with black; *throat* cinereous, with black lines; *breaſt* and belly white; *quill-feathers* black, the ſecondaries ſpotted with white and black, thoſe next the body with blackiſh lines; 2 middle *tail-feathers* blackiſh, the reſt white, with a black band and a little ſpotted; *legs* browniſh.

**Tetrax.*

*Tetrax. Head and throat ſmooth. *Little B.*

Inhabits ſouthern *Europe* and *Aſia*; rarely in *England*; 17 inches long; eggs ſhining-green: fleſh blackiſh.

Bill grey-brown; *crown* black, with rufous bands; *temples* and *chin* reddiſh-white, with ſmall dark ſpots; *neck* (of the male) black, with a white collar; *body* above varied with black, rufous and white, beneath and outer edge of the *wings* white.

*Afra. Black; back cinereous; ears white. *White-eared B.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: 22 inches long.

Male: *bill* and *legs* yellow; *crown* cinereous; *wings* with a large white blotch; *neck* behind and *thighs* above the knees with a white collar; *tail-feathers* 14.

Female cinereous; *thighs* and *belly* black.

*Bengalenſis. Black; area of the eyes brown; back, rump and tail ſhining brown. *Indian B.*

Inhabits *Bengal*: 13 inches long.

Bill and *legs* whitiſh; *irids* hazel; *eyelids* cinereous; feathers of the *head*, *neck* and lower parts of the *trunk* lax, the uppermoſt ones black in the middle; a black ſtripe ſpotted with brown ſurrounding the *breaſt*: *tail* with black ſpots and lines; *wing-coverts* white; *quill-feathers* white without, tipt with cinereous, the ſecondaries white, with black ſpots and bands.

*Aurita. Black; body above reticulate with brown; hind-head with 4 capillary feathers each ſide, rhombic at the tips; ſpot on the wings and ears white. *Paſſarage B.*

Inhabits *India*: ſize of O. tetrax.

Bill whitiſh-brown; *legs* yellowiſh.

*Houbara. Yellowiſh, ſpotted with brown; feathers of the neck long, whitiſh, with black ſhafts; quill-feathers black, with a white ſpot in the middle. *Ruffed B.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Arabia*; ſize of a capon.

*Rhaad. Hind-head (of the male) with a black-blue creſt; head black; body above and wings yellow, ſpotted with brown; belly white; tail browniſh, with tranſverſe black ſtreaks.

Inhabits *Arabia*. *Bill* and *legs* robuſt.

Indica.

Indica. Above ferruginous, waved with white and black, beneath whitiſh; chin white; crown, area of the eyes and ſtreak each ſide the head black. *White-chinned B.*
Inhabits *India:* ſize of the next. *Legs* browniſh.

**Oedicnemus.* Grey; 2 firſt quill-feathers black, white in the middle; bill ſharp-pointed; legs cinereous. *Thick-kneed B.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa:* feeds in the night on worms, caterpillars and reptiles: breeds in holes, or among ſtones on the bare ground; eggs copper-colour, ſpotted with darker red; makes a piercing, ſhrill cry, and migrates.
Bill black; *legs* greeniſh-yellow; lower *eyelid* naked, pale yellow; above and beneath the *eyes* a yellow line; from the *bill* under the eyes to the *ears* a brown line; *knees* thick, as if ſwollen; *belly* and *thighs* white.

Chilenſis. Head and throat ſmooth; body white; crown and tail-feathers cinereous; primary quill-feathers black.
Inhabits *Chili:* larger than O. tarda; is gregarious, and feeds on herbs; probably not of this genus.
Tail ſhort, feathers 18; *toes* 4, very thick.

65. STRUTHIO. *Bill* ſubconic: *noſtrils* oval: *wings* ſhort, unfit for flight: *feet* formed for running.

Camelus. Feet 2-toed. *Black Oſtrich.*
Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia:* the largeſt of all known birds; 8 feet long, and 7—9 feet high; feeds on almoſt every thing, and is ſo voracious that it will devour glaſs, ſtones, iron or whatever comes in its way; lays 40—50 eggs as large as the head of a child.
Head ſmall; *bill* horn-colour; *irids* hazel; *eyelids* fringed; *head* and greater part of the *neck* bald, fleſh-colour, with a few ſcattered hairs; feathers of the *body* lax, black, decompoſite, the webs each ſide equal; *quill* and *tail-feathers* inowy, waved, long, here and there on the edge or tip black; *creſt* callous; *wing-ſpurs* 2, one at the end of the wing and one on the ſpurious wing; *thighs* and *flanks* naked; *feet* ſtrong, grey-brown; *toes* connected at the baſe, the outer very ſhort, unarmed.

Caſuarius.

Casuarius. Feet 3-toed; helmet and dew-laps naked.

Emeu. Cassowary.

Inhabits within the *Torrid Zone* in *Asia*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; feeds on vegetables; is like the ostrich, unable to fly, but runs with great swiftness; is very fierce, and grunts like a swine; eggs greenish, with deeper spots.

Bill and *legs* black; *gape* very large; *irids* topaz; *eyelids* fringed; *nostrils* nearly at the tip of the bill; *eyes* large; *helmet* horny, reaching from the base of the bill to the middle of the crown, 3 inches high, the fore-part blackish, the hind-part yellow; *temples* and *neck* bald, wrinkled, reddish, with a blue or purple tinge, and covered with a few scattered hairs; each side the *neck* are 2 pendent caruncles, partly red, partly blue; *chest*, on which it rests, callous; *feathers* brownish-black, lax, generally 2 from one shaft, of the rump 14 inches long, pendulous; *tail* 0; *wings* consisting of about 5 naked dusky shafts; *claws* straight.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Feet 3-toed; crown flat; shanks serrate behind.

New Holland Cassowary.

Inhabits *New Holland*; 7 feet 2 inches long.

Bill black; *head*, *neck* and *body* covered with bristly feathers, varied with brown and grey; *throat* nakedish, blueish; *feathers* of the body a little incurved at the tip; *wings* hardly visible; *legs* brown.

Rhea. Feet 3-toed, and a round callus behind. *American Ostrich.*

Inhabits *South America*; nearly as high as a man; feeds on fruits, flesh and flies; defends itself with its feet, and calls its young by a kind of hiss.

Head small, round, feathered; *bill* short; *eyes* black; *eyelids* fringed; *neck* $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; *wings* unfit for flight; *back* and *wing-coverts* black-ash, rest of the body whitish, sometimes black or white; *tail* 0; feathers of the *rump* long; *legs* as long as the neck.

66. DIDUS.

66. DIDUS. *Bill* narrowed in the middle, with 2 tranſverſe wrinkles; each mandible bent in at the tip: *noſtrils* oblique, near the edge of the middle of the bill: *face* naked beyond the eyes: *legs* ſhort, thick; feet cleft: *wings* unfit for flight: *tail* o. *Dodo.*

Ineptus. Black waved with whitiſh; head hooded; feet 4-toed. *Hooded D.*

Inhabits the iſles of *France* and *Bourbon*: 3 feet long.

Bill ſtrong, large, blueiſh, with a red ſpot, the upper mandible yellowiſh at the the tip, the lower bulging near the tip; *gape* very large; *irids* whitiſh; *plumage* ſoft; *belly* whitiſh; head large, black, as if covered with a cap; feathers of the *rump* curled, inclining to yellow; *legs* yellowiſh; *claws* o.

Solitarius. Varied with grey and brown; feet 4-toed. *Solitary D.*

Inhabits the *Iſland Rodrigue*; ſize of a turkey.

Eyes black; ſpurious *wings* terminating in a round protuberance.

Female with a white protuberance each ſide the breaſt, reſembling a teat.

Nazarenus Black, downy; feet 3-toed. *Nazarene D.*

Inhabits the *Iſle of France*; larger than a ſwan; builds on the ground with leaves and dry graſs, and lays 1 white egg.

Bill large; feathers of the *rump* erect, curled, on the *body* downy; *legs* long, ſcaly.

67. PAVO.

67. PAVO. *Bill* convex, robuſt: *head* covered with revolute feathers: *noſtrils* large: feathers of the *rump* long, broad, expanſile, and covered with eye-like ſpots. *Peacock.*

Criſtatus. Head with a compreſſed creſt; ſpurs ſolitary. *Creſted P.*

2. Cheeks, throat, belly and wing-coverts white.

3. Body entirely white.

Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa*, and is domeſticated every where; 3 feet 8 inches long; ſleeps on the higheſt places, and utters a loud and harſh cry; is proud and vindictive, and feeds chiefly on grain and inſects; lays 5—6 eggs in ſome very private place, which are grey-white; the young do not attain all their elegance till the third year.

Bill and *legs* brown; *irids* yellow; *creſt* gold-green, of 24 feathers, barbed at the tip and with white ſhafts; line above and beneath the *eyes* white; *head*, *neck*, *breaſt*, *back* and *rump* green-gold; *feathers* of the rump, uſually called the tail-feathers, ſometimes 5 feet long; *tail-feathers* 18, grey-brown, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; *ſcapulars* and leſſer *wing-coverts* reddiſh-brown, varied with black, middle ones blue, with a gloſs of green-gold, greater and ſpurious wings rufous; *quill-feathers* rufous, ſome of them varied with rufous, blackiſh and green; *belly* and *vent* greeniſh-black; *thighs* yellowiſh.

Female; *creſt* ſhorter; *ſpur* 0; feathers of the *rump* not ſo long or elegant; *irids* lead-colour; *bill* and fringe on the *breaſt* white; *neck* green; reſt of the *body* and *wings* brown-aſh.

Bicalcaratus. Brown; head ſubcreſted; ſpurs 2. *Iris P.*

Inhabits *China*; larger than a pheaſant.

Bill blackiſh, the upper mandible from the noſtrils to the tip red; *irids* yellow; *crown* black; *face* naked; *temples* white; *neck* ſhining brown, with black lines; upper part of the *back*; *ſhoulders* and *wing-coverts* brown, with yellowiſh ſtripes, the feathers near the tip with a large purple-gold ſpot; lower part of the *back* and *rump* ſpotted with white; *body* beneath brown, with tranſverſe black ſtreaks; *quill-feathers* duſky; *legs* brown.

Tibetanus. Cinereous ſtreaked with blackiſh; head ſubcreſted; ſpurs 2. *Thibet P.*

Inhabits *Thibet;* 25½ inches long.

Bill cinereous; *irids* yellow; *wing-coverts*, *back* and *rump* grey, with ſmall white ſpots, beſides which the coverts have ſhining-blue ſpots; *quill-feathers* with 2 ſhining-blue dots; *legs* grey; *claws* blackiſh.

Muticus. Head with a ſubulate creſt; ſpurs 0. *Japan P.*

Inhabits *Japan;* ſize of P. criſtatus.

Bill large; *legs* cinereous; area of the *eyes* red; *irids* yellow; *body* blue, mixed with green; *head* and *neck* greeniſh, with blue ſpots and a white ſtreak down the middle; *belly*, *wing-coverts*, ſecondary *quill-feathers* and *thighs* cinereous, with black ſpots, the belly with white ſtreaks; primary *quill-feathers* green, with tranſverſe black lines and yellowiſh towards the tip which is black; feathers of the *rump* bay with white ſhafts.

Female; belly black.

68. MELEAGRIS. *Bill* conic, incurvate: *head* covered with ſpongy caruncles: *chin* with a longitudinal membranaceous caruncle: *tail* broad, expanſile: *legs* ſpurred. *Turkey.*

Gallipavo. Front and chin carunculate; breaſt (of the male) tufted.

Inhabits *America;* above 3¼ feet long; is domeſticated every where, and varies much in its colours; in a wild ſtate lives in woods and feeds on nuts, acorns and various inſects; rooſts on the higheſt trees; is very iraſcible and impatient of any thing red; the cock ſtruts with an inflated breaſt, expanded tail, red face and relaxed frontal caruncle, and makes a ſingular inward noiſe, which when it is uttered ſhakes the whole body; eggs numerous, white, with reddiſh or yellow ſpots; *tail-feathers* 18.

Female without a ſpur.

Satyra. Head with 2 horns; body red, with eyelike ſpots. *Horned T.*

Inhabits *India;* ſomething leſs than the laſt.

Bill brown; *noſtrils*, *front* and area of the *eyes* covered with black

black hair-like feathers; *crown* red; *horns* callous, blue, bent back; caruncle of the *chin* dilatable, blue, varied with rufous; *legs* whitiſh, ſpurred; *tail-feathers* 20.

Female; head covered with feathers, without horns or gular caruncle; *feathers* of the head and upper part of the neck, black-blue, long, decumbent; reſt of the *body* as in the male, red, with eye-like ſpots; *ſpurs* more obtuſe.

69. PENELOPE. *Bill* naked at the baſe: *head* covered with feathers: *chin* naked: *tail* with 12 feathers: *legs* without ſpurs.

Criſtata. Head with an erect creſt; temples violet. *Guan.*

Inhabits *Braſil* and *Guiana;* 2 feet 6 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* orange; *noſtrils* reaching from the middle of the bill to the front; *orbits* violet; *caruncle* on the chin compreſſed, red, covered with a few hairs; *creſt* oblong; *body* black-green; *back* brown; *neck*, *breaſt* and *belly* ſpotted with white; *legs* red.

Cumanenſis. Blackiſh; creſt and firſt quill-feathers white. *Yacou.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* ſize of a hen turkey; erects the creſt and ſpreads its tail; builds on the ground or in low trees.

Bill black; *creſt* long, pointed; *irids* browniſh; *orbits* and *chin* naked, blueiſh; *body* beneath ſpeckled with white; *tail* long, even; *legs* red.

Pipile. Caruncle on the chin blue; belly black; back brown, ſpotted with black. *Piping Curaſſow.*

Inhabits with the laſt. Voice weak, piping.

Head varied with black and white; *creſt* ſhort; *orbits* white; *neck* and *breaſt* black; *back* and *wings* black-brown; *wing-coverts* and firſt *quill-feathers* white; *legs* red.

Marail. Greeniſh-black; naked orbits and legs red; throat naked-iſh, ſpeckled with white.

Inhabits in flocks the woods of *Guiana;* rooſts on trees whoſe fruit it feeds upon; emits a diſagreeably harſh cry.

Bill and *irids* blackiſh; *chin* and *throat* covered with a few feathers; *head* creſted, which is erected when the bird is irritated; *wings* ſhort; *tail* long, even, often erected and expanded.

70. CRAX. *Bill* ſtrong, thick, the baſe of each mandible covered with a cere: *noſtrils* in the middle of the cere: feathers covering the *head* revolute: *tail* large, ſtraight, expanſile.
Curaſſow.

Alector. Cere yellow; body black; belly white. *Creſted C.*
Male. 2. Cere red; belly brown.
3. Cere red; belly brown; tail tipt with white.
4. Creſt white tipt with black; neck barred with white and black; thighs brown; vent white.
Inhabits the mountainous woods of *South America;* 3 feet long; feeds on fruits and roots in trees.
Bill black or horny; *cere* reaching from the middle of the bill behind the eyes; *creſt* erect, black, 3 inches long; *tail* black, roundiſh, 11 inches long, feathers 14; *ſpurs* 0.

Alector. Red; head blueiſh; creſt white, tipt with black.
Female. 2. Neck annulate, with white and black; belly white; tail brown.
3. Body barred with red-brown and yellowiſh.
4. Tail with 9 yellow bands edged with black.
Bill cinereous; *irids* red; *legs* brown.

Globicera. Yellow; gibboſity of the noſtrils globular; body blackiſh-blue; lower part of the belly white. *Globoſe C.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* ſize of C. alector.
Bill yellow, tipt with cinereous; *gibboſity* yellow, very hard; *irids* red; *orbits* white; *creſt* black, tipt with white; *legs* pale ruſty.
Female; bill and *legs* cinereous; *head* and *crown* black; *creſt* black, with a white band; ſome of the feathers of the *neck* tipt with white; *throat, breaſt, back* and *wings* brown; upper part of the *belly* white, ſome of the feathers tipt with black; *vent* yellowiſh-brown; *tail* black, with 4 tranſverſe white bands.

Paxxi. Cere blue; gibboſity of the noſtrils creſted; body blackiſh; belly and tip of the tail white. *Cuſhew C.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *New Spain*; ſize of C. alector.
Bill red, of the female brown; *gibboſity* pyriform, blue, longer than the bill and placed between the noſtrils; *legs* reddiſh.
Female brown where the male is black.

Galeata. Crown with a horny cone; body black; vent white. *Galeated C.*
Inhabits the *Iſland Curaſſow*; near as large as a turkey.
Bill and *legs* red.

Pauxi. Brown; bill and breaſt blue; belly whitiſh. *Crying C.*
Inhabits the mountainous parts of *Mexico*; ſize of a common fowl; a very noiſy and clamorous bird.

71. PHASIANUS. *Bill* ſhort, ſtrong: *cheeks* covered with a ſmooth, naked ſkin: *legs* generally with ſpurs. *Pheaſant.*

Gallus. Comb on the crown and 2 wattles on the chin compreſſed; ears naked; tail compreſſed, erected; feathers of the neck linear, long, membranaceous at the tips. *Wild Cock.*

2. Comb on the crown and 2 wattles on the chin compreſſed; ears naked; tail compreſſed, erected; feathers of the neck linear, long. *Common Cock.*
3. Crown with a thick downy creſt. *Creſted Cock.*
4. Feet 5-toed, 2 behind. *Darking Cock.*
5. All the feathers turned back. *Friſzled Cock.*
6. Rump and tail-feathers 0. *Perſian Cock.*
7. Legs very ſhort. *Dwarf Cock.*
8. Shanks feathered, the feathers behind long. *Bantam Cock.*
9. Legs feathered down to the toes. *Rough-legged Cock.*
10. Variegated with beautiful colours. *Turkiſh Cock.*
11. Body twice as large. *Paduan Cock.*
12. Creſt, wattles and chin black. *Negro Cock.*
13. Hen with the crown tuberous. *Crowned Hen.*
14. Crown horned. *Horned Cock.*
15. Feathers reſembling hairs. *Silk Cock.*

Inhabits in a wild ſtate *India*; 3 feet 4 inches long; is domeſticated every where, and ſubject to innumerable varieties in colour and ſize; feeds on grains and worms, which it ſcrapes from

from the ground and ſhews the chicken; is very courageous, proud, watchful and ſalacious, and claps its wings before it ſings or crows; has a piercing ſight, and never fails to cry in a peculiar note at the ſight of a bird of prey. The hen, if ſhe have plenty of food, water, gravel and a warm neſt will lay through the whole year, and after laying makes a loud clucking which is anſwered by all the hens within hearing; will not ſit if ſhe be immerſed in cold water; is hurt by elder-berries, and ſubject to lice, which are deſtroyed by pepper.

Body, when wild, leſs than the common cock; *comb* large, indented, ſhining red; *temples* and *line* from the creſt to the eyes naked, fleſh-colour; behind the *eyes* a clay-colour ſpot, of the ſhape of a man's nail, and covered with ſhort feathers; feathers of the reſt of the *head* and *neck* long, narrow, grey at the baſe, black in the middle and tipt with white; feathers of the upper part of the *body* greyiſh, with a white and a black ſtreak; *breaſt* reddiſh; greater *wing-coverts* reddiſh-cheſnut, with tranſverſe black and white ſtreaks; *tail-coverts* gloſſy-violet; middle *tail-feathers* long, falcate; *ſpur* large, curved.

Female without the comb and wattles; *head* and *neck* grey; *cheeks* and *chin* whitiſh; *body* more duſky and varied with brown, grey and rufous; *ſpur* o.

Varius. Black; front red; neck and back gloſſy-green; tail compreſſed, aſcending, the coverts hanging down each ſide. *Variegated P.*

Inhabits *India?* leſs than the common cock. *Nat. Miſcel.* 353. *Caruncle* includes the eyes and is continued upwards into a plain comb, and downwards into an obſcurely divided wattle; feathers of the *neck* and upper part of the *back* diſpoſed ſo as to reſemble a kind of ſcales or ſhells; leſſer *wing-coverts* black, lanceolate, deeply edged with bright orange-yellow; *tail-coverts* ſhed each ſide, long, narrow, pointed, black, the edges ochre; *bill* and *legs* yellowiſh.

Ignitus. Black, with a ſteel-blue gloſs, ſides rufous; lower part of the back fiery-ferruginous; 2 middle tail-feathers yellowiſh-brown. *Fire-backed P.*

Inhabits *Java*; ſize of a fowl. *Staunton's China, pl.* 13.

Motmot. Brown, beneath reddiſh; tail wedged, the lateral feathers rufous. *Motmot P.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Braſil* and *Guiana;* 18 inches long.
Bill reddiſh; *head* brown, the feathers long, rufous; *neck* and *body* above, *quill* and 2 middle *tail-feathers* olive-brown; *breaſt* and *belly* rufous-brown; *legs* blackiſh; *claws* brown.

Parraka. Brown, beneath and crown tawny; tail long, even. *Parraka P.*
Inhabits the thick woods of *South America;* 23 inches long; at ſun-riſe makes a clamour like the cock.
Bill and *legs* obſcurely rufous; *eyes* brown; *wings* ſhort; *tail-feathers* 12, long, pendulous, often erected.

Mexicanus Tawny-white; tail long, ſhining green. *Courier P.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* 18 inches long; ſlow in flight, but ſo ſwift on foot as to outrun the fleeteſt horſes.
At the baſe of the *tail* a few white ſpots.

Impejanus Creſted; purple gloſſy-green, beneath black; feathers of the neck with a changeable luſtre of gold, copper and green; tail entire, rufous. *Impeyan P.*
Inhabits *India;* larger than a common fowl.
Orbits naked, carunculate, greeniſh; upper mandible much incurved; feathers of the *neck* long, daggered; *creſt* 18 feathers, erect, rhombic at the point; *tail* tipt with brown; feathers 14.
Female; *body* brown-waved; under the *eyes* a white band.

Criſtatus. Above brown, beneath reddiſh-white; vent rufous; head creſted; orbits naked, red; tail wedged, tipt with yellow. *Creſted P.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* 22 inches long; frequents trees growing near water, and feeds on ſerpents, worms and inſects.
Bill and unarmed *legs* black; feathers of the *creſt* whitiſh-brown, beneath black; feathers from the *hind-head* to the lower part of the *neck* with a white ſtreak down the middle; *wing-coverts* at the tip and edge of the *wings* white; *quill-feathers* rufous; *tail* 10 inches long.

Africanus. Body blue-aſh, beneath white; head creſted; 2 middle tail-feathers at the tip and lateral ones entirely black. *African P.*
Inhabits *Africa:* 19 inches long.
Bill yellow; *creſt* of long, brown feathers white at the ſides; feathers of the *breaſt* and *belly* white, with black ſhafts; *tail* rounded, ſcarcely wedged. **Colchicus.*

*Colchicus. Rufous; head blue; tail wedged; cheeks papillous. *Common P.*

2. Collar white: *Ringed P.*
3. White varied with rufous. *Variegated P.*
4. White, with a few ſmall black ſpots on the neck and rufous ones on the ſhoulders. *White P.*
5. Above rufous varied with brown and whitiſh; tail-feathers black edged with white. *Pied P.*
6. Orbits naked, red; reſt of the head feathered. *Turkey P.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia*; 2—3 feet long; is domeſticated every where; in breeding-time above the ears each ſide is a golden feathered tuft like horns.

Bill pale horn-colour; *irids* yellow; *cheeks* red, ſpeckled with black, in the old birds wrinkled, pendulous; from the *noſtrils* to beneath the *eyes* is a greeniſh-black feathered line; reſt of the *head* and *neck* green-gold, with a gloſs of violet and blue; lower part of the *neck*, *breaſt*, *back* and *rump* ſhining tawny; *quill-feathers* brown, with ochre ſpots; *belly* and *vent* white; *tail-feathers* 18, with tranſverſe black bars; *legs* duſky, armed with ſpurs.

Female leſs, varied with brown, grey, rufous and blackiſh; *cheeks* feathered; after ſhe has done breeding puts on the appearance of the male.

*Argus. Pale yellow, ſpotted with black; face red; hind-head creſted, blue. *Argus P.*

Inhabits *Chineſe Tartary*; ſize of a turkey.

Bill yellowiſh; *orbits* and *whiſkers* black; *front*, *chin* and *throat* red; creſted *hind-head* and *nape* blue; *wings* grey, with eye-like ſpots; *tail* wedged, the colour of the wings, 2 middle feathers 3 feet long, with large eye-ſpots at the ſhaft; *feet* armed.

*Pictus. Creſt yellow; breaſt ſcarlet; ſecondary quill-feathers blue; tail wedged. *Painted P.*

Inhabits *China*: 2 feet 9½ inches long.

Bill, *irids* and armed *legs* yellow; feathers of the *creſt* ſilky, pendulous backwards; *cheeks* naked, fleſh-colour; feathers of the *hind-head* tawny, with black lines, and beneath theſe green ones; *back* and *rump* yellow; upper *tail-coverts* long, narrow, ſcarlet; *wing-coverts* varied with bay and brown; *ſcapulars* blue; *quill-feathers* brown, with yellowiſh ſpots; *tail-feathers* varied bay and black, 23 inches long.

Female reddiſh-brown, beneath yellowiſh-brown; *legs* unarmed.

Nycthemc-

Nycthemerus. White; creſt and belly black; tail wedged. *Pencilled P.*
Inhabits *China*; 2¼ feet long.
Bill and *irids* yellow; *temples* naked, red; *head* and *body* beneath purpliſh-black, above white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* white, the reſt with oblique, black ſtreaks; *legs* red, armed.
Female brown, beneath white varied with brown and with tranſverſe, black bands; *legs* unarmed.

Superbus. Unarmed; rufous varied with green and blue; caruncles of the front rounded; wattles ſubulate. *Superb P.*
Inhabits *China*. *Bill* and *body* red.
Each ſide of the *neck* with long feathers turned back; *crown* green, the hind-part with a folding, blue creſt; *ſhoulders* green, ſpotted with white; primary *quill-feathers* blue; *tail* long, wedged, the feathers varied with blue and red, *coverts* declined, of various mixed colours; *legs* yellow.

Leucomelanos. Creſted, black; feathers of the body edged with white. *Coloured P.*
Inhabits *India*; 22 inches long.
Bill whitiſh; *temples* naked, red; *creſt* on the hind-head long, decumbent; feathers of the *body* above with a narrow, beneath with a broader white edge; *throat*, *breaſt* and *belly* with longiſh, daggered feathers; *legs* armed.

72. NUMIDÆ. *Bill* ſtrong, ſhort, the baſe covered with a carunculate cere receiving the noſtrils: *head* horned, with a compreſſed coloured callus: *tail* ſhort, bending down: *body* ſpeckled. *Pintado. Guinea-hen.*

Meleagris. Caruncles at the gape double; gular fold 0. *Guinea-hen.*
2. Breaſt white.
3. Body entirely white.
Inhabits *Africa*, and is domeſticated in moſt parts of *Europe*: 22 inches long; makes a harſh unpleaſant cry.
Bill reddiſh-horn-colour; *head* blue, the *crown* with a conic, compreſſed, blueiſh-red protuberance; upper part of the

neck blueiſh-aſh, almoſt naked, lower feathered, verging to violet; *body* black, with round white ſpots; *legs* grey-brown; gular caruncle of the *male* blueiſh, *female* red.

Mitrata. Caruncles at the gape double; gular fold longitudinal. *Mitred P.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and *Guiana*; ſize of the laſt.
Bill yellowiſh; conic protuberance on the *crown* and *front* red; upper part of the *neck* naked, blueiſh; feathers on the lower part tranſverſely waved; *body* black, with larger white ſpots; *legs* blackiſh.

Criſtata. Caruncle 0; each ſide the gape a longitudinal fold. *Creſted P.*

Inhabits *Africa*; leſs than the laſt.
Bill horn-colour; *head* and upper part of the *neck* with a few ſlender hairs, obſcurely blue; *throat* blood-red; *creſt* on the front black, turned back; *body* black, ſpotted with white; *quill-feathers* black-brown; *tail* rounded, waved with black-brown, feathers 14; *legs* blackiſh.

Ægyptiaca Black, ſpotted with blueiſh; crown creſted; head and neck rufous. *Egyptian P.*

Bill reddiſh; *legs* blueiſh-black; *head* and *neck* with a few hairs; *cheeks* and *caruncles* each ſide the jaws blueiſh.

73. TETRAO. Near the eyes a *ſpot* which is either naked, or papillous, or rarely covered with feathers.

The birds of this genus follow the old one as ſoon as they are hatched, and often with pieces of the ſhell ſticking about them; the bill is convex and ſtrong; the fleſh and eggs moſtly delicious. *Grous*, *Partridges* and *Quails* have a ſhort, convex bill: *Grous* inhabit frigid climates, and are by their warm cloathing defended againſt cold; noſtrils ſmall, hid in feathers; tongue pointed at the tip; legs ſtrong, and tail long; *Partridges* and *Quails* are of leſs ſize; have a ſhort tail; noſtrils covered above with a prominent callous edge, and inhabit temperate and warm countries: *Tinamous* are peculiar

culiar to *Guinea:* have a longer bill, blunt at the tip, the noſtrils placed in the middle; gape very large; chin covered with a few feathers; tail very ſhort; back-toe ſhort, uſeleſs in running; claws concave beneath; the female larger than the male: *Quails* have a longer bill than partridges.

A. *Spot over the eyes naked: legs downy.* Grous.

a. *feet 4-toed.*

Urogallus Tail rounded; armpits white. *Wood G.*

Inhabits mountainous and woody parts of *Europe* and *Northern Aſia:* 2 feet 9 inches long; feeds on juniper berries and the ſeeds and tops of pines; is ſolitary except in breeding time, when it is very inattentive to its ſafety and eaſily taken; ſits on the tops of trees and calls the female with a loud, ſhrill voice; female lays 8—16 white eggs, ſpotted with yellow, on the dry ground; fleſh eatable.

Bill horn-colour; *ſpot* above the eyes ſcarlet; *irids* hazel; *noſtrils* covered with ſhort feathers; feathers of the *chin* black, longer; *head* and *neck* cinereous, with fine tranſverſe black lines; *body* above bay, with blackiſh lines; *breaſt* blackiſh-green; *belly* and *vent* black, varied with white; *tail-feathers* 18, each ſide ſpotted with white; *legs* robuſt, brown, the toes pectinate at the edge.

Female 26 inches long; *bill* duſky; *chin* red; *body* above with alternate red and black tranſverſe lines; *breaſt* with a few white ſpots, the lower part orange; *belly* ſpotted with pale orange and black, the feathers tipt with white; *ſhoulders* black, the feathers edged with black and pale tawny, and tipt with white; *tail* ruſty, barred with black and tipt with white.

Phaſianellus. Tail wedged; head, neck and body above teſtaceous, barred with black. *Long-tailed G.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay* and the uncultivated parts of *Virginia:* 17 inches long; feeds in winter on the buds of beech and larch, in ſummer on various berries; fleſh browniſh.

Between the *bill* and *eyes* a white ſpot; ſides of the *neck* and *wing-coverts* with round, white ſpots; lateral *tail-feathers* tipt with white, the 2 middle ones much longer and marked with ocellate ſpots.

Male with the breaſt cheſnut-brown.

*Tetrix. Violet-black; tail forked; ſecondary quill-feathers white towards the baſe. *Black game. Black G.*

2. Varied with black and white; breaſt with a large ſhining black ſpot.

3. Dirty-white and pale waved-ruſty; bill black; legs ruſty.

4. Hybrid; tail forked, beneath ſpotted with white.

Inhabits mountainous and woody parts of *Europe*; 24 inches long; eggs yellowiſh, ſpotted with ruſty-red; fleſh good.

Bill black; *body* ſhining glaucous-black; *wing-coverts* black-brown; 4 firſt *quill-feathers* black, the reſt white at the baſe; *tail-feathers* 16—18, black; *legs* black-brown; *toes* pectinate. *Female* leſs.

*Nemeſianus. Tail rufous, ſpotted and tipt with black; body varied with black and rufous. *Nemeſian G.*

Size of T. tetrix; firſt *quill-feathers* brown, the outer ſide varied with rufous ſpots, ſecondary tipt with white; lower part of the *neck* with tranſverſe black ſpots.

Female; neck, cheeks and *breaſt* rufous without ſpots.

*Betulinus. Tail black, with tranſverſe rufous ſpots; rump whitiſh, barred with black. *Birch G.*

Body varied with black and rufous; *bill* and *legs* black; *breaſt* cinereous; *quill-feathers* tipt with white; *eyebrows* not red.

*Canadenſis Tail-feathers black, tipt with tawny; near the eyes 2 white ſtripes, (male). *Spotted G.*

2. Tail entire; behind the ears and noſtrils a white ſpot, (female).

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 13—16 inches long.

Male; bill black; *orbits* naked, carunculate; *body* tawny, varied with cinereous, beneath white, with black lunules; *neck* beneath and *breaſt* black; middle *toe* pectinate.

Female; bill brown; *body* ſpotted with black, above red-brown, beneath whitiſh; *tail* brown, wave-banded with black and tipt with tawny; *egg* varied with black, yellow and white.

*Lagopus. Cinereous; toes downy; quill-feathers white; tail-feathers black, tipt with white, the middle ones white. *Ptarmigan.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the alpine parts of *Europe* and *Siberia*; 14—15 inches long; is ſtupid, and burrows under the ſnow; feeds on inſects, berries and tender ſhoots of trees; runs ſwiftly and is impatient of ſun and wind; eggs pale rufous, with red-brown ſpots.

Body in ſummer cinereous varied with white and brown, in winter nearly all white, in each ſeaſon the lateral *tail-feathers* are black tipt with white; *legs* and even toes covered with a thick wool like a hare's.

Albus. Orange, varied with black bands and white blotches; toes downy; tail-feathers black, tipt with white, the middle ones entirely white. *White G.*

Inhabits the woods of *Europe* and *Aſia*; 16½ inches long; like the laſt grows white in winter; *eggs* powdered with black.

Bill black; *belly* and *legs* white; *claws* broad, flat.

Rupeſtris. Orange, with black black bands and white blotches; toes downy; tail-feathers black, tipt with white; the middle ones entirely white; lores black. *Rock G.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; leſs than the laſt; does not frequent woods, but ſits on the tops of rocks, and makes a cry like a man calling with a loud voice.

Lapponicus. Toes naked, ſcaly; back black, varied with ruſty; neck ferruginous, ſpotted with black; breaſt and vent white. *Rehuſak G.*

Inhabits the alpine parts of *Lapland*; ſize of a hen.

Female ſpotted with pale yellow; primary *quill-feathers* black; *thighs* white, with ruſty ſpots; *legs* downy; *eggs* reddiſh, with large brown ſpots.

Cupido. Back of the neck with ſupplemental wings. *Pinnated G.*

Inhabits *North America*; leſs than a partridge; feeds chiefly on acorns; the male at ſun-riſe erects his neck-wings and ſings for the ſpace of half an hour.

Bill black; *irids* hazel; *body* tawny, waved with black and white; *head* creſted; *neck-wings* each with 5 feathers not 3 inches long; greater *quill-feathers* blackiſh, ſpotted on the outſide with rufous; *tail* beneath and band at the end black; *toes* yellow.

Female without the ſupplemental wings.

Umbellus.

Umbellus. Variegated with brown, rufous and black; tail-feathers barred with black and tipt with cinereous; ſcrag of the neck with a raiſed tuft, (male). *Ruffed G.*

2. Axillary feathers larger, black-azure, (female).

Inhabits *North America;* 15—20 inches long.

Head creſted; *tail* near the tip with a broad, black band, the tip white-aſh; *middle-toe* pectinate.

Female without creſt or ruff.

Bonaſia. Tail-feathers cinereous with black ſpots and a black band, except the 2 middle ones. *Hazel G.*

Inhabits the hazel woods of *Europe;* feeds on katkins; 14 inches long; when terrified erects the feathers of the crown. *Bill* ſhort, black; *head* ſubcreſted; *orbits* wrinkled, red; feathers at the baſe of the upper *mandible* black; *body* above with tranſverſe red ſtreaks, varied with brown and cinereous ones; each ſide 3 white *ſpots*, one at the ſides of the noſtrils, another between the bill and eyes and the third behind the eyes; *chin* (of the male) ſurrounded with a white line; *belly* with black lunules; *legs* grey.

Scoticus. Tranſverſely ſtreaked with rufous and blackiſh; 6 outer tail-feathers each ſide blackiſh. *Moorcock. Red G.*

Inhabits the heaths of *Scotland* and northern mountains of *England* and *Wales;* eggs reddiſh, with deeper ſpots.

Caruncle on the eyebrows lunate, ſcarlet; greater *quill-feathers* brown; *tail-feathers* 16, the 4 middle ones the colour of the back, the reſt blackiſh.

Canus. Body hoary waved with black; bill and legs black.

Inhabits *Sweden;* reſembles T. bonaſia.

Feathers tipt with brown; *wing-coverts* brown, the outer ones with a whitiſh ſpot at the tip; *vent* whitiſh; *tail* when folded, above waved with white, brown and hoary, beneath brown at the ſides, with a triangular white ſpot in the middle.

Alchata. Varied with olive, yellowiſh, black and rufous; belly white; 2 middle tail-feathers twice as long as the reſt, ſubulate. *Pin-tailed G.*

Inhabits *Southern Europe, Syria* and *Arabia;* 13½ inches long.

Eyebrows and *chin* (of the male) black; ſemicircle on the *breaſt* broad,

broad, tawny, edged with black; first *quill-feathers* cinereous, the *coverts* ferruginous, edged with white; *tail* wedged, pale yellow, with brown bands and tipt with white; *legs* cinereous, naked behind; *toes* pectinate.

Senegalus. Legs downy; body testaceous; 2 middle tail-feathers twice as long as the rest. *Senegal G.*

Inhabits *Senegal.* Sides of the *head* with a blueish band; lateral *quill-feathers* white; *legs* naked behind.

Namaqua. Above chesnut, beneath blackish; 2 middle tail-feathers longer subulate. *Namaqua G.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 9 inches long.

Bill glaucous; *head*, *neck* and *breast* cinereous; upper part of the breast with a white lunate mark, beneath this a broader chesnut one, and from this to the thighs a third, black-cinereous; *legs* naked behind, with a small spur.

Female above waved with black, white and rufous, beneath transversely streaked with white and black; *legs* unarmed.

Indicus. Front white, the hind part furrounded with a black fillet; body above rufous-yellow, varied with black lunate-marks. *Indian G.*

Inhabits *Coromandel:* size of T. alchata.

Bill yellowish; feathers of the *hind-head* reddish, with a black line down the middle; *neck* rufous-grey; *breast* chesnut; primary *quill-feathers* browniſh-black, secondary grey, barred; *belly* grey, with transverse black bands; *legs* brown.

Arenarius. Collar, belly and vent black; tail-feathers barred with brown and grey, and tipt with white, 2 middle ones tawnyish. *Sand G.*

Inhabits the fluctuating sands near the *Caspian Sea:* 19 inches long; *eggs* pale white.

Head ashy; *chin* pale yellow, with a black semicircle on the throat, the feathers truncate, shining; *tail* barred, the 2 middle feathers subulate at the tip; *legs* naked behind, with a small spur.

Female yellowish; *head* and *neck* spotted with black; *back* barred with black.

b. *Feet* 3-*toed.*

Paradoxus Toes downy, connected nearly to the tip. *Heteroclitous G.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the ſouthern deſerts of *Tartary*; an ambiguous bird, between the buſtard and grous.

Bill ſlenderer than others of its tribe, upper mandible neither arched nor receiving the lower; *head* and *neck* hoary; *chin* tawnyiſh, with an orange ſpot each ſide the neck; *back* waved grey and black; *breaſt* pale reddiſh-aſh; *belly*, *flanks* and *vent* black; *wings* long, pointed, beneath white, above dotted with black.

B. *Orbits granulated; legs naked.*

a. *Legs of the male armed with a ſpur.* Partridge.

Francolinus. Belly and chin black; tail wedged. *Francoline P.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*; 12½ inches long.

Eyebrows naked, not papillous, fringed with ſhort hair; *body* above varied with blackiſh and yellowiſh-rufous, beneath black, ſpotted with white; *collar* pale cheſnut; *legs* red.

Female, whole body mixed blackiſh and ruſty-yellow.

Arragonicus. Legs downy on the fore-part; quill-feathers, belly and thighs black. *Arragonian P.*

Inhabits *Arragon*.

Body brown, varied with ferruginous; *breaſt* rufous, with a black band; *vent* white, ſpotted with black; *tail* wedged, the lateral feathers white at the outer tip.

Madagaſcarenſis. Belly black, with large rufous ſpots; chin white; 2 middle tail-feathers reddiſh, barred with black. *Pintado P.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; ſize of *A. rufus*.

Each ſide the *head* a double band; *hind-head* and 6 ſpots on the *breaſt* black; greater *quill-feathers* barred with white; *back* and *legs* reddiſh.

Rufus. Bill and legs blood-red; chin white, ſurrounded with a black band, ſpotted with white. *Greek or red P.*

Inhabits *Southern Europe* and the *Greek Iſlands*.

Feathers of the *ſides* with a double black ſtripe; *tail-feathers* 14, cinereous, the 5 outer rufous for the laſt half.

*2. Feathers of the ſides with a ſingle black ſtripe; tail-feathers 16, the 5 outer each ſide rufous. *Red-legged P.*

Inhabits ſometimes the *Suffolk* and *Norfolk* coaſts.

3. Collar

3. Collar chesnut, with white round spots; feathers of the sides with a single black stripe; tail-feathers cinereous, the middle ones transversely streaked with brown, the lateral ones for the last half orange. *Barbary P.*

**Perdix.* Under the eyes a naked scarlet spot; tail ferruginous; breast brown; legs white. *Common P.*

2. Greyish-white.
3. Entirely white.
4. Collar white.
5. Body brown.
6. Chin and upper part of the throat tawny.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Asia:* 13 inches long; frequents corn fields and pastures; feeds on green corn, seeds and insects; lays 15—18 greenish-grey eggs; is extremely salacious.

Under the lower *eyelid* a naked, red, papillous area, reaching behind the eyes; *face* yellowish; *cap* and *neck* waved-ash; *quill-feathers* brown, with ferruginous bands; *tail-feathers* 18; lower part of the *breast* with 2 chesnut spots.

Damascenus. Under the eyes a naked scarlet spot; tail ferruginous; breast brown; legs yellow. *Damascus P.*

Inhabits *France;* resembles the last, but is much less; bill longer; perhaps is only a variety.

Montanus. Bill and legs red; head and upper part of the neck tawny; 7 outer tail-feathers pale chesnut. *Mountain P.*

Inhabits mountainous parts of *Europe;* 10¼ inches long.

Body pale chesnut; *tail-feathers* 20, the 6 middle ones chesnut-brown, tipt with grey.

Rubricollis Body brown, spotted; vent white; orbits and chin naked, red. *Red-necked P.*

Inhabits *Africa;* 13 inches long.

Bill and *legs* red; above and beneath the *eyes* a white streak.

Petrosus. Brown; bill, legs and irids red; breast with a ferruginous spot.

Inhabits mountains near the *Gambia;* less than T. rufus.

Perlatus. Legs and eyebrows rufous; bill blackiſh; chin white; body brown, ſpotted with whitiſh and reddiſh. *Pearled P.*

Inhabits *China:* 12¼ inches long.

Band through the *eyes* black, one beneath the eyes white and one on the lower *jaw* black; *tail* brown, with black tip and tranſverſe bands.

Afer. Brown, with whitiſh ſtreaks; eyebrows and neck beneath varied with white and black; wings and tail with tranſverſe white lines. *African P.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 13 inches long.

Breaſt and *ſides* variegated with ferruginous, cheſnut, blackiſh and whitiſh.

Capenſis. Legs red, with the rudiment of a ſecond ſpur; body cinereous waved with grey. *Cape P.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 19 inches long.

Bill pale reddiſh; *claws* black.

Bicalcaratus. Legs 2-ſpurred; eyebrows black. *Senegal P.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal:* 13 inches long.

Body varied with brown, mouſe-colour and whitiſh; *tail* barred with brown and mouſe-colour; *ſpurs* obtuſe.

Zeylonicus. Legs 2-ſpurred; bill and naked orbits red; tail rounded, brown. *Ceylon P.*

Inhabits *Ceylon;* ſize of a hen.

Male; head varied with black. *Female* with cinereous and black.

Spadiceus. Legs 2-ſpurred, red; bill yellow; body cheſnut. *Brown African P.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* ſize of T. perdix.

Nudicollis. Legs 2-ſpurred and with the naked throat red. *Bare-necked P.*

Body variegated with blackiſh and yellowiſh-rufous.

Gingicus. Bill black; rump and tail reddiſh-grey, varied with black; eyebrows white. *Gingi P.*

Inhabits *Gingi* in *Coromandel;* leſs than T. perdix.

Tail-feathers with each a black ſpot; *belly* white, the feathers with

with a double longitudinal pale bay band; *legs* reddiſh-yellow.

Female; tail-feathers with a black band; *belly* reddiſh; *legs* dirty-grey.

Pondiceri-anus. Bill black; 2 middle tail-feathers rufous, with numerous angular brown lines, and 4 ochre-yellow-bands, (male?) *Pondicherry P.*

Inhabits *Coromandel;* ſize of T. perdix.

Frontlet and *throat* yellowiſh; *nape* grey, with black bands; *neck* above and *back* rufous; *breaſt* reddiſh, waved with black; *belly* white, with black ſemicircles; *rump* grey, with whitiſh bands, each ſide edged with black; *tail-feathers* cheſnut, barred within with black.

2. Brown barred with black; neck and breaſt white, with black ſpots; tail-feathers barred with black, (female?)

Orbits and *chin* yellow; pectoral *band* of black and white lines; *tail* with 10 oblique white bands; *legs* unarmed.

Nævius. Bill and legs reddiſh; body variegated with brown, yellowiſh and tawny. *Mexican P.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* 21 inches long.

Head and *neck* tawny, with grey and white ſpots; *crown, chin* and *flanks* with black ſpots; ſpurious *wings* grey, ſpotted with tawny and white, beneath cinereous.

Aſiaticus. Variegated with reddiſh-yellow, brown and black, beneath whitiſh, with black ſtripes. *Aſiatic P.*

Inhabits *Mahratta:* 6 inches long.

Bill ſhort, obtuſe, brown, lower mandible pale; *head* and *chin* yellow-brown; feathers of the *body* beneath with 2 black bands; *quill-feathers* yellowiſh-rufous, varied with brown; *legs* reddiſh.

b. *Legs without a ſpur.* Quail.

† *4-toed.*

Ferrugine-us. Bill and legs brown; body beneath pale cheſnut, above dirty-brown; feathers of the nape and neck above longer, pointed. *Hackled Q.*

Inhabits *China*; 12 inches long.
Feathers of the *neck* erect, collected in a tuft; *quill-feathers* brown, ſpotted at the edge with black; *tail* black-brown.

Javanicus Legs fleſh-colour; front, ſpot on the hind-head and belly orange; back, breaſt and tail cinereous, varied with black. *Javan* ♀.
Inhabits *Java*.
Cheeks black, ſurrounded by an orange line; *vent* red, with a cinereous black band.

Viridis. Green; bill and legs reddiſh; wings cheſnut, ſpeckled with black. *Green* ♀.
Length 11½ inches; *bill* a little bent at the tip; *hind-toe* unarmed; *tail* and *vent* black.

Virginianus. Above and beneath the eyes a black band; crown with a tawny line. *Virginian* ♀.
Inhabits the woods of *America*: perches on trees; leſs than T. perdix.
Bill and *collar* black; *temples* and *chin* ochre; *crown*, *neck back* and *rump* reddiſh-brown, varied with black; *legs*, *tail* and *quill-feathers* brown, the latter edged with rufous.

Marilandus. Eyebrows white; neck above dotted with black and white. *Maryland* ♀.
Inhabits *North America*; very much reſembles the laſt.
Bill black; *head* and *body* above reddiſh-brown, with ſmall black ſpots; *front* and *throat* white, terminating in a black lunule; *breaſt* and *belly* dirty-yellow, with black lunules; *legs* brown. *Female*; chin yellowiſh.

Kakelik. Bill, eyebrows and legs ſcarlet; breaſt cinereous; back waved white and cinereous.
Inhabits *Chiwa* and *Songoria*; ſize of a Columba gutturoſa; is named from its note, which reſembles the word *kakelik*.

Caſpius. Cinereous, ſpotted with cheſnut; noſtrils, orbits and bald temples and legs pale yellow. *Caſpian* ♀.
Inhabits near *Auſtrabat* in *Perſia*.

Cambaienſis. Yellowiſh-rufous, with deeper waves; back-toe unarmed. *Guzurat* ♀.
Inhabits

Inhabits *India* in *Guzurat*; 6 inches long.
Bill ſtrong, ſhort, pale; *body* beneath pale; *legs* yellow.

Mexicanus Bill and legs blood-red; over the eyes a white line. *Louiſiane* ♀.

Inhabits *Louiſiana* and *New Spain*; 8 inches long.
Feathers of the *head* black, tipt with bay; *chin* white; *neck* above varied with bay, black and white; *body* above, *rump* and *wings* bay, waved with black, beneath whitiſh, with blackiſh ſtreaks; 2 middle *tail-feathers* bay, with black lines, the reſt cinereous.

Falklandicus. Varied with brown ſpots and curved ſtreaks, beneath white; bill lead-colour; legs brown; temples ſpotted with white. *Malouine* ♀.

Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands*; ſize of T. coturnix.
Upper feathers of the *body* browniſh, brown in the middle, and marked with 2—3 curved lines near the tip; *chin*, *throat* and *breaſt* yellowiſh-brown, varied with brown; *quill-feathers* black; *tail* brown, with paler bands.

Novæ Hiſpaniæ. Bill and legs black; creſted head and neck varied with white and black; body and quill-feathers tawny, the latter tipt with white. *Mexican* ♀.

Inhabits *New Spain*; ſee Phaſianus criſtatus.

Californicus. Lead-colour; crown with an upright creſt; throat (of the male) black, edged with white; belly yellowiſh-brown, with black creſcents. *Californian* ♀.

Inhabits *California*; larger than the common quail.
Bill and *legs* duſky; upper *mandible* a little ſhorter than the lower; *body* dove-colour; *front* dull-ferruginous; feathers each ſide the *neck* lanceolate, edged with black and tipt with cream-colour; lower part of the *breaſt* teſtaceous, the feathers edged with black; *wings* dull-brown; *tail* deep cinereous; *creſt* of 5—6 upright, black feathers, ſlightly bending forwards and gradually widening towards the tips, the ſides doubling inwards.
Female wants the black throat and whitiſh margin. *Nat. Miſcel.* 345.

Coyoclos. Legs tawny; crown and neck barred with white and black; body above tawny, varied with white. *Leſſer Mexican* ♀.

Inhabits *New Spain*. *Eyes* black.

Suſcitator.

Suſcitator. Varied with yellowiſh, rufous, black and grey; bill longer than in others. *Noiſy* ♀.
Inhabits the woods of *Java:* a very clamorous bird.

Striatus. Legs reddiſh; eyebrows white; bill, chin, lower part of the breaſt and belly black, ſpeckled with white. *Madagaſcar* ♀.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* twice as large as T. coturnix.
Colour above browniſh-rufous; *crown* and *back* ſtreaked with white, the latter varied with tranſverſe black bands; *line* beginning from the gape of the mouth and running nearly parallel with the eyebrows white; upper part of the *breaſt* bay; feathers of the *flanks* long, narrow, bay; *quill-feathers* dirty-brown, the ſecondaries bay, with yellowiſh bars; *tail* black, with ochre lines.

Griſeus. Bill and legs black; body pale and dirty-grey, barred with black. *Grey-throated* ♀.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* ſize of the common quail.
Crown and *neck* above varied with black and rufous; lower *feathers* of the body each with 2 black ſtripes parallel to the margin; *wings* brown.

Coromandelicus. Head black; crown and eye-band reddiſh-yellow; chin white, ſurrounded with a black ſtreak; body ſtriate; quill-feathers brown. *Coromandel* ♀.
Inhabits *Coromandel;* a third part leſs than the laſt.
Body beneath with a longitudinal black angular band.
Female, feathers of the throat ſtreaked with white and with 2 round ſpots at the ſides, of the belly with 2 black bands.

Novæ Guineæ. Brown; legs greyiſh; quill-feathers black; wing-coverts pale yellow. *New Guinea* ♀.
Inhabits *New Guinea;* half as large as T. coturnix.
Irids greyiſh; *head* and *belly* more gloſſy.

Manillenſis Above black; bill and legs deep black; chin white; breaſt grey, ſpotted with black; belly yellow with black bars. *Manilla* ♀.
Inhabits *Manilla;* 4 inches long.
Wings with grey lines; *flanks* tinged with rufous.

Hudſonica. Body pale browniſh-rufous; neck above ſpotted with white; wings, back and tail with diſtant, tranſverſe white lines. *Hudſonian* ♀.
Inhabits

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 5 inches long.
White lines of the upper part of the *body* edged with black on the lower ſide.

Criſtatus. Pendent creſt and chin tawny. *Creſted ♀.*
Inhabits *Guiana* and *Mexico*; 6¾ inches long.
Bill, *quill-feathers* and *legs* brown; *creſt* narrow, an inch long; *crown* tawny; reſt of the *body* varied with rufous, brown, black and dirty-yellow; *tail* varied with brown and grey.

Sinenſis. Body ſpotted with grey; throat black, with a white arch. *Chineſe ♀.*
Inhabits *China* and the *Philippine Iſles*; 4—6 inches long; is carried alive in the winter by the Chineſe, between their hands, for the purpoſe of warming them.
Bill black; *body* above varied with blackiſh and browniſh; *cheeks* and *throat* white; *breaſt* with a black bar; *belly*, *vent* and very ſhort *tail* bay; *quill-feathers* browniſh; *legs* yellow.

**Coturnix.* Body ſpotted with grey; eyebrows white; tail-feathers with a ferruginous edge and creſcent. *Common ♀.*
2. Much larger in ſize.
Inhabits the whole ancient world; 7½ inches long; migrates and feeds on corn; calls nearly all night long; eggs whitiſh, with irregular ruſty ſpots.
Bill black; *head* black, varied with rufous; down the middle of the *crown* and *neck* a yellowiſh ſtreak; *feathers* of the back ruſty-brown, varied with grey, the ſhafts with a longitudinal yellowiſh ſtreak; *body* beneath dirty-ochre; *throat* and *breaſt* reddiſh; *quill-feathers* grey-brown, with rufous bars without; *tail-feathers* 12, with reddiſh and black lines; *legs* browniſh.

†† *Feet 3-toed.*

Gibralticus Legs pale; bill black; wings and tail deep black. *Gibraltar ♀.*
Inhabits near *Gibraltar*: 6½ inches long.
Crown brown, ſurrounded with a white edge; *back* brown, with white lines; *wing-coverts* ruſty, tipt with white and a black ſpot in the middle, ſurrounded with white; *chin* with black and whitiſh lines; feathers of the *breaſt* white, with a black ſpot, ruſty in the middle; *tail* edged with white, and ſtreaked with black and brown.
Andaluſicus.

Andaluſicus. Rufous varied with black, beneath reddiſh-white; bill and legs fleſh-colour. *Andaluſian ♀.*
Inhabits *Andaluſia.*
Throat and *breaſt* tinged with yellow; *quill-feathers* black.

Nigricollis. Body above varied with cinereous, rufous and black; beneath, legs and bill cinereous; chin and throat black; quill-feathers brown. *Black-necked ♀.*
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 6½ inches long.
Head and ſides of the *neck* varied with white and black.

Luzonienſis. Head, neck above and chin varied with white and black; throat and breaſt bay; belly yellowiſh; bill and legs pale grey. *Luzonian ♀.*
Inhabits *Manilla:* a third part leſs than T. coturnix.
Back blackiſh-grey; *quill-feathers* grey; the leſſer yellow towards the the tip, with a round, yellowiſh-black ſpot, ſurrounded with a ſemicircle of bay.

C. *Orbits with a few feathers; legs naked, 4-toed unarmed.*
Tinamou.

Guianenſis Bill and legs brown; back aſhy-brown, varied with blackiſh ſtripes; chin cinereous; belly pale orange. *Cayenne T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* 11 inches long, a ſpecies ſomething between the partridge and tinamou.
Granulations on the *orbits* red; *eye-band* reddiſh; *plumage* above reddiſh-brown; *breaſt* aſhy-brown, with paler lines; *quill-feathers* on the outſide ſpotted with rufous.

Major. Legs yellowiſh-brown; bill black; crown rufous; body olive; back and tail with black ſpots. *Great T.*
Inhabits woods of *South America;* 18 inches long; rooſts on the lower branches of trees; feeds on worms, inſects, ſeeds and fruit; builds twice a year at the root of a large tree, and lays 12—15 green eggs.
Greater *quill-feathers* cinereous, the ſecondaries inclining to rufous; *legs* covered with ſcales ſtanding out behind.

Cinereus. Body cinereous; head and neck with a reddiſh tinge. *Cinereous T.*
Inhabits with the laſt; 12 inches long.

Variegatus.

Variegatus Bill and legs brown; head and neck above black; body above varied with chefnut and black tranſverſe lines, beneath rufous; chin and middle of the belly white. *Variegated T.*

Inhabits *Guidna:* 11 inches long.
Lower *mandible* yellowiſh; *orbits* pale; *quill-feathers* brown.

Sovi. Bill and legs yellow; head and neck black; body above brown, beneath rufous. *Little T.*

Inhabits *Guiana:* 9 inches long; builds an hemiſpherical neſt in the branches of trees.
Chin mixed with white; *quill-feathers* brown.

ORDER VI. PASSERES.

Bill conic, pointed: noſtrils oval, pervious, naked.

74. COLUMBA. *Bill* ſtraight, deſcending towards the tip: *noſtrils* oblong, half-covered with a ſoft, tumid membrane. *Pigeon.*

A. *Tail even, moderate.*

*Oenas. Blueiſh; neck above gloſſy-green; double band on the wings and tip of the tail blackiſh. *Stock P.*
Inhabits old turrets and rocky banks of *Europe* and *Siberia*, and migrates ſoutherly in winter; about 14 inches long.
Note. The eggs of all the pigeon tribe are white.
Throat and *breaſt* claret-colour; *claws* black.

*Domeſtica Cinereous; rump white; band on the wings and tip of the tail blackiſh. *Common P.*
2. Wings with a double blackiſh band. *Stock Dove.*
3. Quill-feathers brown. *Rock P.*
4. Cere whitiſh, ſcurfy. *Roman P.*
5. Legs rough with feathers. *Rough-footed P.*
6. Legs rough; head creſted. *Creſted P.*
7. Creſted; body ſnowy; legs rough. *Norway P.*
8. Area of the eyes naked, tuberculate; wings with each a double black ſpot. *Barbary P.*
9. Feathers of the hind-head erect, reflected. *Jacobine P.*
10. Down ſmall, erect, diſperſed over the back and wings. *Laced P.*
11. Feathers on the breaſt recurvate. *Turbit P.*
12. Tail erect, many-feathered, broad. *Shaker P.*
13. Tumbles over and over in flight. *Tumbler P.*
14. Head, quill and tail-feathers of one colour, but different from that of the body. *Helmet P.*
15. Cere granulated, red. *Turkiſh P.*

16. Cere

16. Cere broad, carunculate, whitiſh; eyelids naked. *Carrier P.*
17. Crop inflated. *Powter P.*
18. Crop inflated; cere carunculate. *Horſeman P.*
19. Strikes its wings violently in flight. *Smiter P.*
20. Creſt hanging down from the crown like a mane. *Turner P.*
21. White; tail and ſpot on the front of one colour. *Spot P.*

Inhabits and is domeſticated in almoſt every part of *Europe* and *Aſia*; 14—15 inches long; lays 9—11 times a year.

Montana. Orbits naked, red; body rufous, beneath yellow. *Partridge P.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Jamaica*; 8½ inches long; reſembles a partridge, and builds in low trees.

Chin, throat and *breaſt* fleſh-colour; *belly* and *vent* reddiſh.

Tetraoides. Head and neck black edged with white. *Tetraoid P.*

In ſize and appearance reſembles Tetrao rufus.

Leucocephala. Orbits and crown white; body blueiſh. *White-crowned P.*

Inhabits *South America*; 10½ inches long; reſides in flocks among the rocks, and feeds on coffee and other berries.

Bill purple at the baſe, tipt with white; ſcrag of the *neck* ſhining green, edged with black.

Leucoptera Orbits naked, blue; tail-feathers cinereous, tipt with white, the middle ones brown. *White-winged P.*

Inhabits *India* and *Carthagena* in *America*; 8—9 inches long; moves its tail like the wag-tail.

Bill black; *irids* tawny; *front, cheeks, throat* and *breaſt* reddiſh-brown; between the *ears* each ſide a tranſverſe black ſtreak; *hind-head, neck* and *body* above brown; *belly* and *rump* cinereous; *quill-feathers* black.

Fuſca. Brown; eyes black; neck and breaſt waved white and black.

Inhabits *Carthagena* in *America*; ſize of the turtle-dove.

Novæ Zelandiæ. Orbits and body red; belly white; rump blue; tail black. *New Zealand P.*

 Inhabits

Inhabits *New Zealand;* 18 inches long.
Bill and *irids* red; *throat* with a green gloſs; *quill-feathers* duſky; *vent* blueiſh.

Brunnea. Cap, neck above, back and wing-coverts brown; breaſt, neck beneath and rump ſhining green. *Brown P.*
Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Bill* and *legs* red.

Chalcoptera. Browniſh, edged with rufous; front and chin white; a bifid copper-gold bar on the wings and a black one near the tip of the tail. *Bronze-winged P.*
Inhabits *Norfolk Iſland:* ſize of C. œnas. *Phill. Bot. Bay*, 162.
Bill and *legs* red; *lores* white; *body* above aſhy-brown, beneath paler, all the feathers edged with tawny; leſſer *wing-coverts* brown, with a few copper-gold oval ſpots, the reſt with an oval copper-gold ſpot at the tip, forming a tranſverſe bifid bar; *quill-feathers* brown, within rufous; 2 middle *tail-feathers* brown, the reſt pale lead-colour.

Caribbæa. Head, neck and breaſt purpliſh; belly whitiſh; back, rump and tail blueiſh, the latter with a black bar. *Ring-tailed P.*

2. Tail without the bar; orbits naked, yellowiſh; neck ſhining copper; body blueiſh.
Inhabits the *Caribbee Iſlands;* 15 inches long.
Bill greeniſh, with a red baſe; *cere* gibbous; *irids* red; *wings* browniſh.

Guinea. Orbits naked, red; wings with triangular white ſpots; tail-feathers tipt with black. *Triangular ſpotted P.*
Inhabits ſouthern *Africa;* ſize of C. palumbus.
Bill blackiſh; *irids* yellow; *head*, *neck* and *body* beneath cinereous, above purpliſh-brown, with a violet tinge; *belly*, *vent* and *rump* white; *claws* brown.

Coronata. Blueiſh, above cinereous; orbits black; creſt erect; ſhoulders ferruginous. *Great crowned Indian P.*
Inhabits *New Guinea;* ſize of a turkey.
Bill and *lores* black; *irids* red; *creſt* compreſſed, 5 inches long; *wing-coverts* tipt with ferruginous; *wings* and *tail* blackiſh-aſh, the latter paler at the tip; *legs* various in colour.

Criſtata.

Criſtata. Eyelids white; hind-head with a red-gold creſt; breaſt and belly violet; back, rump and tail green; legs yellow; hind-toe unarmed. *Leſſer crowned P.*

2. Bill yellowiſh; eyelids red; orbits naked, reddiſh; head and neck chesnut.

Inhabits *Malacca;* ſize of the common pigeon.

Head, neck and *bill* black, baſe of the upper mandible and *irids* yellow; *front* with 6 long briſtly hairs; *frontlet* white; leſſer *wing-coverts* brown, the reſt and leſſer *quill-feathers* reddiſh-white, waved with black, greater *quill-feathers* rufous.

Albicapilla Green; crown whitiſh; greater quill-feathers and tail black; ſemicircular ſpot on the armpits half green, half grey. *Grey-headed P.*

Inhabits the *Iſland Panay;* ſize of the common pigeon.

Bill red; *irids* yellow: ſides of the *neck* chesnut, with a braſſy gloſs; leſſer *quill-feathers* green, with a metallic gloſs.

Pompadora. Greeniſh; cheeks and chin yellowiſh; wing-coverts purple; quill-feathers black, edged with yellow. *Pompadour P.*

Inhabits *Ceylon* and *India.* *Female, wings* green.

Phœnicoptera. Olive, beneath aſhy; head and neck yellowiſh; leſſer wing-coverts purpliſh, greater and ſecondary quill-feathers ſtreaked with black and white. *Purple-ſhouldered P.*

Inhabits *India;* ſize of the common pigeon.

Bill duſky; *legs* yellow.

Aſiatica. Green-aſh; head cinereous; body beneath and ſpot on the wings white; quill-feathers black, edged on the outſide with white. *Indian P.*

Inhabits *India;* 11 inches long.

Above the breaſt a white *collar;* *legs* blueiſh or yellow.

Erythroptera, Black; eyebrows and front white; neck above, ſhoulders and wing-coverts fine red; tail from the baſe to the middle cinereous; legs brown. *Garnet-winged P.*

2. Throat

2. Throat and breaſt white; eyebrows ferruginous; wings and tail blackiſh.

3. Reddiſh-black; eyebrows and breaſt white; legs red.
Inhabits *South Sea Iſlands;* 9½ inches long.
Bill yellow or black.

Striata. Orbits and lores white; body cinereous, barred with black, beneath rufous. *Barred Turtle.*
Inhabits *India* and *China;* 9½ inches long.
Bill pale horn or blueiſh; *noſtrils* blueiſh; *eyes* black; *irids* blue-aſh; *front*, *cheeks*, *chin*, ſides of the *neck* and *body* blueiſh; *crown* and *hind-head* verging to rufous; *neck* above, *back*, *rump* and *wing-coverts* pale brown, with black lunules; *throat*, *breaſt* and *belly* tinged with rufous.

**Palumbus.* Cinereous; tail-feathers black on the hind-part; primary quill-feathers whitiſh on the outer edge; neck each ſide white. *Ring Dove.*
Inhabits *Europe*, rarely *Siberia;* lives in woods and builds in trees; 7½ inches long.
Bill yellowiſh; *cere* red, ſcurfy; *irids* yellowiſh; *head*, *back* and *wing-coverts* blueiſh; *rump* and *throat* pale aſh; *breaſt* claret; *belly* and *vent* whitiſh; *neck* above and at the ſides green-gold, with a white creſcent each ſide; *feet* rough as far as the toes.

Cærulea. Blue; beneath, bill, legs and wing-coverts red. *Blue P.*
Inhabits *Mexico;* ſize of the common pigeon; *irids* red.

Hoilotl. Purpliſh-red; leſſer wing-coverts white; bill and legs ſcarlet. *White-ſhouldered P.*

2. Body pale tawny.
Inhabits *New Spain:* lives in mountainous woods.

Nævia. Brown, ſpotted with black; breaſt and belly pale tawny; wings and tail brown. *Black-ſpotted P.*
Inhabits the cold woods of *Mexico;* ſize of C. œnas.
Bill black; lower *tail-coverts* cinereous.

Mexicana. Brown; orbits red; breaſt and tip of the wings white. *Mexican P.*
Inhabits *New Spain.* *Irids* black.

Pacifica.

Pacifica. Cinereous, above greeniſh-brown; vent ferruginous; bill and tail blackiſh. *Ferruginous-vented P.*

2. Head, neck, breaſt and belly whitiſh; back, wing-coverts and tail greeniſh; bill gibbous at the baſe.

Inhabits *South Sea Iſlands*: 13½ inches long.

Noſtrils gibbous; *chin* whitiſh; *breaſt* claret; *legs* red or brown.

Curviroſtra. Green, beneath yellowiſh; vent white; back and ſhoulders bay; wings with 2 yellow bars; middle tail-feathers green, lateral ones cinereous, with a black band. *Hook-billed P.*

Inhabits *Tanna*; 7½ inches long.

Bill ſharply keeled, very much bent in at the tip, yellow, with a red baſe; *tail* rounded.

Female, back green.

Tannenſis. Green; wing-coverts ſpotted with white; ſecondary quill-feathers edged with yellow at the tip. *Tanna P.*

Inhabits *Tanna*; 11 inches long.

Bill ſlightly hooked; *legs* red; tip of the *tail* pale.

S. Thomæ. Green; vent yellow; legs ſaffron; bill curved, blue, with a red baſe. *St. Thomas P.*

Inhabits *St. Thomas Iſland*; ſize of the common P.

Eyes black; *orbits* blue; *wings* and tip of the *tail* brown.

Aromatica. Olive; back bay; double bar on the wings yellowiſh and black; quill-feathers black, edged with yellow. *Aromatic P.*

Inhabits *Amboina*: 10½ inches long.

Bill greeniſh; *crown* grey; *tail* beneath black at the baſe, whitiſh at the tip; upper *tail-coverts* dirty-ochre; *wing-coverts* bay, ſome of them tipt with yellowiſh; *legs* grey or red.

Cyanocephala. Head blue; band under the eyes white. *Blue-headed P.*

Inhabits warm parts of *America*; ſize of the common P.

Bill red at the baſe, blackiſh at the tip; *eyes* and *claws* black; *throat* blue, ſurrounded by a white or black arch; *neck*, *back*, *rump*, *tail* and *wing-coverts* brown; *breaſt* and *belly* claret, the latter verging to rufous; *tail* above cinereous, beneath blackiſh.

Suratenſis.

Suratenſis. Grey-claret; feathers of the nape and neck above black, the former with a white fillet, the latter with a rufous one; quill-feathers black; back, rump and tail dirty-grey. *Surat Turtle.*

Inhabits round *Surat;* ſize of C. riſoria.

Bill black; *irids* red; *wing-coverts* cinereous, with a black ſtreak down the middle; lower *tail-coverts* white.

Cambayenſis. Grey; belly white; lateral tail-feathers half black, half grey; quill-feathers black. *Cambayan Turtle.*

Inhabits *Cambay;* ſize of the common turtle.

Bill black; *irids* red; feathers of the *throat* black, the lower, third part rufous.

Malabarica. Grey; belly white; middle wing-coverts with oval ſpots; lateral tail-feathers black, the lower third part white. *Malabar Turtle.*

Inhabits *Malabar:* ſize of the common turtle.

Bill and *irids* red.

Antarctica Grey lead-colour, beneath paler; hind-head with a pendent ferruginous creſt; wings and tail blackiſh, the latter with a pale bar. *Antarctic P.*

Inhabits *New Holland:* ſize of the ring-dove. *Zool. N. Holl.* 15. *t.* 5.

Bill and *legs* red, lower mandible with a blueiſh tip; *front* and *chin* blueiſh; *body* beneath with a pale reddiſh tinge.

Madagaſcarienſis. Legs downy; tail violet; body blackiſh-blue. *Madagaſcar P.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* 10½ inches long.

Bill and *toes* red; feathers of the *neck* narrow, cinereous.

Auſtralis. Green; belly, vent and thighs ſpotted; ſhoulders violet. *Southern P.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 12 inches long.

Bill lead-colour; *eyes* and *legs* blood-red; hind-part of the *belly*, *vent* and *thighs* ſpotted with black.

Francicæ. Blue; naked orbits, rump and tail red; feathers of the head, neck and breaſt long, narrow, pointed. *Hackled P.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Isle of France*; larger than the ring-dove; is by the inhabitants accounted poisonous.
Bill and *irids* red; *legs* black.

Maculata. Deep green; body above spotted with whitish; belly blackish; tail black; tipt with ferruginous. *Spotted-green P.*
Length 12 inches; *bill* and *claws* black; feathers of the *neck* long, narrow; *legs* downy on the fore-part.

Ænea. Legs downy; bill and toes greenish; body brass-colour. *Nutmeg P.*
2. Head blueish; body beneath grey-rufous; vent yellowish; legs flesh-colour
Inhabits the *Molucca Isles*, 2) *New Zealand*: 17 inches long; feeds on nutmegs.
Head and *neck* whitish, mixed with claret; *quill-feathers* cinereous, 2) *wings* and *tail* black.

Alba. White; wings and lower part of the tail black; bill and legs pale grey. *White Nutmeg P.*
Inhabits *New Guinea*: middle sized; feeds on nutmegs and other aromatic seeds which it scatters with its excrements.

Viridis. Brass-green, beneath purple-violet. *Green Turtle.*
Inhabits *Amboina*; near 8 inches long.
Bill red; *front* and *chin* cinereous; greater *wing-coverts* above sulphur, lower cinereous; *quill feathers* blackish, the outer edge and tip brass-green; lateral *tail-feathers* tipt with sulphur, beneath blackish, with whitish tips; lower *tail-coverts* greenish-white.

Melanocephala. Green; head blueish-ash; hind-head black; chin yellow; vent orange; 6 middle tail-feathers green, the rest clear red. *Black-cap P.*
Inhabits *Java*: 9½ inches long.
Bill black, tipt with yellow; *tail* a little wedged.

Javanica. Green; head, neck and breast red-claret; greater quill-feathers brown; belly black. *Javan Turtle.*
Inhabits *Java*; size of the last.
Bill reddish, covered with a white cere; *front* and *temples* paler the rest of the head.

Cyanocephala. Above green, beneath reddiſh; crown blue; wings and tail black-blue. *Blue-crowned Turtle.*
Inhabits *China:* ſize of the 2 laſt. *Bill* red.

Martinica. Subviolet; belly reddiſh; quill-feathers rufous on the inner webs. *Martinico P.*

2. Reddiſh-brown; collar violet-gold; wings ſpotted with black; latetal tail-feathers ending in black, the very tip white.
Inhabits *Martinico:* 9¼ inches long.
Bill, granulations on the *eyebrows* and *irids* red.

Jamaicenſis. Tail-feathers blue, terminated by a white line. *White-bellied P.*
Inhabits trees in *Jamaica;* 9 inches long.
Noſtrils gibbous; *irids*, *crown* and *body* beneath white; *neck* above varied with blue and purple; *back* and *rump* purpliſh-brown.

Senegalenſis. Three outer tail-feathers white on the lower half; neck beneath ſpotted with black. *Senegal Turtle.*
Inhabits near the river *Senegal;* about 10 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *head*, *neck* and *breaſt* claret; upper part of the *back* brown, lower cinereous; *belly* white; *quill-feathers* cinereous without, within and beneath brown; 6 middle *tail-feathers* aſhy-brown, beneath from the baſe to the middle black, the reſt cinereous.

Vinacea. Two middle tail-feathers grey-brown, the reſt 2 thirds black, lower third grey; collar black. *Collared Senegal Turtle.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* ſize of the laſt.
Bill blackiſh; *head*, *neck* and *breaſt* vinaceous; *back* and *rump* grey-brown; *belly* whitiſh; *quill-feathers* blackiſh-brown, edged with whitiſh; *claws* browniſh.

Nicobarica Tail white; body black; wings blue; back ſhining-green; feathers of the neck long. *Nicobar P.*
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſland;* ſize of the common P.
Bill black; *irids* hazel; *body* dark purple-blue; feathers of the *neck* pointed, with a gloſs of blue, red and gold.

Specioſa.

Specioſa. Back, head and wings ferruginous; tail round, black; feathers of the neck and breaſt waved with rufous, then with white and edged with blue. *Scallop-necked P.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* larger than the turtle-dove.

Bill red; *cere* white.

Corenſis. Tail even; orbits naked, ſpeckled with black; body grey.

Inhabits *South America;* ſize of the common P.

Eyes red; feathers of the *neck* diſpoſed like ſcales.

Sinica. Brown, barred with black; belly reddiſh; wings and bill black. *Striated Turtle.*

Inhabits *China;* ſize of C. riſoria.

Irids white; *crown* cinereous; feathers of the *cheeks* and ſides of the *neck* yellow, tipt with red; longitudinal bar on the *neck* blue; *breaſt* and belly roſy; *wing-coverts* browniſh, with a tranſverſe white and black ſpot near the tip, the reſt black tipt with white; *claws* black.

Eimeenſis. Front and throat vinaceous; crown and neck above brown; double band on the breaſt purple and white. *Purple-breaſted P.*

Inhabits *Eimeo;* 14 inches long.

Bill and *claws* black; *cheeks* deep black; ſides of the *neck* cheſnut, gradually becoming purple.

Purpurea. Greeniſh; head and neck pale purple; breaſt orange; vent ſcarlet. *Purple P.*

Inhabits *Java;* ſize of C. œnas; *wings* duſky.

Rubricapilla. Black, with a gloſs of violet and blue; cap red; neck, upper part of the back and breaſt blueiſh-grey. *Red-crowned P.*

Inhabits *Panay;* ſize of C. cucullata.

Bill grey, covered with a red fleſhy cere as far as the eyes; *legs* grey.

Jambu. Green; front red; breaſt white. *Jambou P.*

Inhabits *Java;* leſs than the turtle.

Bill and *eyes* yellow; from the *orbits* to the *breaſt* a tricoloured ſtreak.

Purpurata Green, beneath inclining to cinereous; front and part of the crown purple; vent yellow; wings black.
Purple-crowned P.

Inhabits *South Sea Iſlands:* 9 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh or black; *irids* yellow; *head* and *neck* greeniſh-aſh; *front* and *crown* often ſurrounded by a yellow line; primary *quill-feathers*, except the 2 firſt, edged with green, ſecondaries yellow on the outer edge; *tail-feathers* green on the outer edge and marked with an interrupted grey band; *legs* rough, uſually black.

Indica. Body purple; ſhoulders green; cap blueiſh.
Green-winged P.

2. Wings green, the coverts violet; rump blue.

Inhabits *Amboina;* 10 inches long.

Bill ſcarlet; *noſtrils* and *cere* blueiſh; *front* and ocular *band* white; upper part of the *back* green-gold and copper, lower and *rump* cinereous; flexure of the *wings* ſpotted with white; *belly* cheſnut; *wings* brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the reſt cinereous tipt with black.

Roſea. Sanguine-roſy; cere orange; crown, orbits and tips of the ſmaller coverts white; wings and tail brown.
Roſy P.

Inhabits *India;* ſize of the common P. *Cim. phyſ.* 105. *tab.* 59.

Bill and *legs* yellow-brown; *orbits* white, imbedded on the fore-part with black, which colour runs juſt over the cere, ſo as to form a black frontlet; *irids* yellow; *body* beneath paler.

Canadenſis Primary quill-feathers tipt with yellowiſh; tail-feathers ſubcinereous, the outer ones white. *Canada Turtle.*

Inhabits *Canada:* 13 inches long.

Body grey-brown, beneath ſprinkled with yellowiſh; *bill* blackiſh; *rump* cinereous; *belly* whitiſh; lower *tail-coverts* ſnowy; *wing-coverts* ſpotted with brown; *wings* brown; middle *tail-feathers* within towards the baſe with a large rufous ſpot, and a brown one beneath.

Female, feathers of the head, neck, breaſt, upper part of the back and wing-coverts whitiſh at the tips.

Sanguinea. White; throat and breaſt ſanguine. *Sanguine Turtle.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Manilla:* ſize of C. turtur.
Bill red; *irids* reddiſh-purple.

Cruenta. Crown, belly and 3 tranſverſe bands on the wings grey; throat white; breaſt with a ſanguine ſpot.
Red-breaſted Turtle.
Inhabits *Manilla;* 8 inches long.
Bill black; *irids* ferruginous; *neck* above violet; *wings* with 3 grey and 2 black tranſverſe bands; *quill-feathers* black; *tail* grey at the baſe, tipt with black; *legs* reddiſh-violet.

Afra. Outer tail-feathers at the outer baſe and ſpot on the tip white; wing-coverts with violet-azure ſpots.
African Turtle.
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 8 inches long.
Bill reddiſh; *crown* cinereous; *neck* above, *back*, *wing-coverts* and *rump* grey-brown; *chin* whitiſh; *throat* and *breaſt* pale claret; *belly* whitiſh; *wings* brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* blackiſh-brown, the reſt grey-brown, tipt with blackiſh, beneath white.

**Turtur.* Tail-feathers tipt with white; back grey; breaſt fleſh-colour; each ſide the neck a ſpot of black feathers, tipt with white. *Turtle Dove.*
2. Feathers of the ſides of the neck black, each with a round white ſpot near the tip.
3. Brown; ſpot on the ſide of the neck varied with black and white; lateral tail-feathers on the outer ſide tipt with white.
4. Two middle tail-feathers black, lateral ones white.
Inhabits *Europe*, *China* and *India;* 12 inches long; migrates in flocks, and breeds in thick woods; is very ſhy and retired, and a peſt to fields of peas.
Bill brown, 3) black, 4) red; *irids* yellow, 4) red; *crown* olive-aſh; *front* and *chin* nearly white; *ſcapulars* and *coverts* reddiſh-brown, ſpotted with black; *throat* and *breaſt* claret; *belly* and *vent* white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* duſky-brown, the end and exterior ſide of the outermoſt feathers white.

Orientalis. Grey-brown; feathers of the ſides of the neck black, tipt with grey-aſh; wings with a yellow band.
Chineſe Turtle.
Inhabits

Inhabits *China:* ſize of the laſt.
Bill, irids and *legs* red; *wings* brown, with a tranſverſe yellow bar; *rump* and *tail* grey-aſh; *belly* purpliſh-grey.

Ægyptiaca Teſtaceous fleſh-colour; chin ſpotted, the feathers black, 2-lobed, truncate and ferruginous at the tip.
Ægyptian Turtle.

Inhabits *Ægypt.* Frequents houſes.
Bill black; *head* violet fleſh-colour; *orbits* naked, blueiſh; *back* cinereous; *breaſt* violet fleſh-colour; *belly* and *thighs* whitiſh; *wings* brown; 2 outermoſt *tail-feathers* cinereous at the baſe, black in the middle, the reſt white; 2 next on each ſide cinereous at the baſe, black in the middle, cinereous below and whitiſh at the tips; the fifth on each ſide, brown, obſolete-black in the middle; 2 middle ones wholly brown; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Surinamenſis. Cinereous, beneath whitiſh; chin varied with black and green; bill blue. *Surinam Turtle.*
Inhabits the woods of *Surinam:* 10 inches long.

**Riſoria.* Above pale yellow; neck above with a black creſcent.
Collared Turtle.

2. Brown, beneath grey-claret; crown grey; black creſcent on the neck above ſpotted with white; lateral tail-feathers black, ſpotted with white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *India:* larger than the Turtle-dove.
Bill blackiſh; *irids* red; *body* beneath white; *rump* and *quill-feathers* grey-brown; *tail* cinereous, the lateral feathers tipt with white.

Paſſerina. Wings and tail duſky; body purpliſh; bill and legs red.
Ground P.

2. Body with a few white ſpots.
3. Eyes cheſnut; body inclining to reddiſh.
4. Eyes cheſnut; feathers of the neck and breaſt of many colours.

Inhabits the warm parts of *America:* $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; frequents rocky and mountainous places, and feeds on ſeeds.
Bill blackiſh at the tip; *irids* orange; *head, neck* and *body* above cinereous, beneath and *front* vinaceous; *throat* and *breaſt* ſpotted with brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* duſky-aſh, the reſt blackiſh.

Minuta.

Minuta. Brown; wings with 5 ſteel-blue ſpots; outermoſt tail-feathers tipt with white. *Minute P.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown; *body* beneath reddiſh-white; *wing-coverts* with 7 ſteel-blue ſpots; 2 middle *tail-feathers* brown, the reſt cinereous at the baſe, black in the middle and tipt with brown.

Malaccenſis. Waved with black lines; above grey-aſh, beneath cinereous; ſides of the neck white; tail-feathers brown, the lateral ones white towards the tip. *Malacca Turtle.*

Inhabits *Malacca*; ſize of a ſparrow.

Bill yellow, black in the middle; *irids* and *legs* yellow.

Vernans. Green, beneath yellowiſh; outer edge of the wings pale yellow.

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands.*

Bill and *legs* red; *breaſt* azure.

B. *Tail long, wedged.*

Migratoria. Orbits naked, ſanguine; breaſt rufous. *Paſſenger P.*

Inhabits *North America* in numerous flocks, and is very troublesome to rice and corn fields; 15—16 inches long.

Bill black; *irids* orange; *body* cinereous, beneath vinaceous; *wing-coverts* ſpotted with black; ſides of the *neck* purple; *quill-feathers* black-brown, edged with whitiſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* blackiſh-brown, the reſt hoary.

2. Browniſh, beneath whitiſh-rufous; neck on the fore-part ſubvinaceous; lateral tail-feathers within with a black round ſpot in the middle.

Primary *quill-feathers* brown, edged without and at the tip with reddiſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* brown, lateral ones cinereous from the baſe to the middle within black, the other part cinereous.

Carolinenſis. Orbits blue; body beneath reddiſh. *Caroline P.*

Inhabits warm parts of *America*; $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *irids* black; *front*, *throat* and *breaſt* reddiſh, with a green-gold and violet gloſs (in the male); *body* above browniſh-aſh; *wings* ſpotted with black; *tail-feathers* cinereous, tipt with white, and a black ſpot in the middle; *legs* red.

Melanop-

Melanoptera. Body livid; wings black. *Black-winged P.*
Inhabits *Chili*.

Amboinensis. Body rufous; neck waved with blackish. *Amboina Turtle.*
Inhabits *Amboina*; 14 inches long.
Bill black; feathers of the *crown*, *neck* and *breast* with a blackish transverse bar near the tip; feathers of the upper part of the *back* and *wing-coverts* brown, tipt with rufous; *wings* brown; *tail* reddish-brown.

Capensis. Primary quill-feathers rufous on the inner side. *Cape P.*
Inhabits *Africa*; 9½ inches long.
Bill red; *body* grey-brown; *belly* whitish; *wing-spot* steel; secondary *quill-feathers* brown, the outer edge grey; *tail* black beneath, the lateral feathers at the base grey-brown, tipt with blackish.
Male, *throat* black.

Macroura. Cinnamon, beneath whitish; tail tipt with white. *Great-tailed Turtle.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal*; 12 inches long.
Bill red; *cere* white; *tail* as long as the body.

Marginata Breast red; tail-feathers tipt with black and edged with white. *Marginated Turtle.*
Inhabits *America*; 10 inches long.
Bill corneous; *irids* rufous; *lores* white; *front* and *chin* reddish-brown; *hind-head* blueish-ash; under the *ears* a black spot; *body* above brown; *shoulders* spotted with black; *rump* ashy; *throat* and *breast* rosy; 2 middle *tail-feathers* blackish, the rest cinereous.

Bantamensis. Orbits naked, flesh-colour; neck, breast and flanks waved with black and white. *Bantam P.*
Inhabits *Java*; size of the wryneck.
Bill black; *body* above hoary-ash, beneath whitish; *back*, *wings* and *breast* with lunate black spots; *tail* as long as the the body, feathers 14, the 6 middle ones black, the rest white towards the tip; *legs* red.

Dominicen.

Dominicensis. Body grey; sides of the head and collar beneath the nape white; spot on the crown, band under the eyes and collar on the neck black. *St. Domingo Turtle.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo:* 11 inches long.
Bill black; *wings* with a few blackish spots; *breast* vinaceous; *front*, *chin* and *vent* white; *tail* grey, the outermost feathers white; *legs* red.

75. ALAUDA. *Bill* cylindrical, subulate, straight; the mandibles equal and a little gaping at the base: *tongue* bifid: *hind-claw* straight, longer than the toe. *Lark.*

**Arvensis.* Outer webs of the 2 middle tail-feathers white, middle ones ferruginous on the inner side. *Sky L. Field L.*
2. Body wholly white.
3. Body black-brown.
4. Legs very long. Inhabits *Russia.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa;* 7 inches long; feeds on fruits and insects; sings exquisitely at the earliest dawn, as it soars spirally in the air, increasing the volume of its note as it ascends; assembles in vast flocks in winter, when it becomes very fat; builds on the ground beneath a clod, and lays 4—5 greenish-white eggs, with dusky confluent spots. This and the wood-lark are the only birds that sing as they fly.
Body above varied with blackish, reddish-grey and whitish, beneath reddish-white; *bill* and *legs* black; *throat* spotted with black.

Rufa. Blackish-brown; neck above, back and scapulars reddish-orange; wings and tail dusky. *Rufous-backed L.*
Inhabits *Bonaria;* hardly 5 inches long.

**Pratensis* Greenish-brown; outer webs of the 2 outermost tail-feathers white; eyebrows with a white line. *Tit-lark.*
Inhabits *Europe*, in low grounds; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; has a fine note and sings sitting in trees or on the ground.
Bill black; *body* beneath white; *breast* ochre-yellow, with oblong black spots; *legs* yellowish.

*Minor. Reddiſh-brown, ſpotted beneath; chin and belly white; throat and breaſt obſcure yellow. *Field L.*

Inhabits *Europe*; larger than the laſt.

Legs browniſh; *wing-coverts* edged with white; *quill-feathers* duſky, the outer web of the firſt edged with white, the others with yellowiſh-green; *hind-claw* ſhort, ſometimes hooked.

Italica. Middle tail-feathers bay, the 2 outermoſt white, the next tipt with white. *Italian L.*

Inhabits *Italy*: 8 inches long.

Bill red; *body* above bay, the feathers edged with reddiſh-white, beneath white; *legs* fleſh-colour.

*Arborea. Head ſurrounded by a white annular fillet. *Wood-lark.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*: leſs than the ſky-lark; ſits on trees and whiſtles like the blackbird; ſings in the night and in its flight; builds on the ground; eggs duſky, with deep brown blotches.

Body varied like A. arvenſis; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Ludovicana. The outermoſt tail-feather but one tipt with white, the outermoſt half brown, half white. *Louiſiane L.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana*: 7 inches long.

Body above brown, mixed with greeniſh and blackiſh; *quill-feathers* blackiſh-brown; *tail* brown; *throat* and *breaſt* yellowiſh-grey, ſpotted with brown; *belly* tawny.

*Rubra. Brown; orbits blackiſh; 2 outermoſt tail-feathers white. *Red L.*

Inhabits *North America*, and is ſometimes found near *London*; about the ſize of A. arvenſis.

Bill blackiſh; a white line croſſes each *eye* and another beneath; *body* beneath dirty-white, with black ſpots; *legs* brown; *hind-claw* a little curved.

Moſellana. Rufous, beneath reddiſh-white; cheeks and breaſt with brown lines; tail black, edged with rufous. *Marſh L.*

Inhabits *Germany*: 6½ inches long.

Bill, *legs* and *claws* yellowiſh.

Campeſ-

Campeſtris Tail-feathers brown, the lower half, except of the 2 middle ones white; chin and breaſt yellowiſh. *Meadow L.*

2. Two outermoſt tail-feathers obliquely half-white.

Inhabits *Europe*; 7 inches long.

Upper *mandible* blackiſh, lower fleſh-colour; *legs* brown; 2) *bill* and *legs* black.

Malabarica. Wings and tail dirty-brown, with reddiſh edges. *Malabar L.*

Inhabits *Malabar*; 5¼ inches long.

Bill black; *creſt* long, brown, tipt with white; *chin* and *belly* reddiſh-white; feathers of the *back* and *wing-coverts* brown, the edge reddiſh towards the tip, and marked with a white ſpot; *legs* reddiſh.

Gingica. Above brown-aſh, beneath and ocular band black. *Gingi L.*

Inhabits *Coromandel*; 4¼ inches long.

Bill and legs reddiſh-grey.

Tartarica. Tail a little forked; body blackiſh-brown, the feathers edged with whitiſh; wings and tail black. *Black L.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Tartary*; ſize of a ſtare.

Bill thick, convex, yellowiſh horn-colour.

Female and young birds browniſh.

2. Feathers above hoary at the edges; wings and tail brown.

Inhabits near *Aſtracan*; 7 inches long.

Bill brown.

Female, front hoary; *young* bird cinereous, or reddiſh varied with grey.

Yeltonienſis. Black, varied above with reddiſh; exterior edge of the ſixth quill-feather white; 2 middle tail-feathers rufous.

Inhabits near the lake *Yelton*, beyond the *Volga*: ſize of a ſtare; is gregarious and of an exquiſite flavour.

Bill cylindrical, ſubulate, ſtraight, thickiſh, black at the baſe, whitiſh at the tip; *tongue* bifid; *head* and *back* with a few reddiſh feathers.

**Trivialis.* Tail-feathers brown, the outer one half white, the ſecond with a white wedged tip; wings with 2 whitiſh lines. *Graſſhopper L.*

Inhabits *Europe*: 5—6 inches long; is an artful ſhy bird, and chirps like the graſshopper, but louder.

Bill duſky; *legs* whitiſh; *lores* white; *body* above greeniſh-brown, the feathers duſky in the middle, beneath yellowiſh-white; *breaſt* dirty-white; *tail* longiſh, ſomewhat wedged.

**Obſcura.* Olive-brown, varied with blackiſh, beneath yellowiſh; ſides of the neck and breaſt with browniſh ſpots; outermoſt tail-feathers obliquely half whitiſh, ſecond whitiſh at the tip. *Rock L.*

Inhabits rocky places in *England*: 7¼ inches long; is ſolitary and ſings but little; its note like the chirp of the graſſhopper.

Bill ſlender, long, brown, deeper at the tip; tail 3 inches long, not wedged; *legs* red-brown; *hind-claw* hooked, hardly longer than the toe.

Criſtata. Tail-feathers black, the 2 outermoſt white on the outer edge; head creſted; legs black. *Creſted L.*

Inhabits *Europe*: 6¼ inches long.

Bill brown; *creſt* darker than the body; *body* cinereous; *breaſt* and *belly* white, with a yellow band.

**Nemoroſa* Tail-feathers black, the 2 outermoſt white on the outer edge; head creſted; legs red. *Leſſer-creſted L.*

Inhabits moſt parts of *Europe*; leſs than the laſt.

Body pale brown; *legs* red.

Undata. Tail-feathers brown, edged with reddiſh; legs yellowiſh; feathers of the creſt black, edged with white. *Undated L.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Africa*: 6¼ inches long.

Bill above brown, beneath whitiſh; *creſt* moveable; *body* above mixed blackiſh and reddiſh, beneath white; greater *wing-coverts* tipt with white; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with reddiſh; *neck* and *breaſt* with blackiſh ſpots.

Senegalenſis. Two middle tail-feathers grey, the reſt brown, the outermoſt on the outer ſide reddiſh-white; head ſubcreſted. *Senegal L.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal*: 6½ inches long.

Bill horn-colour; *body* above mixed grey and brown, beneath whitiſh; *chin* with ſmall brown ſpots; *quill-feathers* grey-brown, edged with grey, the baſe within rufous; *legs* grey.

Teſtacea.

Teſtacea. Four middle tail-feathers black, the reſt white-teſtaceous; body above teſtaceous, beneath whitiſh. *Teſtaceous L.*

Inhabits near *Gibraltar.*

Bill black; *crown* and *wing-coverts* ſpotted with black; *quill-feathers* black, ſecondaries edged with teſtaceous; *legs* yellow.

Luſitana. Yellowiſh-brown, the feathers brown in the middle; beneath and outer tail-feathers yellowiſh-white. *Portugal L.*

Inhabits *Portugal.* *Bill* white; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Africana. Tail, wings and coverts brown, edged with white; body beneath white, with oblong brown ſpots. *African L.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 8 inches long.

Bill black; *body* above varied with brown, rufous and white; *legs* brown.

Cinerea. Cinereous; belly and vent white; quill and tail-feathers brown, the outermoſt without near the tip white. *Cinereous L.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 6 inches long.

Noſtrils placed in a ſoft membranaceous groove; *legs* black.

Rufa. Tail-feathers brown, the 8 middle ones edged with reddiſh, the outermoſt with white. *Rufous L.*

Inhabits *South America;* 5¼ inches long.

Bill brown; *body* above blackiſh tinged with rufous, beneath white; *quill-feathers* edged with rufous, the greater ones grey, leſſer brown *legs* yellowiſh.

Capenſis. Three lateral tail-feathers tipt with white; chin pale yellow, edged with black; eyebrows yellow. *Cape L.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 8 inches long.

Bill yellowiſh-brown; *body* above and *tail* brown, each feather darker in the middle; *body* beneath ochre; *legs* black; *back-claw* a little hooked.

Novæ Zealandiæ. Duſky, the feathers edged with aſh-colour; belly and eyebrows white; ocular band black. *New Zealand L.*

2. Quill and tail-feathers black, the outer edge white

Inhabits

Inhabits *New Zealand*: 7½ inches long.
Bill aſhy, above black; *legs* reddiſh-aſh.

Mongolica. Crown ferruginous, ſurrounded by a white fillet and with a black ſpot in the middle. *Mongolian L.*
Inhabits *Mongolia*; larger than A. calandra; ſings very charmingly on the ground.
Bill thick; *throat* with a large, bilobed, black blotch.

Siberica. Secondary quill-feathers white; crown, ears and ſhoulders ferruginous; outermoſt tail-feathers white on the outer ſide. *Siberian L.*
Inhabits *Siberia*; ſize of the next.
Bill livid tipt with brown; ſpots on the *throat* and *tail-coverts* ruſty-yellow; *body* beneath whitiſh; outer edge of the firſt *quill-feathers* white; *legs* grey.

Calandra. Outermoſt tail-feathers without totally white, ſecond and third tipt with white; pectoral band brown. *Calandre L.*
Inhabits *Italy* and *Ruſſia*: 7¼ inches long; builds on the ground; ſings finely and imitates the notes of other birds.
Bill and *legs* pale grey; *body* above varied with brown and grey; *chin* white; *throat* with a white creſcent and beneath this a whitiſh band ſpotted with black; *belly* white; *quill-feathers* duſky, edged with white, the leſſer ones tipt with white; *tail* black.

Alpeſtris. Tail-feathers white on the inner half; chin yellow; band under the eyes and on the breaſt black. *Shore L.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*; 6¼ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *orbits* yellow; *body* above, *wings* and *tail* cheſnut, with duſky ſtreaks, beneath yellowiſh; *tail-coverts* ferruginous.
Female, back grey, with darker ſtreaks.

2. Varied with rufous and grey, beneath white; crown ſpotted with black; lores, band under the eyes and on the breaſt black.
Inhabits *Siberia*: 5¼ inches long.

76. STURNUS. *Bill* ſubulate, angular, depreſſed, bluntiſh; the upper mandible entire, ſomewhat open at the edges: *noſtrils* ſurrounded with a prominent rim: *tongue* notched, pointed.

Stare. Starling.

**Vulgaris.* Bill yellowiſh; body black, with white dots. *Common S.*

2. Body white.
3. White; crown, neck, wings and tail black.
4. White; above the eyes, near the bill 2 black ſpots.
5. Cinereous; bill and legs black.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*: 9 inches long; breeds in hollow trees, eaves of houſes, towers or rocky cliffs; lays 4—5 pale greeniſh-aſh eggs; aſſembles in winter in vaſt flocks in marſhy places; feeds on worms and inſects; is very docile and may be eaſily taught to ſpeak; fleſh bitter and hardly eatable.

Quill-feathers and *tail* duſky, the former edged with yellow on the outer ſide, the latter with dirty-green; leſſer *coverts* edged with yellow and ſlightly gloſſed with green; *legs* reddiſh-brown.

Male ſhining with purple, green and gold.

Capenſis. Blackiſh, beneath and ſides of the head white. *Cape S.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: ſize of the laſt.

Bill yellowiſh; *ſcapulars* at the tip and *wings* at the edges white; *legs* yellow.

Ludovicianus. Spotted with grey and brown, beneath yellow; head and eyebrows with a white line; chin black. *Louiſiane S.*

2. Varied with brown, reddiſh and blackiſh, beneath yellow; breaſt with a curved black band; 3 lateral tail-feathers white.

Inhabits *North America*: 9½—11 inches long.

Bill whitiſh, tipt with brown; *cheeks* yellow; *wings* and *tail* reddiſh-grey; *legs* grey.

Contra.

Contra. Brown; eye-ſpot, bar on the wings and belly white. *Indian S.*

Inhabits *India;* is perhaps a variety of S. capenſis.

Body blackiſh; ring on the upper part of the *neck* white; upper *wing-coverts* with white ſpots; *legs* yellow-brown.

**Cinclus.* Black; breaſt white. *Water-ouzel. Crake.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Northern Perſia:* 7¼ inches long; frequents waters, and feeds on aquatic inſects and ſmall fiſh; is very ſolitary, and breeds in the holes of banks; makes a curious neſt of hay and fibres of roots, lined with dead leaves and having an entrance of green moſs.

Chin white; *tail* black; *belly* ferruginous, in the young bird white; *legs* pale blue before, *black* behind.

Militaris. Grey; breaſt and chin red. *Magellanic S.*

Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands;* 11½ inches long.

Behind and under the *eyes* a white ſpot; *lores* red; each ſide the *neck* a black blotch; *vent* and ſubforked *tail* black.

Moritanus Cinereous; lower part of the head and chin varied with cinereous and white; belly ſpotted with reddiſh-hoary; bill tipt with black.

Inhabits alpine parts of *Perſia;* ſize of the common lark; builds in hollow rocks and feeds on inſects.

Loyca. Spotted with brown and white; chin and breaſt ſcarlet.

Inhabits *Chili;* larger than S. vulgaris; builds in holes on the ground, and lays 3 cinereous eggs, varied with brown; ſings well and is eaſily tamed.

Mexicanus Blue varied with black. *Mexican S.*

Inhabits *South America;* ſize of S. vulgaris.

Bill and *eyes* black; *irids* pale yellow; *head* ſmall.

Obſcurus. Black; head brown. *Brown-headed S.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* leſs than the laſt.

Zeylanicus Line over the eyes and one on the ſides of the head black; body grey, varied with ochre and white ſpots, and creſcents; quill-feathers green; tail with green and black lines. *Ceyloneſe S.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Ceylon*; imitates the notes of other birds.
Bill black; *head* yellowiſh; *legs* blueiſh-grey.

Fuſcus. Olive; eye-band blueiſh; bill and legs reddiſh. *Brown S.*
Inhabits *China*. *Belly* yellowiſh; *tail* long.

Viridis. Green, beneath blueiſh; a tuft of black and white feathers on the front and chin. *Green S.*
Inhabits *China*.
Above the *front* and behind the *eyes* a white ſpot, and 2 on the ſhoulders; *quill-feathers* and ſhafts of the *tail-feathers* white; *legs* blue-aſh.

Sericeus. Pale grey; wings and tail black; the former with a tranſverſe white bar; head ochre-yellow. *Silk S.*
Inhabits *China*; ſize of S. vulgaris.
Bill and *legs* orange or red; *plumage* ſilky.

Caruncula-tus. Bill and legs black; at each angle of the mouth a pendent orange wattle. *Wattled S.*
Inhabits *New Zealand*; 10 inches long.
Female, ruſty-brown, with very ſmall wattles.
Male, black; *back* and *wing-coverts* ferruginous.

Collaris. Blackiſh-brown, ſpotted with brown; flanks rufous; chin white, ſpotted with brown. *Collared S.*
Inhabits *Switzerland* and *Italy*; ſize of a field-fare; is ſolitary, wags its tail, feeds on ſeeds, ſings with a very weak voice and builds on the ground or in clefts of rocks.
Upper *mandible* brown, lower yellowiſh tipt with brown; *breaſt* brown-aſh; *belly* rufous; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, the edge at the tip and inner ſide reddiſh; *tail* brown; *legs* horn-colour.

Dauuricus Body above violet-black; beneath aſhy-white; head and neck blueiſh-aſh; crown with a violet-black ſtreak, (in the *female*) brown.
Inhabits among the ozier plantations of *Dauuria*; above 6 inches long; feeds on vegetables and inſects.
Bill black, ſhorter and more convex than in others of its tribe; *tongue* blackiſh; *irids* brown; downy *eyelids* and *lores* white;

white; *head* (of the female) cinereous; *back* grey-brown; *wing-coverts* (of the male) black, ſilky-green, the ſecondaries tipt with white; *quill-feathers* black, the 2 inner ones tipt with white, primary ones green at the tip; *tail* ſubforked, greeniſh-black, the *coverts* violet; *legs* blueiſh-black.

77. TURDUS. *Bill* ſtraightiſh; the upper mandible a little bending and notched near the point: *noſtrils* naked, or half covered with a ſmall membrane: *mouth* ciliate with a few briſtles at the corners: *tongue* jagged. *Thruſh.*

**Viſcivorus.* Back brown; neck ſpotted with white; bill yellowiſh. *Miſſel T.*

Inhabits woods of *Europe;* 11 inches long; builds in buſhes or on the ſide of ſome tree, and lays 4—5 eggs; feeds on inſects and the berries of holly and miſſeltoe; ſings finely in the ſpring, ſitting on the ſummit of a high tree.

Bill brown, yellow at the baſe and angles; *body* beneath whitiſh-yellow, with ſpots brown on the chin and white beneath; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown, with paler edges, the 3 outermoſt tipt with white; *legs* yellow; *claws* black.

**Pilaris.* Tail-feathers black, the outermoſt at the inner edge tipt with white; head and rump hoary. *Field-fare.*

2. Spotted with black; head, neck and body beneath white; chin and breaſt rufous; back brown; rump cinereous.

3. Head and neck white; body as in 1.

4. Head and neck white; body white with large blackiſh ſpots.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Siberia* and *Syria;* 10 inches long; viſits *England* about Michaelmas, in vaſt flocks, and leaves it about March; builds in large trees, and feeds on all kinds of berries.

Bill yellowiſh tipt with black; *crown* and *neck* above olive-aſh; *body* above bay; *quill-feathers* cinereous; *throat* and *breaſt* yellowiſh-rufous; *belly* and *vent* whitiſh; *legs* blackiſh.

Africanus.

Africanus. Blackiſh; feathers of the breaſt black, edged with rufous; bill yellow; legs cinereous. *Margined T.*
Inhabits *Africa:* ſize of a blackbird.
Head and *chin* black; *bill* blackiſh at the tip; feathers of the fore-part of the *belly* edged with rufous, of the hind-part edged with white; *legs* annulate with black.

Tripolitanus. Olive-yellow, beneath whitiſh; quill-feathers black; even tail blackiſh tipt with yellow. *Tripoli T.*
Inhabits *Barbary;* ſize of T. viſcivorus.

Barbaricus Green; breaſt ſpotted with white; rump and tip of the tail yellow. *Barbary T.*
Inhabits *Barbary;* ſize of the laſt.
Head, neck and *back* pale green; *wings* like the lark.

Aoonalaſchkæ. Brown ſpotted with black; breaſt yellow ſpotted with black; wing-coverts, primary quill and tail-feathers black edged with teſtaceous. *Aoonalaſchka T.*
Inhabits the *Iſland Aoonalaſchka;* ſize of a lark.

**Iliacus.* Wings ferruginous underneath; eyebrows whitiſh. *Redwing. Wind T.*
Inhabits *Europe*, and migrates in great flocks; 9 inches long; builds in hedges, and lays 6 blueiſh-green eggs, ſpotted with black.
Bill blackiſh; *legs* pale grey; *body* grey-brown, beneath whitiſh, with brown ſpots; *ſides* and inner *coverts* ferruginous; *vent* white.

Minor. Tawny, beneath white; breaſt yellowiſh, with black ſpots. *Little T.*
Inhabits *America;* 7 inches long; migrates.
Bill browniſh; *orbits* pale; *legs* cinereous.

Jamaicenſis. Above cinereous; head, bill and legs brown; wings and tail black; chin white, ſtreaked with brown; breaſt cinereous; throat and belly white. *Jamaica T.*
Inhabits *Jamaica;* ſize of a blackbird.

Guianenſis. Above greeniſh-brown, beneath pale ochre, with longitudinal black ſtreaks. *Guiana T.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* 7 inches long.

**Muſicus.* Quill-feathers ferruginous at the inner baſe.
Throſtle. Song Th.

Inhabits woods of *Europe:* 9 inches long; is the fineſt of our ſinging birds, and like the miſſel, delivers its muſic from ſome high tree; builds in a low buſh, a neſt of earth, moſs and ſtraws, plaſtered with clay within; lays 5—6 pale blueiſh-green eggs with duſky ſpots.

Reſembles in colour the miſſel, but the inner *wing-coverts* are yellow; *bill* brown; *mouth* within yellow; *irids* hazel; *ſpots* on the body more arrow-ſhaped than in the miſſel.

Olivaceus. Olive-brown, beneath brown. *Olive T.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 8¼ inches long.

Bill, legs and 2 middle *tail-feathers* brown, the reſt ferruginous; *lores* black; *chin* yellow-brown, with brown ſpots.

Indicus. Olive; bill and legs blackiſh; quill-feathers brown on the inner ſide. *Indian T.*

Inhabit *India;* 8 inches long.

Cinereus. Cinereous; 2 middle tail-feathers cinereous, the next each ſide black, edged and tipt with cinereous, the reſt black. *Aſh-coloured T.*

Bill and *legs* black; greater *wing-coverts* black, edged with grey; *quill-feathers* black, edged with white, the ſecondaries white on the edge and inner ſide.

Migratorius. Grey; belly rufous; eyelids white; outermoſt tail-feathers white on the inner tip. *Red-breaſted T.*

Inhabits *North America;* 9 inches long; migrates in flocks, and ſings charmingly; feeds on worms, inſects and ſeeds; builds in trees, and lays 4—5 blueiſh-green eggs.

Head brown; *chin* aſhy; *orbits* white; each ſide between the eyes and bill a white *ſpot;* lower *wing-coverts* white.

Punctatus. Greyiſh-brown daſhed with blackiſh; throat lead-coloured; ſhoulders black, ſpeckled with white. *Spotted-ſhouldered T.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* 8½ inches long. *Zool. New Holl. p.* 25. *tab.* 9.

Bill lead-colour; *chin* black, with a longitudinal white ſtripe each ſide; *breaſt* ſpotted with black; from the baſe of the *bill*

bill over the *eye* and reaching as far as the *nape* a white ſtripe; leſſer *wing-coverts* edged with ferruginous; lateral *tail-feathers* black tipt with white.

Canorus. Brown, beneath ferruginous; a white line on the ſides of the head; tail rounded. *Crying T.*

Inhabits *Bengal* and *China*: 9½ inches long; feeds on rice, flies and fleſh; has a ſhrill loud note.

Bill and *irids* yellow; *legs* reddiſh.

Female ferruginous, except the *quill* and 3 *tail-feathers* which are the greateſt part white.

Rufus. Rufous, beneath paler ſpotted; quill-feathers of one colour; tail rounded, rufous. *Ferruginous T.*

Inhabits *North America*; 11—12 inches long; ſings finely; builds in low ſhrubs; eggs white, with ruſty ſpots.

Polyglottus. Duſky-aſh, beneath pale aſh; primary quill-feathers white on the outer half. *Mocking-bird. Mimic T.*

Inhabits moiſt woods of *Virginia*, *Carolina* and *Jamaica*: 9½ inches long; feeds on berries, fruits and inſects; has a delightfully muſical and ſolemn note, and can imitate the tone of all other animals; in mimicking the notes of the leſſer birds it frequently allures them near it and then terrifies them with the ſcreams of birds of prey; builds often near houſes and is eaſily tamed.

Bill black; *irids* yellow; *tail* 4 inches long; *legs* cinereous.

Orpheus. Back brown; breaſt and lateral tail tail-feathers whitiſh; eyebrows white. *Mocking T.*

2. Grey-brown, varied with black and whitiſh; beneath white, ſpotted with cinereous and black.

Inhabits *South America*; 8½ inches long; reſembles the laſt in its imitative notes and fine ſong; eggs white, ſpotted with brown.

Outermoſt *tail-feathers* white, the next white on the outer ſide; *tail* long, rounded; *bill* brown.

Thenca. Brown-aſh, beneath pale aſh; quill and tail-feathers tipt with white.

Inhabits *Chili*; reſembles T. polyglottus in ſize and manners; builds a cylindrical neſt a foot long, defended on the outſide with

with thorns and ſtrewed within with wool and feathers, and having a ſmall opening on the ſide; lays 4 white eggs, ſpotted with brown.

Bill, *irids* and *legs* brown; *body* above cinereous ſpotted with brown and white; *breaſt* and *belly* pale grey.

Sandwichenſis. Above and belly browniſh; beneath and front white-aſh. *Sandwich T.*

Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *tail* even.

Auſtralis. Blackiſh-brown; breaſt and belly white. *New Zealand T.*

Inhabits *New Zealand:* ſize of T. muſicus.

Bill and *legs* black.

Pacificus. Above cinereous, beneath browniſh-white; lores black; tail black tipt with white. *Pacific T.*

Inhabits *Pacific Iſlands:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *temples* browniſh-white; ſides of the *neck* and *breaſt* verging to brown.

Suratenſis. Creſted head, neck, tail, greater quill-feathers and legs black; body above yellowiſh, beneath dirty-grey; wing-coverts and ſecondary quill-feathers gloſſy green. *Surat T.*

Inhabits *Surat:* 8 inches long.

Bill reddiſh; *irids* red.

Philippenſis. Above olive; neck and breaſt red, ſpotted with white; belly and vent pale ochre. *Philippine T.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands:* ſize of a blackbird.

Shanbu. Green-brown; head, lower part of the neck, breaſt and belly grey; orbits, chin and throat black; ears with a white ſpot. *Black-faced T.*

Inhabits woods in *China:* ſize of a blackbird.

Bill black; *legs* brown.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Blueiſh lead-colour; fore-part of the head, bill, chin, throat and legs black; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with lead-colour, the middle ones tipt with white. *New Holland T.*

Inhabits *Van Diemen's Land:* 7 inches long. *Plumbeus.*

Plumbeus. Black; armpits pale yellow; tail wedged. *Red-legged P.* 2. Blueiſh; chin white dotted with black; tail wedged, (female).

Inhabits *America;* above 10 inches long; builds in trees near the banks of rivers and lines its neſt with mud; ſings excellently and feeds on berries; fleſh rank.

Male wholly black, except a large yellow blotch under the wings.

Female, *bill*, *eyelids*, *irids* and *legs* red; *palate* orange; *head* and *body* cinereous, beneath paler; between the *bill* and *eyes* a black ſpot; *chin* white, with black lines; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, edged with grey; *tail-feathers* blackiſh, the 4 outer ones each ſide tipt with white.

Craſſiroſtris. Above reddiſh-brown, beneath black-brown; quill and 2 pointed middle tail-feathers more duſky. *Thick-billed T.*

Inhabits *New Zealand;* 9 inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *temples* black-brown; feathers of the *neck* and *breaſt* with a reddiſh ſtreak in the middle, of the *belly* with a white one; *legs* black.

Female tawny, beneath paler; *wing-coverts* with 2 rufous bands.

Ulietenſis. Reddiſh-brown; quill-feathers edged with black; tail black, rounded. *Bay T.*

Inhabits *Ulietea;* 8½ inches long.

Bill reddiſh; *legs* black.

Pallidus. Yellowiſh-aſh, beneath whitiſh; tail-feathers brown-aſh, the lateral ones tipt with white. *Pale T.*

Inhabits beyond the lake *Baikal* in *Siberia.*

Sibiricus. Black; mouth yellow; eyebrows and ſpace under the wings white. *White-browed T.*

Inhabits woods of *Siberia;* leſs than T. viſcivorus.

Ruficollis. Above brown, beneath ſnowy; neck and even tail-feathers rufous, the 2 middle ones cinereous. *Red-necked T.*

Inhabits higheſt mountains of *Dauuria;* ſize of T. viſcivorus.

Obſcurus. Brown; eyebrows, chin and vent white. *Dark T.*

Inhabits woods of *Siberia.* *Breaſt* blackiſh.

Phœnicurus.

Phœnicurus. Above olive; eyebrows white; ocular band black; quill and 2 middle tail-feathers tawny, the lateral ones, throat and breaſt rufous. *Red-tailed T.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 7 inches long.
Bill, crown and *legs* black.

Ruſicaudus. Above olive, beneath purpliſh-white; quil and tail-feathers black, lateral ones the greater part rufous. *Rufous-tailed T.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 7 inches long.
Bill curved at the tip, and *legs* black; lateral *tail-feathers* and upper *coverts* wholly rufous.

Malabaricus. Grey-aſh, beneath reddiſh-brown; quill-feathers and bill black; legs yellow. *Malabar T.*
Inhabits *Malabar:* 8 inches long.
Bill yellowiſh at the tip; feathers of the *head* and *neck* long and narrow, with a white ſtreak down the middle of the ſhaft.

Pagodarum. Black; back and rump grey; vent white; head creſted. *Pagoda T.*
Inhabits *Malabar* and *Coromandel,* chiefly about the turrets of temples and pagodas; ſize of a finch.
Bill black ſipt with yellow; *irids* glaucous; feathers of the *head, neck* and lower part of the *body* long and narrow; *legs* and *claws* yellow.

Cayanenſis. Cinereous, beneath whitiſh; vent white; greater wing-coverts and quill-feathers black; chin, bill and legs ſooty. *Cayenne T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 8 inches long.
Feathers of the upper part of the *body* edged with white, of the lower black in the middle; leſſer *quill-feathers* and *wing-coverts* edged with ferruginous.

Variegatus Above brown, beneath whitiſh; feathers mixed whitiſh and black. *Variegated T.*
Inhabits *Surinam;* ſize of a lark.

Striatus. Varied with yellow and grey; a yellow ſtripe down the back. *Yellow-backed T.*
Inhabits *Surinam;* ſize of the laſt.

Fuſcus.

Fuſcus. Olive-brown; breaſt and belly whitiſh, ſpotted with brown; primary quill-feathers and legs black. *Brown T.*
Inhabits *New York;* ſize of T. iliacus.

Muſtelinus. Tawny, beneath white ſpotted with black; cheeks brown, ſpotted with white; rump, primary pointed quill and tail-feathers brown. *Tawny T.*
Inhabits *New York;* ſize of the laſt.

Calliope. Ruſty-brown, beneath yellowiſh-white; chin cinnabar, edged with white and black; lores black; eyebrows white. *Ruby-throat T.*
Inhabits *Kamtſchatka* and *Siberia;* 6 inches long.
Bill black; ſpace between the bill and *eyes* black; *tail* a little wedged; *chin* ſometimes white.

Naevius. Head and pectoral band black; ſtreak from the eyes to the hind-head ferruginous; body above cinereous, beneath ferruginous. *Spotted T.*
Inhabits near *Nootka Sound;* 10 inches long.
Bill black; greater *wing-coverts* with a triangular ruſty ſpot near the tip; *quill-feathers* black, with 2 ruſty ſpots on the outer ſide; *legs* yellow.
Female; chin and *throat* cinereous, mixed with white; pectoral band 0; *body* beneath red, growing white towards the *vent.*

Hudſonicus. Blueiſh-aſh; bill and legs black; feathers of the crown and nape, wing-coverts and primary quill-feathers edged with pale rufous. *Hudſonian T.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay:* 7½ inches long.

Novaeboracenſis. Waved with black and pale ferruginous, beneath blackiſh; wings and tail gloſſy green; above and beneath the eyes a black ſtripe. *New York T.*
Inhabits *North America;* ſize of a black-bird.
Bill and *legs* black; *tail* rounded.

Ginginianus. Grey; creſted head black; wings black-green; primary quill-feathers at the baſe and tip of the tail rufous; above the eyes a naked yellow band. *Gingi T.*
Inhabits *India:* ſize of the miſſel thruſh.
Bill and *legs* yellow.

Dauma. With black crescents, above brown, beneath white; lesser wing-coverts black, varied with white; primary quill-feathers brown tipt with cinereous. *Dauma T.*
Inhabits *India;* feeds on fruits; very voracious.

Speciosus. Black; belly, hind-part of the back, middle wing-coverts, 3 spots on the quill-feathers and lateral tail-feathers scarlet. *Black and scarlet T.*
Inhabits *India;* 8½ inches long.

Minutus. Above rusty-brown, beneath rusty-ash; chin whitish; wings and tail marked with black and ferruginous. *Minute T.*
Length 3½ inches. *Bill* and *legs* brown; primary *quill-feathers* blackish, the rest black and transversely ferruginous in the middle; 4 upper *tail-feathers* black, lower ferruginous.

Curæus. Glossy black; bill substriate; tail wedged.
Inhabits *Chili:* size of T. viscivorus; sings finely, and imitates the notes of other birds, and when tamed the voice of man; feeds on worms and seeds and on smaller birds, which it kills by perforating the skull with its bill; lays 3 blueish-white eggs.
Bill, eyes, legs and *flesh* black; *tail* 5 inches long.

Nitens. Green, with a glossy violet spot on the wing-coverts. *Shining T.*

2. Green, beneath violet; chin and rump blue.
Inhabit *Angola* and *Cape of Good Hope:* 19 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black.

Æneus. Shining green, beneath copper; head blackish-gold; rump and 2 middle tail-feathers purplish; tail wedged. *Glossy T.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal:* 18 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *tail* 11 inches long.

Auratus. Violet; back and wings gold-green; band on the inner edge of the wings, tail and its upper coverts blue. *Gilded T.*
Inhabits *Whidah* in *Africa:* size of a blackbird.
Bill brown; *irids* yellow; *legs* tawny.

Leucogas-

Leucogaſter. Violet; belly white; quill-feathers blackiſh; bill and legs cinereous. *Whidah T.*
Inhabits *Whidah* in *Africa*; 6½ inches long.

**Roſeus.* Pale roſy; head, wings and tail black; hind-head creſted. *Roſe-coloured T.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*, rarely in *England*; about 8 inches long; feeds chiefly on locuſts, for which reaſon it is held ſacred by the Turks.
Bill fleſh-colour, blackiſh at the tip; *irids* pale; *head*, *creſt*, *neck*, *wings* and *tail* black, with a changeable gloſs of blue, purple and green; *legs* reddiſh.

Leucurus. Black; rump and tail white, the feathers of the latter tipt with black. *White-tailed T.*
Inhabits round *Gibraltar*: 8 inches long.
Bill lead-colour; 2 middle *tail-feathers* on the lower half black; *legs* and *claws* yellowiſh.

Cafer. Blackiſh, ſubcreſted; rump and belly white; vent red. *Cape T.*

2. Above browiſh-aſh, ſtreaked with browniſh, beneath hoary; head black; 3 lateral tail-feathers tipt with white.
Inhabits *China* and *Cape of Good Hope*: 8 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *head* and *creſt* violet-black; feathers of the upper part of the *body* brown, edged with grey; *throat* and *breaſt* brown, with a violet gloſs; *wings* and wedged *tail* brown the latter tipt with white.

Macrourus Purpliſh ſhining black, beneath tawny-ferruginous; rump and 3 outermoſt tail-feathers each ſide white. *Long-tailed T.*

2. Two middle tail-feathers black, the reſt half white.
Inhabits *India*: 11½ inches long.
Bill and *claws* black; 2 middle *tail-feathers* longer than the reſt by 3 inches; *legs* yellowiſh.

Amboinenſis. Cheſnut, beneath yellow; ſecondary quill-feathers from the baſe to the middle yellowiſh; tail wedged, beneath tawny. *Amboina T.*
Inhabits *Amboina*: larger than a lark; ſings finely, and in breeding-time reflects the tail on the back.

Borbonicus Olive-aſh; crown black; belly and vent olive-yellow; tail brown, with 2 pale bands near the tip. *Bourbon T.*

Inhabits the iſland *Bourbon:* near 8 inches long.

Bill and *legs* yellowiſh; middle of the *belly* white; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with reddiſh.

Ochrocephalus. Greater quill-feathers, tail and legs green; crown and cheeks yellowiſh; lores black; belly and breaſt cinereous, the latter varied with arrowed ſpots. *Yellow-crowned T.*

Inhabits *Ceylon* and *Java;* is often tamed, and imitates the voices of other birds.

Bill black; ſpots on the *breaſt* white and black.

Orientalis. Black, beneath white; rump cinereous; ocular band black; 3 outermoſt tail-feathers each ſide white on both webs. *Aſh-rumped T.*

Inhabits *India;* 6½ inches long.

Bill black; *temples* white; *legs* and *quill-feathers* blackiſh, the primary on the inner ſide from the baſe to the middle, the ſecondary on the outer ſide white; *tail* ſomewhat wedged.

Nigerrimus. Black, the feathers edged with yellow; cheeks and chin ſilky. *Black-cheeked T.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 5¾ inches long.

Hiſpaniolenſis. Olive, beneath varied with olive and grey; tail-feathers brown, the inner edge whitiſh the outer olive, the middle ones entirely olive. *Hiſpaniola T.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo:* 6 inches long.

Bill and *legs* grey-brown; *quill-feathers* and greater *wing-coverts* browniſh, the outer edge olive, the inner whitiſh.

Albifrons. Dark lead-colour, beneath pale yellow; front with a white ſpot; legs brown. *White-fronted T.*

2. Black, beneath and ſpot each ſide the hind-head white.

Inhabits *New Zealand:* near 7 inches long.

Capenſis. Brown; belly yellowiſh; vent pale yellow. *Brunet T.*

2. Head and chin black.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 7¾ inches long.

Atricapil-

Atricapillus. Brown; head black; belly and rump rufous; wings with a white ſpot. *Black-capped T.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 9 inches long.

Sides of the *belly* with brown ſtreaks; *tail* wedged, the feathers pale at the tips.

Mauritianus. Deep greeniſh-blue; feathers of the head and neck narrow, long; bill cinereous; legs lead-colour. *Maritius T.*

Inhabits the *Iſle of France:* 7 inches long.

Mindanaonenſis. Steel-blue, beneath white; wings with a longitudinal white band; tail a little wedged. *Mindanao T.*

Inhabits *Mindinao;* 7 inches long.

Bill lead-colour; *legs* brown.

Madagaſcarenſis. Brown; belly and vent white; tail ſubforked; 2 middle tail-feathers wholly, the reſt on the outer edge gold-green, the outermoſt each ſide on the outer edge white. *Madagaſcar T.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar:* 7¼ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *rump* greeniſh; *breaſt* and *flanks* reddiſh-brown; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, 2—6 on the outer ſide partly white, partly violet, the ſecondaries black, varied with violet and green.

Senegalenſis. Grey-brown; belly whitiſh; wings, tail, bill and legs brown. *Senegal T.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 8 inches long.

Longiroſtris. Pale olive-brown, beneath pale ſulphur; rounded tail yellow, the middle feathers brown. *Long-billed T.*

Inhabits the iſlands *Eimeo* and *York:* 9½ inches long.

Bill 1½ inch long, hardly notched at the point, and with the *legs* brown fleſh-colour; *toes* long; *hind-claw* large; feathers of the *head* ſhort, pointed; *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* edged with yellowiſh.

Body ſometimes waved with brown and pale tawny.

Griſeus. Grey; crown and neck above whitiſh; breaſt, belly and vent pale grey-red. *Grey T.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Coromandel:* leſs than a blackbird; feeds on worms and inſects which it ſearches for with its bill.
Bill pale ochre; *legs* yellowiſh.

Palmarum Green-olive, beneath pale aſh; head black with 3 white ſpots each ſide. *Palm T.*

2. Head totally black.

Inhabits the palm groves of *Cayenne:* 6½ inches long.
Legs, crown and *bill* cinereous; *chin* white; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with olive.

Monacha. Above olive, tinged with brown, beneath yellowiſh; head black, the black reaching to the breaſt and ending in a point. *Nun T.*

Inhabits woods of *Abyſſinia:* ſize of a blackbird; feeds on berries and fruits, and frequents trees growing near precipices.
Bill reddiſh; *wing-coverts* and *tail-feathers* brown, edged with yellow; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, edged with pale grey.

Æthiopicus. Black, beneath white; wings with a tranſverſe white band; tail rounded, the feathers ſquare at the tips. *Ethiopian T.*

Inhabits woods of *Abyſſinia:* ſize of T. iliacus.

Abyſſinicus Brown, beneath tawny; chin browniſh; legs black. *Abyſſinian T.*

Inhabits *Abyſſinia:* ſize of the laſt.

Pectoralis. Brown; lower part of the neck and breaſt reddiſh-yellow. *Yellow-breaſted T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 5 inches long.

Cochinchinenſis. Green, with blue ſpots at the baſe of the bill each ſide; face, chin and throat black, the latter ſurrounded with a yellow arch. *Black-chinned T.*

Inhabits *Cochinchina:* ſize of the laſt.
Bill and *legs* black; towards the *tail* and the outer edge of the *quill-feathers* inclining to blue.

Cinnamomeus. Cinnamon, beneath paler; legs, temples, cheeks, chin, throat, breaſt and wing-coverts black; collar waved with white. *Black-breaſted T.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne:* about 7 inches long.
Leſſer *wing-coverts* tipt with white, the reſt with rufous; *tail* about 2 inches long.

Ruſifrons. Brown, beneath, front and temples rufous; vent white; tail and legs cinereous. *Rufous T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6½ inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *wing-coverts* black tipt with yellow.

Cantans. Reddiſh-brown, varied with tranſverſe dark ſtreaks, beneath whitiſh; chin, cheeks and throat reddiſh-orange; a black blotch, ſpotted with white each ſide the neck. *Muſician T.*
Inhabits woods of *Cayenne:* 4 inches long; is ſolitary, and feeds on ants and other inſects, and is celebrated for its ſweet and variable note.
Bill black; *tail* an inch long; *legs* yellowiſh.

Coraya. Reddiſh-brown, beneath paler; crown and ſides of the head and neck black; tail grey, with blackiſh lines. *Barred-tailed T.*
Length 5½ inches; beneath the *eyes* ſome white ſtreaks; *chin* and *throat* white; *tail* 2 inches long; *legs* yellowiſh.

Fuſcipes. Cinereous, beneath rufous; crown black; legs and wings brown; tail a little wedged. *Buff-winged T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6½ inches long.
Tail 2½ inches long; *wing-coverts* buff-colour.

Alapi. Olive-brown; throat and breaſt black; belly cinereous; wedged tail blackiſh. *White-backed T.*
Inhabits thick woods of *Cayenne:* 6 inches long; has a harſh note, and feeds on ants.
Legs yellowiſh; *wings* brown-aſh, the *coverts* ſpotted with white.
Male with a white ſpot in the middle of the back.
Female without the white ſpot; *chin* white, reſt of the *body* beneath and *wing-coverts* at the tips reddiſh.

Cirratus. Cinereous; tail wedged, edged and tipt with white; crown creſted; chin varied with white and black; throat and breaſt black. *Black-creſted T.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 6 inches long.
Irids black; *wing-coverts* moſtly tipt with white; *creſt* moveable, in the *male* black, *female* rufous.

Tintinnabulatus. Brown, beneath and rump reddiſh-tawny; chin white; cap and cheeks white, ſpotted with black; eyebrows and ſtreak behind the eyes black. *Chiming T.*
Inhabits woods of *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* 4 inches long; its note is like the chiming of bells.
Bill above black, beneath white; *breaſt* ſpotted with black, *wing-coverts* with white; *legs* black.

Bambla. Spotted; above reddiſh-brown, beneath cinereous; wings black, with a tranſverſe white bar. *Black-winged T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black; *tail* black, $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long; *legs* blackiſh-brown.

Auritus. Reddiſh-olive, varied with brown; belly white; chin and throat black; crown and pectoral band reddiſh-brown; ſtripe on the ſides of the neck ſilvery. *White-eared T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* hardly 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* blackiſh.
Female with a broader collar; ocular *band* greeniſh; *chin* and *throat* white.

Colma. Reddiſh-brown, beneath cinereous; creſcent on the nape rufous; throat varied white and black; ſpot on the noſtrils and chin white. *Rufous-necked T.*
2. Crown and nape rufous; body deep brown.
Inhabits *Cayenne:* near 7 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *nape* rufous; at the baſe of the *noſtrils* a white ſpot; *legs* cheſnut.

Tinniens. Above brown, beneath white; breaſt ſpotted with black; tail even. *Alarum T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; every morning and evening for the ſpace of an hour cries with a harſh loud voice like an alarum bell.
Bill above black, beneath white; *legs* pale lead.

Lineatus. Olive-brown; chin, throat and breaſt white, the latter ſpotted with brown; ſides of the neck with white lines. *Speckled T.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 5½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown; *wing-coverts* with reddiſh ſpots.

Formicivorus. Above reddiſh-brown, beneath cinereous; chin, throat and breaſt black, ſurrounded with a black and white band. *Ant T.*

2. Throat rufous, edged with black; tail tipt with black; between the ſhoulders a white ſpot.
3. Throat white, black in the middle.
4. Belly and vent cinereous; thighs reddiſh-brown.

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 6 inches long; is very active; does not continue long on the wing, and climbs trees like the creeper; is very fond of ants.

Bill, middle of the *back* and *wings* black; *irids* reddiſh; area of the *eyes* blue; *tail* very ſhort, rufous, the *coverts* moſtly tipt with reddiſh-yellow; *ſpurious wings* white.

Cyanurus. Cheſnut, beneath varied with alternate tranſverſe blue and yellow ſtreaks; crown as far as the nape, quill-feathers and ocular band black, with another orange; pectoral band and wedged tail blue. *Blue-tailed T.*

Inhabits *Guiana:* 8½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown; *chin* and *throat* yellowiſh; greater *wing-coverts* tipt with white.

Rex. Reddiſh-brown, beneath paler; hind-head lead-colour; front varied white and brown. *King T.*

Inhabits *South America*, near the hillocks raiſed by the termites or white ants, on which it feeds; 7½ inches long.

Bill brown; *quill-feathers* black; *vent* white; ſtreak at the ſide of the lower *mandible* and triangular ſpot in the middle of the *breaſt* white; *legs* reddiſh, naked above the knees; has a great affinity to the crow tribe, but has no recumbent feathers on the noſtrils.

Sinenſis. Reddiſh; head ſtreaked with brown; eyebrows white; tail-feathers brown, with darker ſtreaks; legs yellow. *Chineſe T.*

Inhabits *China:* reſembles T. iliacus, but is leſs.

Body above reddiſh-brown, beneath reddiſh-yellow; *bill* yellowiſh; *head* and *neck* longitudinally ſtreaked with brown; *tail* rounded.

Arcuatus. Above chefnut; eyebrows, lores, chin and vent white; cheeks and crefcent on the throat white; tail rounded, black towards the tip and tipt with white.
Crefcent T.

Inhabits *China;* 11 inches long.
Bill and *legs* lead-colour; behind the *eyes* a tuft of lax, white feathers; *belly* reddifh-white; *claws* white.

Melanopis. Grey; back and wings greenifh-brown; orbits, chin and throat black; ears with a white fpot.
Black-faced T.

Inhabits woods of *China;* fize of a blackbird.
Bill black; *legs* brown.

Violaceus. Violet-blue; feathers of the head, neck, breaft and wing-coverts barred at the tip with fteel-blue; bill and legs black. *Violet T.*

Inhabits *China;* fize of a blackbird.
Irids red; 2 of the *wing-coverts* with a white band.

Leucocephalus. Grey; quill-feathers black, the leffer, wing-coverts and tail copper-green with a violet glofs.
White-headed T.

Inhabits *China;* lefs than the laft.
Bill blackifh, tinged with red and yellow; *legs* yellow; *wing-coverts* fpotted with white; feathers of the *head* and *neck*, long, narrow, in the *male* white.

Nigricollis Brown; head, chin and nape white; ocular band and breaft yellowifh; neck, lower part of the back and quill-feathers black; wedged tail lead-colour.
Black-necked T.

Inhabits *China;* 9 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; fecondary *quill-feathers* tipt with white.

Boubil. Brown; behind the eyes a longitudinal black band.
Chanting T.

Inhabits *China;* lefs than the blackbird; fings finely, and is the only fong-bird the Chinefe have.
Bill and *legs* yellowifh-grey.

Perfpicilla-

Perſpicillatus. Head and neck cinereous; front and creſcent under the eyes black; body above greeniſh-brown, beneath yellowiſh-white. *Spectacle T.*
Inhabits *China*; 8½ inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *tail* ſomewhat wedged, the 2 middle feathers greeniſh-brown, the reſt darker; *legs* yellow.

Flavus. Yellow; orbits white; from the upper mandible reaching behind the eyes a black band; bill and legs red. *Yellow T.*
Inhabits *China*: ſize of a blackbird.
Irids grey; *ſhaft* of the feathers white.

Citrinus. Cinereous; head, neck, breaſt and belly tawny; vent and ſpot on the wings white. *Orange-headed T.*
Inhabits *India*; 8¼ inches long.

Viridis. Green; eyebrows, ſpot beneath the eyes, belly and vent white; chin grey, ſpotted with white; breaſt reddiſh. *Green T.*
Inhabits *China*; 7 inches long; waſhes itſelf in water.
Bill black, beneath yellowiſh, tipt with brown; *tail* even; *legs* and *claws* yellowiſh.

Ater. Grey-brown, beneath greeniſh-yellow, ſpotted with black; bill, legs, front, face, chin and throat black, the latter edged with rufous. *Black-throated T.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo*; 7½ inches long.
Crown rufous; greater *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* blackiſh-brown, edged with pale grey; *rump* greeniſh-yellow; *tail* 3 inches long, rounded, blackiſh-brown, the lateral feathers blackiſh at the edges.

Dominicus Browiſh, beneath white; primary quill-feathers white at the baſe; 3 outmoſt tail-feathers white. *St. Domingo T.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo* and *Jamaica*; 8¾ inches long.
Bill and *legs* blackiſh.

Braſilienſis Black, beneath yellowiſh-ruſty; rump ferruginous; tail ſomewhat wedged, the outmoſt feathers wholly, the reſt tipt with white. *Yellow-bellied T.*
Inhabits *Braſil*: ſize of the laſt.
Wings with a tranſverſe white band; *legs* brown.

*Merula. Black; bill and eyelids yellow. *Blackbird.*
2. Head white.
3. Variegated with black and white.
4. Body wholly white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Asia*; frequents hedges and thickets near inhabited places, and makes its neſt of moſs, graſs, &c. lined with clay and covered again with hay; lays 4—5 blueiſh-green eggs, with irregular duſky ſpots; the note of the male is very fine and loud.

Female and young *male* ruſty-black; *bill* dark.

*Aurantius. Blackiſh-brown; chin and belly whitiſh; bill and legs orange. *White-chinned T.*
2. Chin the colour of the body.
3. Body black; bill and legs tawny.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, 2) *New South Wales*, 3) *Surinam*; ſize of a blackbird; feeds on fruit and inſects; fat yellow.

*Americanus. Shining violet, beneath duſky; quill-feathers tipt with rufous; bill and legs pale yellow. *American T.*

Inhabits *America*: ſize of the laſt. *Female* grey.

*Labradorus. Shining black, with a blue and violet gloſs; bill and legs black. *Labradore T.*

Inhabits *Labradore*; 8½ inches long.

Female, back blackiſh, breaſt grey.

*Torquatus Blackiſh; bill yellowiſh; collar white. *Ring-ouzel.*
2. Blackiſh-brown, the edges of the feathers grey; above the breaſt a reddiſh tranſverſe ſtripe; quill-feathers blackiſh. *Rock-ouzel.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*; 11 inches long; migrates in flocks, and feeds on inſects and berries.

Bill blackiſh; *mouth* yellowiſh within; *legs* brown.

*Infauſtus. Blackiſh, varied with brown and reddiſh; head cinereous, ſpotted with reddiſh; lateral tail-feathers rufous. *Rock T.*

Inhabits *Southern Europe*; ſize of T. viſcivorus.

Feathers of the *head* and *back* cinereous at the tips; 2 middle *tail-feathers* edged with rufous, lateral ones rufous, with a little blackiſh on the outer ſide near the tip.

Saxatilis.

Saxatilis. Head blue; tail ferruginous. *Leſſer Rock T.*

Inhabits *Auſtria* and *Pruſſia:* leſs than the laſt; builds among rocks, and lays 5 blue-green eggs; wags its tail and feeds on inſects.

Breaſt, belly, rump, baſe of the *wings* beneath, *tail* and *thighs* ferruginous; baſe of the *wings* above blackiſh; 2 middle *tail feathers* more duſky.

Eremita. Orbits white; crown olive; feathers of the hind-head and nape brown, near the tip whitiſh barred with black, of the lower part of the body reddiſh-white, edged with brown; rump cinereous. *Hermit T.*

Inhabits *Philippine Iſlands;* $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill, quill-feathers, tail and *legs* brown.

Manillenſis Blue-aſh; rump blue; wings and tail blackiſh-brown; body beneath rufous, ſpotted with brown and whitiſh. *Penſive T.*

Inhabits *Manilla:* 8 inches long.

Bill brown; *legs* blackiſh.

Female browniſh, ſpotted with brown.

Solitarius. Brown, dotted with whitiſh; cheeks, neck, breaſt and wings clouded with blue; tail blackiſh. *Solitary T.*

Inhabits *Europe;* 8—9 inches long; is ſolitary and frequents mountainous rocks; feeds on inſects and berries; ſings delightfully.

Female brown, dotted with dirty-yellow; *wings* and *tail* brown.

Cyanus. Feathers edged with pale blue; mouth and eyelids pale yellow. *Blue T.*

Inhabits *Aſia* and *Italy;* 8 inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *feathers* towards the tips with a brown band and tipt with white; *quill-feathers, tail* and *legs* brown.

Arundinaceus. Ruſty-brown, beneath white-teſtaceous; quill-feathers brown tipt with reddiſh. *Reed T.*

2. Rump and tail rufous.

3. Varied above with black arrow-ſhaped ſpots.

4. Above yellowiſh-green; wing-coverts ferruginous.

Inhabits

Inhabits reedy marſhes of *Europe*; builds a hanging neſt among the reeds, and lays 5—6 yellowiſh-white eggs, ſpotted with brown; the male ſings while the hen is ſitting; 7 inches long.

Chin and *throat* white; *bill*, *wings* and *legs* brown.

Morio. Shining black; primary quill-feathers rufous tipt with black. *African T.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; 11 inches long.

Bill black; *legs* brown.

Bicolor. Brown, tinged with green; belly and vent white. *White-rumped T.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; 10 inches long.

Erythropterus. Black; wings rufous; lower tail-coverts and feathers, except the middle-ones, tipt with white; tail wedged. *Rufous-winged T.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal*; 10 inches long.

Chryſogaſter. Green, tinged with orange, beneath orange; bill and legs brown. *Orange-bellied T.*

2. Blueiſh-green, beneath orange.

Inhabits the *Cape* and near the *Senegal*; 8 inches long.

Some of the *quill-feathers* white on the outer ſide.

Urovang. Cinereous; crown greeniſh-black; reſt of the head, neck, breaſt and body above inclining to olive; belly and vent yellowiſh. *Cinereous T.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; 8½ inches long. *Legs* brown.

Surinamus Shining black; crown, rump and lateral ſpot on the breaſt pale yellow. *Surinam T.*

Inhabits *Surinam*; 6½ inches long.

Inner and lower *wing-coverts* white; *bill* and *quill-feathers* blackiſh, the latter moſtly yellow at the baſe within; *legs* brown.

Columbinus Green, reflecting various hues. *Pigeon T.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands*; ſize of T. muſicus; frequents pigeon-houſes; varies in having the *rump* and *vent* white.

Domini-

Dominicanus. Above brown, here and there tinged with violet or ſteel-blue, beneath reddiſh-white; tail ſteel at the baſe, greeniſh towards the tip. *Dominican T.*
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles;* 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* browniſh; *head* browniſh-white; *wings* long, when folded nearly reaching to the tip of the tail.

Cantor. Greeniſh-black, ſhining with blue or violet; wings and tail black. *Songſter T.*
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles* in numerous flocks; ſings very finely, and often lays in pigeon-houſes.
Irids red; feathers of the *head* and *neck* long, narrow.

Malabaricus. Shining-green; front yellow; chin, bill and legs black; wing-coverts and ſtreak on the lower mandible blue. *Yellow-fronted T.*
Inhabits *Malabar;* ſize of a common finch.
Irids yellow; *female*, chin azure; *body* yellowiſh.

Sileucis. Bill and legs yellowiſh; belly and back ſcarlet; tail, wings and thighs brown. *Scarlet-bellied T.*
Inhabits *Smyrna;* leſs than T. pilaris.

Zeylonus. Green, beneath pale yellow; creſcent on the breaſt black. *Ceylon T.*
Inhabits *Ceylon:* $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black; *crown* olive-aſh; *body* above olive-green.
Female wants the ocular line and creſcent on the breaſt, above and beneath greeniſh-yellow; *tail* wedged, lateral feathers black tipt with yellow; *legs* blackiſh.

78. AMPELIS. *Bill* ſtraight, convex, ſubincurved, each mandible notched: *noſtrils* covered with briſtles: *tongue* ſharp, cartilagenous, bifid: middle-*toe* connected at the baſe to the outmoſt. *Chatterer.*

**Garrulus.* Hind-head creſted; ſecondary quill-feathers tipt with red horny appendages. *Waxen C.*
2. Belly yellowiſh.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, *Northern Asia* and *America*: 8 inches long; migrates in flocks, and feeds on berries; flesh good.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* bright ruby; *cheeks* tawny; *throat* black, with a small bristly tuft in the middle; *head* and *body* above reddish-ash; ocular *line* and *chin* black; *breast* and *belly* pale purplish-bay; lesser *wing-coverts* brown, greater remotest from the body black tipt with white; *quill-feathers* black, 3 first tipt with white, 6 next with $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of the exterior edge yellow, inner white; *tail* black tipt with yellow.

Pompadora. Purple; last wing-coverts ensiform, elongated, carinate, rigid. *Pompadour C.*

2. Brown-purple; vent rosy; tail brown.

Inhabits *Guiana*; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; builds on branches of trees hanging over water; feed on fruits.

Bill brown; *legs* black.

Carnifex. Red; ocular band and tips of the quill and tail-feathers black. *Red C.*

Inhabits *South America*: 8 inches long.

Bill, *temples*, *neck*, *back* and *legs* brown; *throat* browniſh-purple; *head* crested, with small, pointed feathers; lesser *wing-coverts* yellow, edged with brown; secondary *quill-feathers* and *coverts* yellow, primary and coverts and *spurious wings* black; *tail* rounded.

Coccinea. Scarlet; cap purple; neck and back olive; tail-feathers edged with green. *Scarlet C.*

Inhabits *South America*: resembles the last in size and manners; feathers covering the *head* larger; *cheeks* with pale tawny feathered whiskers; *wings* longer.

Cotinga. Fine blue, beneath purple; wings and tail black. *Purple-breasted C.*

Inhabits *Brasil*; $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Bill black; *throat* with 3—4 scarlet stripes; *breast* purple, (in the female blue) surrounded with a blue and another scarlet band; *belly* and *vent* blue; *legs* blackish.

Maynana. Fine blue; chin violet. *Silky C.*

Inhabits *South America*: $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Feathers of the *head* and *neck* long, narrow, brown at the base; feathers of the rest of the *body* mostly white at the base and violet in the middle; *wings* and *tail* blackish-brown; *legs* black. *Cayana.*

Cayana. Fine blue; neck beneath violet; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with blue. *Purple-throated C.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*: 8½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *feathers* chiefly black tipt with blue-green; *chin* and *throat* purplish-red.

Torſa. Fine blue; back black; belly yellowiſh-white. *Blue-breaſted C.*

Inhabits *South America.*

Head, *ſhoulders*, *wings* and *tail* black; *quill-feathers* blueiſh on the outer edge; *chin*, *breaſt*, hind-part of the *back* and band on the *wing-coverts* pale blue; ſides of the *belly* ſpotted.

Caruncu-lata. Bill black, with a pendulous, expanſile, moveable caruncle at the baſe. *Carunculated C.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Braſil*: 12 inches long.

Legs black. *Male* ſnowy; *rump*, *tail* and *wings* a little yellowiſh. *Female* above olive; *front* and *cheeks* white, beneath yellow; 2 middle *tail-feathers* olive, the reſt grey, edged with yellow.

Variegata. Cinereous; throat with 2 black lanceolate caruncles. *Variegated C.*

Inhabits *Braſil*: ſize of a miſſel thruſh.

Bill black; gape of the *mouth* large; *irids* glaucous; *head* brown; leſſer *wing-coverts* black, greater varied with black and green; *quill-feathers* and *legs* blackiſh; *tail* cinereous, varied with blackiſh and green.

Female blackiſh, without the caruncles.

Cinerea. Grey-aſh, beneath paler; bill and legs red. *Grey C.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*: 8 inches long.

Phœnicea. Blue-black; leſſer wing-coverts ſcarlet-tawny. *Red-winged C.*

Inhabits *Africa*: 7½ inches long.

Wing-coverts edged with yellow.

Lutea. Above olive-brown; beneath, rump and lateral tail-feathers pale yellow; ſpot on the jaws white. *Yellow C.*

Length 6½ inches. *Bill* black; *legs* blackiſh; *belly* whitiſh on the hind-part; 2 upper *tail-feathers* black, yellow at the origin and tipt with yellowiſh, the reſt yellowiſh-brown.

Criſtata. Head creſted; wings and tail black; belly and cheeks white; back red. *Creſted C.*
Inhabits *America.*

79. COLIUS. *Bill* ſhort, thick, convex above, flat beneath; upper mandible bent down at the tip: *noſtrils* ſmall, at the baſe of the bill and nearly covered with feathers: *tongue* jagged at the tip: *tail* long, wedged. *Coly.*

Capenſis. Outmoſt tail-feathers white on the outſide; body cinereous, beneath whitiſh. *Cape C.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 10¼ inches long.
Bill grey tipt with black; *head* and *neck* purpliſh-aſh; *breaſt* vinaceous; upper *tail-coverts* purpliſh-bay; lower *wing-coverts* black; *legs* grey; *claws* black.

Senegalenſis. Grey-vinaceous; tail blueiſh; head creſted. *Senegal C.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 12½ inches long.
Bill grey at the baſe tipt with black; *creſt* ſea-green; *wings* and *tail* grey-brown; middle *tail-feathers* 8, the outer ones hardly an inch long.

Erythropus. Blueiſh-aſh, beneath whitiſh; head creſted; rump purple with a white ſtreak in the middle; legs red, all the toes turned forward. *White-backed C.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 12 inches long.

Striatus. Grey; belly rufous, with tranſverſe black ſtreaks; tail green. *Radiated C.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 13 inches long.
Legs reddiſh-grey; 2 middle *tail-feathers* 8 inches long.

Panayenſis Yellowiſh-aſh, beneath rufous; breaſt ſtreaked with black; head creſted. *Panayan C.*
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Iſland Panay*.
Bill black; *legs* pale fleſh-colour.

Viridis. Shining-green; hind-head and eyelids ſilky black; wings and tail blackiſh. *Green C.*
Inhabits *New Holland*; 12 inches long.
Bill black; *tail* $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Indicus. Cinereous, beneath rufous; hind-head and chin yellow; lores and naked orbits yellow. *Indian C.*
Inhabits *India*: 14 inches long.
Bill black, the baſe and *legs* red.

80. LOXIA. *Bill* ſtrong, thick, convex, rounded at the baſe; lower mandible bent in at the edge; *noſtrils* ſmall, round, at the baſe of the bill; *tongue* truncate. *Groſbeak.*

In the *Loxia*, *Emberiza* and *Fringilla* genus both mandibles are moveable, by which means they are able to ſhell and break in pieces the ſeeds they feed upon.

**Curviroſtra.* Mandibles croſſing each other; body varying in colour; wings and forked tail brown. *Croſsbill.*
2. Reddiſh; head ſcarlet.
3. Larger; bill thicker, ſhorter.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; feeds on the cones of pines, the ſeeds of which it is dexterous in ſhelling by means of its croſſed bill, alſo on hemp ſeeds and the kernels of apples; builds an hemiſpherical neſt in the branches of high trees; eggs whitiſh with ſome red ſpots towards the thicker end.
Male red, varied with brown and green, and is ſaid to change its colours thrice a year.
Female olive-green, mixed with brown.

Leucoptera Mandibles croſſing each other; feathers whitiſh, edged with red; rump pale red; vent whitiſh; tail and wings black, the latter with 2 white bands. *White-winged G.*

Inhabits *North America;* $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill horn-colour; *legs* brown.

Pſittacea. Olive; quill and even tail-feathers edged with yellowiſh; lower mandible much ſhorter. *Parrot-billed G.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands:* 7 inches long.
Bill and *legs* browniſh. *Male*, head and neck yellow.

**Coccothraueſtes.* Cheſnut-aſh; wings with a white line; middle quill-feathers rhombic at the tips; tail-feathers black at the baſe of the thinner web. *Hawfinch.*
Inhabits *Europe*, rarely *England;* $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; feeds on berries and the kernels of the ſtrongeſt ſtones, which it breaks with eaſe with its very ſtrong bill; builds in the forked branches of trees and lays 5 roundiſh, blueiſh-green eggs, ſpotted with brown.
Orbits and *chin* black; *tail* ſpotted with white within.

**Enucleator.* Wings with a double white line; tail-feathers all black. *Pine G.*
Inhabits northern *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America:* 9 inches long; feeds chiefly on the ſeeds of pines and firs; ſings in the night.
Head, *neck*, *breaſt* and *rump* in the young bird red, in the old bird yellow; *female* olive.

Macroura. Black; band on the back and wings reddiſh-yellow; tail long, wedged. *Long-tailed G.*
Inhabits *Africa* and near the *Senegal;* 7 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black.

Aurea. Black; back golden; wing-coverts pale brown, ſpotted with black. *Gold-backed G.*
Inhabits *Africa;* 6 inches long. *Legs* blueiſh.

Rubicilla. Scarlet, ſpotted with white; belly and vent roſy; greater wing-coverts brown; tail black. *Caucaſian G.*
Inhabits mountains of *Caucaſus;* 8 inches long.
Feathers of the *body* cinereous at the baſe, giving the plumage a waved appearance.

**Pyrrhula* Cinereous; head wings and tail black; coverts of the tail and hindmoſt quill-feathers white. *Bullfinch.*

2. Entirely

2. Entirely black.
3. White; back with a few black ſpots.
4. White; head, neck, breaſt and belly roſy.

Inhabits *Europe;* hardly 6 inches long; frequents gardens in the ſpring and is very deſtructive to fruit trees by eating the young buds; when tamed is eaſily taught to whiſtle any tune, and even to ſpeak.

Crown black; *breaſt* cinereous; *belly* in the *male* red, in the *female* cheſnut.

Cardinalis. Creſted, red; frontlet black; bill and legs blood-red. *Cardinal G.*

Inhabits *North America;* nearly 8 inches long; ſings very finely in ſpring and ſummer; feeds on grain and Indian corn, which it hoards up.

Bill and *legs* pale roſy; *creſt*, when erect, pointed.

Carlſoni. Red; chin black; rump, tail, wings and legs brown.

Inhabits iſlands of the *Indian Ocean;* reſembles the laſt, but is not creſted.

Boetonenſis Creſted, red; frontlet red; bill and legs yellow. *Indian G.*

Inhabits *India;* 8 inches long.

Toes long; *claws* ſharp, pointed; *wing-coverts* dark.

Madagaſcarienſis. Red; ocular band black; back ſpotted with blackiſh. *Madagaſcar G.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 5¼ inches long.

Bill black; *wings* and *tail* brown edged with olive, the young bird at firſt olive and gradually growing red.

Mexicana. Red; wings and tail black. *Mexican G.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* 6½ inches long.

Braſiliana Brown, beneath reddiſh with ſpots annulate with black; head and middle of the belly red; creſcent on the nape and tip of the tail white. *Braſilian G.*

Inhabits *Braſil:* 5¾ inches long.

Bill fleſh-colour; *wings* and *tail* black; *wing-coverts* and ſecondary *quill-feathers* reddiſh at the tips.

Domini-

Dominicana. Black; head and chin ſcarlet; breaſt, belly and edge of the quill-feathers white. *Dominican G.*

2. Cinereous, beneath ſnowy; fore-part of the head and throat red; tail-feathers black edged with cinereous, the outmoſt white on the outer edge.

Inhabits *Braſil:* ſize of a lark.

Neck above blackiſh; *back*, *rump* and *wing-coverts* grey, a little ſpotted with black; *vent* and ſides of the neck whitiſh; *wings* and *tail* black; *legs* cinereous.

Cucullata. Cinereous; creſted head and chin ſcarlet; breaſt and belly white; tail long, the lateral feathers blackiſh. *Creſted Dominican G.*

Inhabits *Braſil:* a little leſs than the laſt.

Creſt, when erect, ſharp-pointed.

Sibirica. Red, above ſpotted with brown; frontlet purple; wings a double oblique band; outmoſt tail-feathers white. *Siberian G.*

Inhabits thickets near the torrents in *Siberia:* ſize of L. linaria; is very reſtleſs, and gregarious in winter.

Feathers of the *head* ſilvery at the tip.

Female and *male*, when young, brown, beneath reddiſh.

Virginica. Head, neck, middle tail-feathers and body beneath red; belly yellow; nape, lower part of the back, wings and lateral tail-feathers olive. *Yellow-bellied G.*

Inhabits *Virginia*. *Bill* yellow.

Criſtata. Whitiſh; front creſted; rump and legs red; middle tail-feathers very long. *Creſted G.*

Inhabits *Ethiopia:* one of the largeſt of its tribe.

Tail-feathers cinereous, the middle ones twice as long as the lateral ones; *creſt* and *breaſt* in the male red, female white.

Erythrocephala. Pale aſh; head purpliſh; breaſt ſpotted with white. *Paradiſe G.*

Inhabits *Angola:* near 6 inches long.

Bill and *legs* fleſh-colour; *chin* red; *body* beneath and double oblique band on the *wings* white.

Maja.

Maja. Brown; head white. *White-headed G.*
Inhabits *Malacca* and *China;* 4 inches long.
Head and *neck* whitiſh; 2d and 4th *quill-feathers* white.

Flavicans. Yellow; back greeniſh; head tawny. *Yellow G.*
Inhabits *Aſia;* ſize of a Canary-bird.
Wings and *tail* greeniſh-yellow.

Bonarienſis. Head and neck blue; body above blackiſh, beneath yellow; belly and vent ſulphur; wings and tail blackiſh, edged with blue. *Marigold T.*
Inhabits *Bonaria;* 7 inches long; flies in pairs.
Bill blackiſh; *legs* reddiſh; *claws* ſharp, curved, grooved, the hind-one very large.

Oryzivora. Cinereous; temples white; bill red. *Java G.*
Inhabits *China*, *Java* and *Africa:* 5 inches long; is very deſtructive to rice plantations.
Bill, *eyelids* and *legs* red, paler in the female; *head* and *chin* black; *belly* pale roſy; *vent* whitiſh; *tail* black; *female* wings edged with white; cheeks black.

Flabellifera. Cheſnut, beneath paler; bill, wings, tail and legs black. *Fan-tailed G.*
Inhabits *Virginia;* about 5 inches long.

Panicivora Black; ſpurious wings black; bill fleſh-colour. *White-winged G.*
Inhabits *Africa;* 7¼ inches long.
Bill grey; *eyes* black; *legs* cinereous.

Malacca. Bay; head and belly black; bill blue. *Malacca G.*
2. Ferruginous; head and lower part of the the neck black.
Inhabits *Java* and *China;* 4¼ inches long.
Breaſt and *flanks* white; *legs* brown.

Molucca. Browniſh; head, throat and tail-feathers black, beneath waved white and black. *Molucca G.*
Inhabits the *Molucca Iſles;* 4 inches long.
Bill black; *hind-head* brown; *rump* waved white and black; *wings* and *legs* brown.

Punctu-

Punctularia. Bay; belly black, ſpotted with white. *Cowry G.*
Inhabits *Java:* 4¼ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *hind-head* and *back* reddiſh-brown; *breaſt* and *flanks* black with hearted white ſpots; middle of the *belly* and *vent* white.

Undulata. Brown-red, beneath waved with brown; tail pale reddiſh. *Eaſtern G.*
Inhabits *Aſia;* 6 inches long. *Bill* ſtrong, ſhort.

Hordeacea. Tawny; temples white; tail and breaſt black. *Yellow-rumped G.*
Inhabits *India:* ſize of Mot. alba.
Head, *neck* and *rump* tawny; *wings*, *tail* and *breaſt* black; *ſhoulders*, *thighs*, *vent* and edges of the *tail-feathers* brown-aſh.

Sanguinirоſtris. Grey, beneath white; bill and legs red. *Red-billed G.*
Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia:* ſize of Fring. ſpinus.
Front and *face* black; *breaſt* and *belly* pale ochre, the feathers ſometimes blackiſh in the middle; *wings* and *tail* brown.

Aſtrild. Brown waved with blackiſh; bill, orbits and breaſt ſcarlet. *Waxed-bill G.*
2. Rump and vent ſcarlet.
3. Beneath roſy-white; crown, neck and back blue; a ſcarlet band acroſs the eyes.
Inhabits the *Canaries*, *America* and *Africa:* 4¼ inches long; hides itſelf under graſs and herbs, and feeds on ſeeds.
Ocular *band*, middle of the *breaſt* and *belly* red; *body* beneath reddiſh-grey; *tail* wedged.

Leucura. Bill and legs red; head and wing-coverts cinereous; back yellow; breaſt and belly yellowiſh; tail white, the outmoſt feathers black. *White-tailed C.*
Inhabits *Braſil;* 3 inches long.

Cyanea. Blue; wings and tail black. *Angola blue G.*
Inhabits *Angola?* ſize of L. cærulea.
Bill lead-colour; *irids* hazel; *legs* black.

Virens. Greeniſh; ſhoulders blue.
Inhabits *Surinam.*
Wings and *tail* black, edged with green. [*Angolenſis.*

Angolenſis. Black-blue; belly ferruginous; wings with a white ſpot. *Angola G.*

Inhabits *Angola:* 5 inches long.

Bill black; *wings* edged with white; *legs* purpliſh-fleſh-colour.

Ferruginea Head and chin brown; body above black, beneath ferruginous; even tail and quill-feathers black, edged with yellow. *Brown-headed G.*

Length 6 inches; *bill* horn-colour; *legs* pale.

Melanura. Head and tail black; neck above brown; throat aud vent grey; belly reddiſh; vent white; quill-feathers black, the primaries near the tip, the ſecondaries on the inner edge white. *Grey-necked G.*

Inhabits *China;* ſize of the hawfinch.

Bill, irids and *legs* yellow; *wing-coverts* blueiſh-black with a white ſpot in the middle.

Female, head grey.

Aurantia. Orange; crown black; quill and tail-feathers black edged with orange. *Orange G.*

Inhabits *Bourbon* and the *Cape;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill black; *legs* reddiſh.

Female: head and *throat* black; *body* beneath white.

Torrida. Black; breaſt and belly bay; middle tail-feathers very long. *White-billed G.*

Inhabits *South America.*

Lineola. Black; frontal line and temples white. *Lineated G.*

2. Feathers of the lower part of the body curled.

Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Body above black-blue, beneath white; *bill* black with a white ſpot above the upper mandible; *tail* forked; *quill-feathers* black, the primary white at the anterior baſe.

Hamburgia Head and neck above cheſnut; chin, band in the middle of the white throat and rounded tail brown; back, breaſt and rump yellowiſh-brown, ſpotted with black; belly, vent and 2 bands on the wing-coverts white. *Hamburg G.*

Inhabits round *Hamburg:* $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; feeds on insects, and climbs trees like the creeper.
Bill black; *irids* yellow; *quill-feathers* yellowish-brown.

Mexicana. Spotted with brown; front, chin, rump and eyebrows pale yellow. *Yellow-headed G.*
Inhabits *New Spain;* $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

**Chloris.* Yellowish-green; primary quill-feathers edged with yellow; 4 lateral tail-feathers pale yellow at the base. *Greenfinch.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Kamtschatka;* builds in hedges and is easily made tame; lays 5—6 pale green eggs with blood-coloured spots.
Bill brownish; *legs* flesh-colour; *female* browner.

Sinensis. Head and neck greenish-grey; back pale brown; primary quill-feathers the first half yellow, lower part black, secondaries within black, without grey; vent yellow. *Chinese G.*
Inhabits *China:* resembles the last.
Bill and *legs* greenish-yellow; *belly* dirty-rufous; *tail* black tipt with white.

Butyracea. Greenish; head and back spotted with black, beneath yellow; bill, tail, quill-feathers and legs black. *Yellow-fronted G.*
Inhabits *India* and the *Cape of Good Hope.*
Front, eyebrows and *temples* yellow; spots on the *female* brown and the *tail* tipt with white.

Dominicensis. Green-brown, beneath pale rufous, spotted with brown; vent and area of the eyes white; wings black; tail and legs brown. *St. Domingo G.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo:* $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. *Bill* reddish.

Africana. Varied with greenish-brown and grey, beneath white; breast varied with brown; primary quill and lateral tail-feathers edged with reddish-white, the outmost with a white spot. *African G.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Upper *wing-coverts* and edges of the secondary *quill-feathers* rufous.

Hypoxantha.

Hypoxantha. Yellowiſh; front and eyebrows pale-yellow; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with yellowiſh. *Sumatra G.*

Inhabits *Sumatra;* ſize of Fring. citrinella.
Bill pale; *irids* rufous; *legs* pale.

Canadenſis Green-olive, beneath yellow-olive; frontlet black. *Canada G.*

2. Above blue-grey, beneath pale grey.
Inhabits *Canada* and *Cayenne;* 6¾ inches long.
Bill and *legs* cinereous; *chin* black.

Sulphurata. Olive-brown; throat and belly pale yellow; eyebrows yellow. *Brimſtone G.*

Inhabits in flocks near the *Cape of Good Hope:* 5¾ inches long; frequents the banks of rivers, and builds a pendulous neſt with a long neck beneath, in trees and ſhrubs.
Bill horn-colour; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown, edged with olive, 2 middle *tail-feathers* entirely olive; *legs* browniſh-grey.

Flaviventris. Olive ſpotted with brown, beneath yellow; quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with olive; above the eyes a yellow ſtripe. *Yellow-bellied G.*

2. Hind-head, cheeks and chin cinereous.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* leſs than the laſt.
Rump olive; *tail* forked; *legs* grey.

Collaria. Yellowiſh; breaſt and collar yellow; temples black. *Nun G.*

2. Collar broader.
Inhabits *India,* 2) *Angola;* 4½ inches long.
Bill black; *front* bald; *head* and *body* above greeniſh-blue, beneath and *rump* reddiſh-white; *pectoral band* ſpotted, black; *wings* varied with rufous, yellow and black; *tail* black; *legs* browniſh.

Griſea. Blue-grey; neck and front white. *Grey G.*
Inhabits *Virginia:* 4 inches long.
Bill and *claws* brown; *legs* reddiſh.

Bengalenſis. Grey; crown yellow; temples whitiſh; belly whitiſh, ſpotted with brown. *Bengal G.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Bengal;* 5½ inches long.
Bill fleſh-colour; *body* above and *pectoral band* brown; *legs* yellowiſh; *claws* grey.

Malabarica. Cinereous; quill and tail-feathers black; chin and vent white. *Malabar G.*
Inhabits *India.* *Bill* black.

Afra. Beneath black; head, flanks and tail-coverts yellow; wings and tail browniſh. *Black-bellied G.*
Inhabits *Africa.*

Caffra. Black; quill-feathers brown; ſhoulders red.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* ſize of the bullfinch.
Female, and *male* in breeding-time cinereous.
Plumage ſilky; *bill* brown-aſh; *quill-feathers* at the edges and *coverts* white; *tail* longer than the body; *legs* grey.

Totta. Quill and tail-feathers all black, the very tips white.
Inhabits among the *Hottentots.*
Body brown-teſtaceous, beneath pale orange; *front* greeniſh-brown; 6 primary *quill-feathers*, 8 ſecondary, 10 *tail-feathers* beneath ſooty; *ſhanks* yellowiſh; *legs* black.

Indica. Blackiſh, beneath whitiſh; head and neck cinereous; tail tipt with white. *Aſh-headed G.*
Inhabits *India:* very ſmall. *Bill* and *legs* blue.

Aſiatica. Reddiſh-aſh, beneath cinereous; belly pale red; head, greater wing-coverts, quill-feathers and tip of the tail black. *Aſiatic G.*

2. Blueiſh-aſh; head, wings and tail black; quill and 2 middle tail-feathers tipt with white; bill red.
Inhabits *China;* ſize of the bullfinch.
Bill yellow; *tail* forked; *legs* red.

Canora. Dirty-greeninſh, beneath cinereous; cheeks brown, ſurrounded with a yellow fringe. *Brown-cheeked G.*
Inhabits *Mexico;* ſings charmingly.
Bill black; *legs* whitiſh.

Lineata.

Lineata. Black, beneath white; ſides of the body and baſe of the primary quill-feathers tranſverſely ſtreaked with white and black. *Radiated G.*
Length 4 inches. *Bill* white; *legs* black.

Perlata. Black, beneath brown; near the tail varied with white and black. *Pearled G.*
Inhabits *Africa*: reſembles the laſt.

Faſciata. Browniſh with black creſcents; quill-feathers, tail and cheeks brown; under the chin a broad red band. *Faſciated G.*
Inhabits *Africa*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill blueiſh-grey; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Cantans. Brown, tranſverſely lined with blackiſh, beneath white; tail brown, wedged. *Warbling G.*
2. Belly yellowiſh; chin and ſides waved white and blackiſh.
Inhabits *Africa*: 4 inches long.

Melanocephala. Pale yellow; head black. *Gambia G.*
Inhabits *Gambia*; $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill cinereous; *throat* and *irids* black; *legs* blue-aſh.

Erythromeas. Red; head and chin black. *Black-headed G.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: 9 inches long.
Bill black, white at the baſe; *tail* rounded.
Female above greeniſh-orange mixed with red, beneath orange; *quill-feathers* olive, the outer edge rufous.

Coronata. Scarlet, beneath blue; creſt on the head and ſpot in the middle of the throat black. *Black-creſted G.*
Inhabits *America*; near 6 inches long.

Cana. Hoary; quill and tail-feathers brown; legs red. *Cinereous G.*
Inhabits *Aſia*; ſize of a linnet.
Bill cinereous; greater *quill-feathers* white at the baſe, blackiſh at the tips; *tail* blackiſh, edged with pale aſh; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Philippina Brown, beneath yellowiſh-white; crown and breaſt pale yellow; chin brown. *Philippine G.*
2. Tail

2. Tail and quill-feathers greeniſh-brown, edged with yellow.

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*, 2) *Abyſſinia;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; conſtructs a curious neſt with the long fibres of plants or dry graſs, and ſuſpends it by a kind of cord, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ an ell long, from the end of a ſlender branch of ſome tree, that it may be inacceſſible to ſnakes or other injurious animals; the interior part conſiſts of 3 diviſions; the firſt is occupied by the male, the ſecond by the female, and the third contains the young; in the firſt apartment, where the male keeps watch while the female is hatching, a little tough clay is placed on one ſide, and on the top of this clay a glow-worm, which affords its inhabitants light in the night time.

The neſt of 2) is ſomething ſpiral, with an opening on one ſide, which is always turned from the rainy quarter.

Head, back and *ſhoulders* pale yellow, the feathers brown in the middle; lower part of the *back* brown, the feathers edged with whitiſh; *belly* pale ochre; *wing-coverts* brown, edged with white; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown, edged with reddiſh or whitiſh.

Female above brown, beneath reddiſh.

Abyſſinica. Yellowiſh; crown, temples, throat and breaſt black; ſhoulders blackiſh; quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with yellow. *Abyſſinian G.*

Inhabits *Abyſſinia;* ſize of the hawfinch; makes a pyramidal pendent neſt, the opening of which is on one ſide facing the eaſt: it is divided in the middle by a partition, and the neſt is within this cavity on one ſide; by this means it is ſecure from the intruſion of ſnakes, ſquirrels, monkeys and other miſchievous animals, and defended from the weſterly rains which in this country laſts for 6 months together.

Irids red; *wing-coverts* brown, edged with grey; *legs* reddiſh-grey.

Penſilis. Green; head and throat yellow; ocular band green; belly grey; vent rufous-red; bill, legs, tail and quill-feathers black, the laſt edged with green. *Penſile G.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* ſize of a houſe-ſparrow; conſtructs a penſile neſt of ſtraw and reeds, ſhaped like a bag, with an opening beneath, on one ſide of which is the true neſt. The bird does not chuſe a new ſituation every year, but faſtens a new neſt to the end of the laſt, often as far as 5, one hanging from another: builds in large ſocieties and brings 3 at each hatch. *Irids* yellow. [*Socia.*

Socia. Rufous-brown, beneath yellowiſh; frontlet black; tail ſhort. *Sociable G.*

Inhabits the interior parts of the *Cape of Good Hope:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Theſe live together in vaſt tribes under one common roof, containing their ſeveral neſts, which is built on a large ſpecies of mimoſa.

Bill black; region of the *ears* yellowiſh; *legs* brown.

Striata. Brown, ſtreaked with ferruginous, beneath white; throat black. *Striated G.*

Inhabits the *Iſland Bourbon:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill black; *legs* blackiſh.

Zeylonica. Ferruginous-brown, beneath purple, waved with black; front and rump blueiſh. *Ceylon G.*

Inhabits *Ceylon. Cim. Phyſ. tab.* 42. *p.* 80.

Bill and *legs* reddiſh-brown; *hind-head*, *back* and long *quill-feathers* brown; *tail* ruſty-brown tipt with white; *wing-coverts* ſlightly edged and tipped with white, thoſe neareſt the back with blueiſh-aſh; *vent* white.

Female, head, neck and body beneath bright ferruginous; wings brown; tail beneath aſh-colour.

Ludoviciana. Black; breaſt, belly, band on the wings and baſe of the quill-feathers white. *Louiſiana G.*

2. Breaſt roſy.

Inhabits *North America:* $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown; *breaſt* and lower *wing-coverts* pale purple; *vent* and *rump* white; *belly* with a few purple ſpots; 3 outmoſt *tail-feathers* each ſide white on the lower half.

Maculata. Feathers of the upper part of the body black, ſpotted with white towards the tip, of the lower part whitiſh, ſtreaked with black; quill and tail-feathers whitiſh on the outer ſide. *Spotted G.*

Inhabits *America.*

Bill pale tipt with black; 2 outmoſt *tail-feathers* each ſide with a white ſpot near the tip on the inner ſide; *legs* browniſh.

Obſcura. Middle of the throat and double band on the wing-coverts white; quill-feathers green; flanks white, ſpotted with brown. *Duſky G.*

Inhabits *New York.*

Feathers of the *head*, *neck* and *back* edged with brown. *Hudſonica.*

Hudſonica. Brown; belly white; ſides ſpotted with brown; wing-coverts with 2 red bands. *Hudſon's Bay G.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* 5 inches long.

Short, ſtrong *bill* and *legs* brown; feathers of the *back* and *rump*, ſecondary *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with pale rufous; *tail* a little forked.

Capenſis. Blackiſh-brown; rump and wing-coverts pale yellow. *Cape G.*

2. Feathers above browniſh, in the middle ſpotted with black, beneath whitiſh, ſpotted with black.

Inhabits *Coromandel* and the *Cape of Good Hope;* $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; frequents thickets near rivers; eggs cinereous, ſpotted with black.

Bill and *legs* black; feathers of the *head* ſhort, and in breeding-time ſilky; *wings* chefnut, edged with grey; greater *quill-feathers* edged with yellow; *back* ſometimes pale yellow.

Nigra. Black; ſpot on the ſhoulder and baſe of the 2 outmoſt tail-feathers white. *Black G.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Craſſiroſtris. Black; baſe of the quill-feathers and middle tail-feathers in the middle white; legs whitiſh. *Thick-billed G.*

Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; *bill* thick, yellowiſh.

Regulus. Black; wings with a white ſpot; hind-head with a crimſon creſt-like band. *Crimſon-creſted G.*

Bill very thick and ſtrong. *Lev. Muſ. p.* 46.

Americana Black, beneath white; pectoral band black: wings with a double white band: tail rounded. *Black-breaſted G.*

Inhabits *America;* hardly 4 inches long; *legs* brown.

Cærulea. Blue: wings brown with a purple band at the baſe. *Blue G.*

2. Entirely blue, except a black ſpot between the bill and eyes.

Inhabits *South America:* 6 inches long.

Bill and *tail* brown; *frontlet* black; *legs* duſky; *female* nearly all brown.

Oflix. Grey; bill, front and belly black; neck and rump tawny. *Grenadier G.*

2. Wings and tail brown.
Inhabits *Africa*: size of L. madagaſc.
Front, *temples*, *breaſt* and *belly* black; *wings* brown with paler edges; *legs* pale. *Female* grey.

Flamingo. White; head, neck, breaſt and belly roſy.
Inhabits *Upſal*; reſembles the bullfinch.
Bill and *legs* reddiſh; feathers of the *frontlet* blackiſh at the tips; 3d and 4th *quill-feathers* and ſpot on the *rump* black; tranſverſe line on the *wings* and upper ſurface of the *tail* footy.

Violacea. Violet; eyebrows, chin and vent red. *Purple G.*
Inhabits *South America*; $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black; *irids* red; *legs* black-grey.

Croſſa. Blueiſh-hoary; throat and tail-feathers blackiſh; chin white; bill red. *White-throated G.*
Inhabits *America*; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Frontlet black; *legs* blueiſh-black.

Minima. Brown; beneath teſtaceous; primary quill-feathers at the baſe and ſecondaries on the hind-part white. *Dwarf G.*
Inhabits *Surinam*; very ſmall.
Short, thick *bill* and *eyes* black; *tail-feathers* even, blackiſh, paler at the tips; *legs* cinereous.

Fuſca. Brown, beneath whitiſh; quill-feathers from the third to the ninth all white at the baſe. *Brown G.*
Inhabits *Africa*: ſize of the Canary finch.
Bill lead-colour; *vent* white; *wings* and *tail* black; *legs* pale.

Guttata. Brown; breaſt black; bill and rump red; ſides of the body black ſpotted with white.
Inhabits *New Holland*. *Lev. Muſ.* 2. 48.

Septentrionalis. Black; wings with a white ſpot. *Northern G.*
Inhabits *Scandinavia*: reſembles the bullfinch.

Minuta. Grey; rump and body beneath ferruginous; quill-feathers 4, 5, 6, each side white at the base; tail entire. *Minute G.*

Inhabits *Surinam* and *Cayenne;* very small, active and bold; frequents inhabited places and feeds on seeds and fruits.

Bill and *legs* brown.

Bicolor. Brown, beneath red. *Orange-bellied G.*

2. Brownish, beneath white; chin somewhat ferruginous.

Inhabits *India;* $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Bill whitish; *legs* brown.

Prasina. Olive-green, beneath yellowish-hoary; rump red; legs yellow, (male). *Red-rumped G.*

2. Olive-brown, beneath yellowish-hoary; rump pale red; legs yellow, (female).

Inhabits *Java;* size of Fring. spinus.

Male; bill black; *tail-feathers* black, the 2 middle ones on the upper surface, and 8 on the outer edge red.

Female; bill above black, beneath yellowish; *wings* with yellowish-white bands; *quill-feathers* cinereous, the 8 secondary on the anterior edge whitish at the tips; *tail-feathers* black, tipt with white.

Tridactyla Feet 3-toed. *Three-toed G.*

Inhabits woods of *Abyssinia;* feeds on kernels, the shells of which it easily cracks with its bill.

Head, neck, throat and narrow *band* reaching to the latter red; *neck* above, *back* and *tail* black; *wing-coverts* brown, edged with white; two of the *toes* placed forward.

81. EMBERIZA. *Bill* conic; *mandibles* receding from each other from the base downwards, the lower with the sides narrowed in, the upper with a hard knob within. *Bunting.*

**Nivalis.* Quill-feathers white, the primaries black on the outer edge; tail-feathers black, the 3 lateral ones white. *Snow B.*

2. Feathers

2. Feathers white dashed with yellow; chin and throat spotted with brown.
3. Red-brown; head and neck white; breast with a blueish spot; wings and tail varied with white and black.
4. Yellowish-white; front and body beneath blackish; wings and tail varied with white and black.

Inhabits during summer in vast flocks the north of *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*; in winter migrates to a warmer climate; appears in *England* before the setting in of frost and snow; builds in holes of rocks, and lays 5 white eggs spotted with brown.

Colour varying with age, sex, or climate; in winter nearly white, but the *back* and middle *coverts* black.

Bill and *legs* brown.

**Mustelina* Quill-feathers dusky, white at the base, the last wholly black; tail-feathers black, the middle ones at the edge, and 3 lateral ones each side white with a dusky spot without. *Tawny B.*

Inhabits with the last; $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

Head and *neck* tawny; *chin* nearly white, growing yellow towards the *breast*; *belly* white varied with yellow; *scapulars* and *back*-feathers black, edged with pale tawny; *rump* half white, half yellow; secondary *quill-feathers* white within; *legs* black; *bill* yellow tipt with black; *hind-claw* very long.

**Montana* Five first quill-feathers blackish-brown, the rest white spotted with brown at the tip; tail-feathers brown, 3 lateral ones each side all white. *Mountain B.*

Inhabits *Yorkshire* and *Lincolnshire*.

Bill yellow tipt with black; *head* chesnut; *chin* white; *neck* above and *back* cinereous; *breast* and *belly* with longitudinal flame-colour spots.

Hyemalis. Black; belly white. *Black B.*

Inhabits *North America*; migrates; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill reddish-white; *irids* blue; *chin* black; 2 outer *tail-feathers* each side white; *legs* grey.

Rectrices 1.1.2 wholly white 3.3 white with middle edges black

**Miliaria.* Brown, spotted beneath with black; orbits rufous. *Common B.*

 Inhabits

Inhabits in flocks during the autumn and winter *Europe;* ſize of the yellow-hammer; makes its neſt in the graſs.

Bill and *legs* browniſh; *quill-feathers* duſky, the outer edges pale yellow; *tail* a little forked, edged with white; *legs* yellowiſh.

Hortulana Quill-feathers brown, the firſt 3 whitiſh at the edges; tail-feathers brown, the 2 lateral ones black on the outer ſide. *Ortolan.*

2. Yellowiſh; quill-feathers edged with white.
3. Snow-white.
4. Tail white.
5. Blackiſh; head and neck greeniſh; bill red; legs cinereous.

Inhabits *Europe;* 6¼ inches long; feeds chiefly on panic-graſs and grows prodigiouſly fat, when it is eſteemed a delicacy; lays twice a year, in a low hedge or on the ground, 4—5 grey eggs.

Bill, naked *eyelids* and *legs* yellowiſh; *head* and *neck* olive-aſh; *chin* yellowiſh, ſurrounded with a cinereous line; feathers of the *back* and *ſcapulars* browniſh-bay, black in the middle; *body* beneath reddiſh.

Female, head and neck cinereous, each feather with a narrow, blackiſh line.

Sinenſis. Reddiſh-rufous, beneath pale yellow; leſſer wing-coverts yellowiſh; quill and tail-feathers and longitudinal ſtreak on the belly brown. *Chineſe B.*

Inhabits ſouthern parts of *China.*

Bill and *legs* reddiſh; *irids* yellow; ſecondary *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with grey.

**Citrinella* Tail-feathers blackiſh, the 2 outer ones on the inner edge with a pointed white ſpot. *Yellow-hammer.*

Inhabits *Europe;* 6¼ inches long; comes about houſes in winter; builds on the ground in meadows; eggs whitiſh-purple with irregular blackiſh ſpots and ſtreaks.

Bill black; *crown, cheeks* and *body* beneath yellow; *eyebrows* browniſh; *nape* greeniſh; feathers of the *neck* and *back* blackiſh down the middle, rufous at the ſides, and edged with grey; *rump* pale tawny; *wings* cheſnut, olive or black, moſtly edged with grey; 2 middle *tail-feathers* edged with grey, lateral ones olive without, the tip edged with white; *legs* yellowiſh-brown.

Olivacea.

Olivacea. Olive, beneath whiter; chin orange; pectoral band blackiſh. *Olive B.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo;* 3½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* grey-brown; *eyebrows* yellow; *throat* and upper part of the *breaſt* black; reſt of the *breaſt* and belly olive-grey; edge of the *wings* yellow; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with olive.

Paſſerina. Above grey-ferruginous, middle of the feathers black, beneath whitiſh-aſh, ſpotted on the ſides; tail-feathers black, the middle ones edged with ferruginous, the outer one each ſide almoſt to the baſe, the next as far as the middle, obliquely white. *Paſſerine B.*

Inhabits near the *Ural;* ſize of the reed-ſparrow.

Behind the *eyes* a pale ſtreak; *throat* (in the male) black, the feathers pale at the edges, and a white line to the *neck* each ſide; *quill-feathers* and *wing-coverts* ferruginous on the outer edge; *tail* a little forked; *legs* browniſh-fleſh-colour.

Puſilla. Above grey-ferruginous, beneath whitiſh; throat ſpotted; head with alternate longitudinal teſtaceous and black bands. *Dwarf B.*

Inhabits ſnowy mountains of *Dauuria;* very ſmall.

Ruſtica. Head black with 3 longitudinal white bands; chin, body beneath and 2 outmoſt tail-feathers each ſide obliquely white. *Ruſtic B.*

Inhabits woods of *Dauuria;* ſize of the reed B.

Neck and *ſhoulders* ferruginous; *back* grey-ferruginous; *throat* with teſtaceous ſpecks.

Fucata. Grey-ferruginous; ears with a round rufous ſpot; eyebrows, line beneath the eyes, and throat white; chin ſurrounded with a brown ſpotted circle.

Inhabits rocky parts of *Siberia;* ſize of E. cia.

Crown and part of the *neck* hoary-aſh, the ſhafts of the feathers brown.

Spodocephala. Grey-ferruginous, beneath pale ſtraw-colour; frontlet black; head and neck hoary-aſh.

Inhabits near the water falls of *Dauuria;* ſmall.

Chryſophrys.

Chryſophrys. Grey-ferruginous; crown black; eyebrows citron; from the middle of the crown to the nape a white band.
Inhabits with the laſt; ſize of a yellow-hammer.

Maelbyenſis. Head and neck lead-cinereous: chin whitiſh: belly ferruginous. *Maelby B.*
Inhabits *Sweden.*
Bill and *legs* reddiſh; *eyebrows*, *ſpot* each ſide between the noſtrils and eyes, *chin*, ſides of the *neck*, *vent* and *tail* beneath white; upper part of the *breaſt* lead-cinereous, lower ruſty; *back*, *ſhoulders* and *vent* with black and ferruginous pointed ſpots; upper *wing-coverts* black, lower ſulphur; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, edged with pale ruſty; 6 upper *tail-feathers* black, 4 outer from the middle to the tip white, the outer edge black.

Chryſoptera. Reddiſh-brown, beneath white: breaſt and leſſer wing-coverts yellow: throat with a brown band. *Yellow-winged B.*
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands*: ſize of the yellow-hammer.
Bill brown; ſides of the *head* white; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with yellow; *legs* yellow.

Rutila. Bloody-rufous, beneath ſulphur: wings grey-ruſty.
Inhabits *Siberia*; ſize of the yellow-hammer.

Ferruginea Ferruginous; belly and 2 ſpots on the primary quill-feathers white. *Ruſty B.*
Inhabits *North America.*
Two outer *tail-feathers* each ſide tipt with white.

Americana Above cinereous ſtreaked with brown, beneath yellow: chin white: quill and tail-feathers black with pale edges. *Black-throated B.*
Inhabits *New York*: ſize of the yellow-hammer.
Bill browniſh; *eyebrows* and line beneath the *eyes* yellow; *chin* (in the male) with a large triangular black ſpot; greater *wing-coverts* cheſnut.

2. Aſhy-brown, beneath whitiſh: front and eyebrows yellow: band under the eyes and creſcent on the front black: chin yellow with a triangular black ſpot in the middle.
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*; 7¼ inches long.

Braſilien-

Braſilienſis Crown, neck and body beneath yellow; back wings and tail greeniſh, varied with yellow and brown. *Braſilian B.*

Inhabits *Braſil:* ſize a ſparrow.
Bill and *eyes* black; *legs* brown.

Mexicana. Above browniſh, beneath whitiſh ſpotted with brown; head and throat yellow. *Mexican B.*

Inhabits *New Spain:* 6½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* pale; *wings* and *tail* browniſh.

Militaris. Head, wings, tail and back brown; lower part of the back and breaſt yellow; ſhoulders greeniſh; belly white. *Military B.*

Inhabits *Malta.*
Outer edge of the *quill-feathers* yellow.

Melanocephala. Yellow; head black; back rufous. *Black-headed B.*

Size of the yellow-hammer; ſides of the *breaſt* reddiſh; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with whitiſh; *tail-feathers* pale.

Brumalis. Body beneath, front and region of the eyes citron; hind-head and neck cinereous. *Brumal B.*

Inhabits the *Tyroleſe* country; ſmall in ſize.
Back yellow-brown; *vent* citron; *thighs* whitiſh; *quill-feathers* brown, the outer edge citron.

Coccinea. Body above ſilvery, beneath crimſon; vent white; bill, head and quill-feathers black; hind-head and tail black-blue.

Inhabits woods round *Baden:* ſize of the next.

Badenſis. Olive, ſtreaked with blackiſh, beneath paler; chin orange; breaſt ſtreaked with blackiſh. *Baden B.*

Inhabits *Baden:* a ſpan long.
Bill above black, beneath yellowiſh, upper mandible with a ſingle obtuſe tooth in the middle; *noſtrils* feathered; *tongue* ſhort; *quill-feathers* 16; *tail-feathers* 12; *legs* yellowiſh; *claws* black.

Erythrophthalma. Black with a red gloſs; belly reddiſh; wings with a white ſpot. *Towhe B.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *America*; 8 inches long; flies in pairs.
Bill and *legs* brown: *quill-feathers* black, edged with white; *tail* black, a little forked.

Leucophrys. Ruſty-brown, beneath white; vent yellow; crown black with a white fillet in the middle; eyebrows white. *White-crowned B.*

Inhabits *Canada*; 7¼ inches long; feeds on graſs, ſeeds and worms; ſings finely, and lays 4—5 cheſnut eggs.
Bill and *legs* fleſh-colour; *neck*, *breaſt* and *rump* cinereous; *wings* with a double white band.

Luctuoſa. Black; beard on the cheſt, front, breaſt, belly, rump and vent white. *Wreathed B.*

Size of the greater titmouſe.
Bill black: from the *front* to the *nape* each ſide a white line; *wings* with a white ſpot.

Aureola. Rufous, beneath yellow; tranſverſe pectoral band ferruginous; crown, cheeks and chin black. *Yellow-breaſted B.*

Inhabits pine groves of *Siberia*; ſize of the reed-ſparrow.
Temples white; *flanks* with brown lines; *ſcapulars*, ſtreak on the *wings* and *vent* white; *tail* a little forked.

Sandwichenſis. Brown, beneath whitiſh ſpotted with brown; eyebrows yellow; temples duſky. *Sandwich B.*

Inhabits *Sandwich Bay*; 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; under the *eyes* a duſky line; middle of the *belly* whitiſh, not ſpotted.

Aoonalaſchkenſis. Reddiſh-brown, beneath whitiſh ſtreaked with brown; middle of the belly white. *Aoonlaſchka B.*

Inhabits *Aoonalaſchka*; 7 inches long.

Atricapilla Reddiſh-brown, beneath cinereous; chin white; crown pale yellow; front and ſtreak through the eyes to the nape black. *Black-crowned B.*

2. Breaſt waved with black; *female*, crown not yellow.

Inhabits *Nootka Sound* and *Sandwich Iſland*; 7 inches long.
Bill black; *rump* pale olive; *tail* even; *legs* brown; *wing-coverts* and *quill feathers* pale at the edges.

Pithyor-

Pithyornus Middle of the crown with an oval white ſpot; nape varied with white; chin red-teſtaceous; 2 outmoſt tail-feathers each ſide with an oblique white band. *Pine B.*

Inhabits *Siberia*: ſize of the yellow-hammer.
Bill and *legs* whitiſh; each ſide the *head* a black band; *ocular band* rufous; *cheeks* with a white ſpot; ſides of the *neck* ferruginous; *breaſt* with a large triangular ſpot; middle of the *belly* hoary, the ſides rufous; *vent* white; *back* and *rump* rufous; *wing-coverts* and ſecondary *quill-feathers* brown, edged with rufous, greater and *tail-feathers* blackiſh with whitiſh edges; *tail* a little forked.
Female varied with grey and rufous.

Cinerea. Bay, beneath whitiſh ſpotted with bay; tail and quill-feathers brown, edged with grey; rump grey; tail-coverts reddiſh-white. *Cinereous B.*
Inhabits juniper woods of *America*: $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Cærulea. Varied with rufous and blue; crown rufous; greater wing-coverts, quill and tail-feathers brown with the outer edge rufous. *Blue B.*
Inhabits *Canada*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Cyanea. Blue; crown deeper; quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with blue. *Indigo B.*
2. Shining blue; interſcapulars and ſhoulders varied with blue and ferruginous.
Inhabits *America*: 5 inches long. *Female* brown.
Bill lead-colour; *legs* brown.

Quelea. Grey; front black; bill ſcarlet. *Black-faced B.*
2. Varied above with brown and black.
Inhabits near the *Senegal*: $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill thick; *cheeks* and *chin* black; reſt of the *head*, *ſhoulders* and *back* varied with black and grey; *breaſt* and *belly* reddiſh-white; *quill* and *tail-feathers* blackiſh, edged with cinereous; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Textrix. Chefnut, beneath yellow; eyebrows and rump yellow; middle of the breaſt with a broad black band. *Weaver B.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Africa?* ſize of a ſparrow.
Sides of the *head* varied with yellow and black; *bill* and *legs* pale; *tail* black. In winter the whole bird is much like the houſe-ſparrow.

Rubra. Crimſon; neck and back varied with olive and black with a few crimſon marks; belly and vent cinereous; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with grey-green. *Crimſon B.*

Inhabits the *Iſle of France:* ſize of the laſt.
Bill black; *legs* pale fleſh-colour.
Female, olive, beneath paler.

Capenſis. Grey; chin whitiſh; ocular band blackiſh. *Cape B.*
2. Body beneath yellow; ſides of the neck with 3 black ſtreaks.
3. Body beneath whitiſh.
4. Beneath whitiſh; throat varied with cinereous.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* ſize of a ſparrow.
Bill black; *body* above reddiſh varied with black; *crown* and *nape* varied with grey and black; leſſer *wing-coverts* rufous, greater, *quill* and *tail-feathers* black, edged with rufous; *legs* blackiſh.

Fuſca. Browniſh; wings and tail brown with duſky bands; belly white; noſtrils, cheeks and chin with feathered tufts. *Barred-tailed B.*

Inhabits *China;* ſize of the ortolan.
Bill fleſh-colour; *legs* roſy; *hind-claw* long.

Ludovicia. Rufous ſpotted with black, beneath pale; breaſt rufous; head with a black creſcent. *Louiſiana B.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana;* $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill rufous ſpotted with black; *head* and *throat* reddiſh; *rump* and wedged *tail* black; *breaſt* rufous; greater *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* black, edged with rufous; *legs* cinereous.

Cia. Reddiſh; head with a few blackiſh lines; eyebrows white. *Fooliſh B.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia;* ſize of the yellow-hammer.
Bill black; 2 middle *tail-feathers* brown, outer ones half white.
Male, head cinereous ſpotted with black; feathers of the *body* black in the middle; ocular *band* black; *quill-feathers* black, edged with white.

Female,

Female, head with a cinereous line on the crown, the ſides varied with duſky and ferruginous; *temples* with a white line; from the *eyes* to the baſe of the *mandible* a white line; *neck* cinereous beneath; *breaſt* and *belly* ferruginous; *back* reddiſh, varied with black; *wings* cinereous at the baſe; *tail* blackiſh.

Cirlus. Brown; breaſt ſpotted; eyebrows pale yellow; 2 outmoſt tail-feathers with a white wedged ſpot. *Cirl B.*

Inhabits *France* and *Italy*: 6¼ inches long; feeds on ſeeds, worms and inſects.

Bill brown-aſh; *head* olive; *temples* yellow; between the *bill* and eyes a black ſpot; *throat* black with a yellow band; *body* beneath yellow; *tail* a little forked, the feathers edged with grey.

Female beneath ſtreaked with brown; chin and vent white.

Familiaris Cinereous ſpotted with brown; tail-feathers tipt with white; hind-part of the back yellow. *Familiar B.*

Inhabits *Java*; very ſmall and tame.

Body beneath cinereous; *head* and *neck* aſh-colour; *bill* black; *coverts* and tip of the *tail* white.

Flaveola. Grey; face yellow. *Yellow-faced B.*

Inhabits warm countries; very ſmall.

Front and *chin* yellow.

Amazonia. Brown; crown tawny; vent white. *Amazon B.*

Inhabits *Surinam*; ſize of a titmouſe.

Baſe of the *wings* beneath whitiſh.

Oryzivora. Black; crown reddiſh; belly black; tail-feathers daggered. *Rice B.*

2. Olive-brown, beneath yellowiſh; rump yellow, tranſverſely lined with brown; greater wing-coverts and quill-feathers black, edged with white.

Inhabits *Cuba*, and migrates to *Carolina* as the rice crops come in, committing great ravages; afterwards travels to *New York* to feed on the young Indian corn; ſings well, and is 6¼ inches long.

Bill black; *front*, *temples*, *back*, (in the female rufous); *tail* and *body* beneath black; *hind-head* reddiſh; *ſhoulders* whitiſh; *quill-feathers* edged with yellowiſh-grey; *tail* forked, browniſh at the tip; *legs* brown.

*Schæniclus. Head black; body grey and black; outmoſt tail-feathers with a white wedged ſpot. *Reed B.*

2. Brown, beneath cinereous; head and neck blackiſh; 2 outmoſt tail-feathers wholly, the 3d from the middle to the tip white.

3. White; wings duſky; firſt tail-feathers each ſide white; ſecond half white, half black; tail even.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Southern Siberia*, 2) *Good Hope*, 3) *Aſtracan*, in marſhy and reedy places; ſuſpends its neſt on 4 reeds like a hammock, 3 feet above the water; lays 4—5 blueiſh-white eggs with irregular purpliſh veins; ſings in the night, and is much admired for its ſong; $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

Bill brown; *throat* and *breaſt* black; *belly* white ſtreaked with black at the ſides; *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* browniſh-red, black down the middle; *tail-feathers* pointed, the 8 middle ones black, 2 middle ones each edge, the reſt on the outer rufous; 2, 2 on the ſhaft and the inner web from the baſe to the middle white, outmoſt each ſide at the baſe and tip duſky; *legs* browniſh.

Female, head and neck browniſh-red.

*Provincialis. Beneath white; band acroſs the eyes and on the wings and chin white; ſpot under the eyes, ſtreak each ſide the chin, and breaſt browniſh ſpotted with black; quill and tail-feathers duſky, edged with rufous. *Muſtachoe B.*

Inhabits *Provence*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill black; *legs* browniſh.

*Leſbia. Beneath white; face white with 3 black bands; breaſt and rump browniſh; tail-feathers white, 2 middle ones duſky, edged with rufous. *Leſbian B.*

Inhabits *Provence*; reſembles the laſt.

*Lotharingica. Spotted with black, above rufous, beneath cinereous; belly rufous; ſtreak acroſs the eyes and on the mandibles black; tail-feathers black and white, middle ones rufous, outmoſt nearly all white. *Lorrain B.*

Inhabits *Lorrain*; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill and *legs* browniſh fleſh-colour; *temples* pale; leſſer *wing-coverts* cinereous, the reſt varied with rufous and black.

Female, beneath white; a whitiſh ſpot above and a rufous one beneath the eyes.

Pſittacea.

Pſittacea. Brown-aſh; wings tawny; 2 tail-feathers very long.
Pſittaceous B.

Inhabits *Braſil:* ſize of a ſparrow; 11½ inches long.
Frontlet red liſh; middle *tail-feathers* tipt with bay.

Paradiſea. Black; breaſt red; 4 middle tail-feathers long, pointed, 2 very long; bill black. *Whidah B.*

Inhabits *Africa*, chiefly *Angola;* changes its plumage every ſpring and autumn, and during the winter wants the longeſt tail-feathers when the male is dark-brown like the female, and 5½ inches long.

Bill lead-colour; *neck* above pale orange; upper part of the *belly* orange, lower white; *vent* black; middle *tail-feathers* 4 inches long, waved, more ſhining than the reſt, broad and terminated by a long thread, 5—5 13 inches long, broadeſt in the middle and ending in a long thread proceeding from the middle of the ſhaft; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Imperialis. Black; ſhoulders red, banded with white; quill-feathers brown; tail long, the middle feathers extremely long.
Imperial B.

Inhabits *Africa. Cim. Phyſ. 7. tab. 3.*

Bill and *legs* duſky-brown; long *tail-feathers* reſembling thoſe of the laſt, and are wanting in the female, and in the male in winter.

Serena. Head black; crown red; tail wedged, 2 middle feathers very long. *Dominican B.*

Length 6½ inches; changes its plumage, like all the reſt of the long-tailed ones, twice a year, and wants the long tail-feathers in winter.

Bill red; *neck* above and *body* beneath reddiſh-white; feathers of the lower part of the *neck* and *back* black, edged with whitiſh; *wings* black; inner *coverts* and *quill-feathers* edged with white; *tail* black, ſome of the feathers tipt with white.

Vidua. Blackiſh, beneath whitiſh; 4 middle tail-feathers long, pointed, 2 of them very long; bill red.
Long-tailed B.

Inhabits *India* and *Angola;* leſs than a ſparrow.

Temples whitiſh; *wing-coverts* with a white band; *quill-feathers* edged with brown; *tail-feathers* 12, middle ones 12½, the next 9 inches long, nearly black, the reſt equal, and half white; *legs* brown.

Principa-

Principalis. Variegated; breaſt rufous; 4 middle tail-feathers very long; bill and legs red. *Variegated B.*

Inhabits *Angola;* ſize of E. paradiſea.

Head and *body* above varied with black and rufous, beneath whitiſh; leſſer *wing-coverts* white, greater black, edged with rufous; *quill-feathers* rufous; 2 middle *tail-feathers* $5\frac{1}{2}$, 2 next $4\frac{1}{2}$ longer than the reſt, ſhort ones brown with paler edges and ſpotted with white on the inner web.

Regia. Middle tail-feathers very long, equal, feathered only at the tip; bill red. *Shaft-tailed B.*

Inhabits *Africa;* leſs than the linnet.

Body above and *vent* black; *throat*, *temples*, *orbits* and *body* beneath rufous; *neck* above ſpotted with black; *tail-feathers* black, 4 middle ones 9—10 inches long; *legs* red.

Longicauda. Black; ſhoulders orange, edged with white; tail-feathers long, 6 middle ones very long. *Orange-ſhouldered B.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* ſize of a thruſh, 20 inches long, of which the tail meaſures 15.

Bill ſtrong, black; ſome of the *quill-feathers* white at the baſe; *legs* brown; *claws* long, hooked.

Panayenſis Black; breaſt with a large crimſon ſpot; 4 middle tail-feathers very long, pendulous, pointed, equal. *Panayan B.*

Inhabits *Panay;* 12 inches long.

Angolenſis. Black; crown and neck yellow; tail long. *Angola B.*

Inhabits *Angola;* ſize of a ſparrow.

Ciris. Head blue; belly orange; back green; the feathers green-brown. *Painted B.*

Inhabits *South America;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; varies in colour by age, ſex or climate; builds in orange groves.

The young bird for the firſt year brown; the old *male*, *head* and *neck* blue; *orbits* red; *ſhoulders* and upper part of the *back* green-yellow, lower part, *rump* and *body* beneath red. Old *female*, above green, beneath yellow-green; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with green; *tail* varied with brown and green.

Mixta. Grey; breaſt and throat blue; belly white. *Mixed B.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *China*.

Bill pale, lower mandible at the ſides of the baſe gibbous; *body* above grey with here and there a blueiſh gloſs; feathers of the *belly* brown at the baſe; *thighs* grey with a few blueiſh feathers; *legs* pale.

Quadricolor. Head and neck blue; back, wings and tip of the tail green; tail and middle of the belly red; breaſt and reſt of the belly browniſh. *Red-rumped B.*

Inhabits *Java*; 5 inches long.

Cyanopis. Green; rump and belly rufous; front, cheeks and chin blue; quill-feathers brown, edged with green; tail-feathers edged with red, the middle ones green, the reſt brown. *Blue-faced B.*

Inhabits *Java*: 4 inches long.

Bill lead-colour; middle of the *belly* red; *legs* grey.

Viridis. Above green, beneath white; wings and tail blue. *Green B.*

2. Chin and vent yellow.

Inhabits *India*; ſize of a ſparrow.

Bill greeniſh-brown; ſhafts of the *quill* and *tail-feathers* white; *legs* black.

Platenſis. Above greeniſh-brown, beneath white-aſh; back varied with black; quill and lateral tail-feathers edged with yellow. *Plata B.*

Inhabits near the river *Plata*; 8 inches long.

Bill cinereous; *irids* bay; *legs* lead-colour.

Borbonica. Rufous-red; wings, tail and legs cheſnut. *Bourbon B.*

Inhabits the *Iſland Bourbon*: $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill brown.

Calfat. Hoary, beneath vinaceous; head, chin and edge of the tail black; bill, legs and orbits roſy. *Red-eyed B.*

Inhabits the *Iſle of France*; leſs than a ſparrow.

Irids roſy; from the corner of the *mouth* to the *hind-head* a white ſtreak; lower *tail-coverts* white.

**Chloroce-*

Chlorocephala. Brown; head and neck olive; back and wing-coverts varied with brown and black; tail forked. *Green-headed B.*
Was once caught near *London*. *Legs* yellowish.

Crifta. Grey; wing-coverts and breaſt varied with red; quill and tail-feathers within white, without varied with grey and red. *Grey B.*
Inhabits *Surinam:* 5 inches long.

Surinamenſis. Grey, beneath pale yellow; breaſt with oblong black ſpots. *Surinam B.*
Inhabits *Surinam;* ſize of a lark.

Aſiatica. Cinereous; wings and tail brown. *Gaur B.*
Inhabits *India;* 4½ inches long.

Ruficapilla Above brown, beneath cinereous; chin ferruginous; frontlet white, above reddiſh; tail black.

82. TANAGRA. *Bill* conic, pointed, notched, almoſt triangular at the baſe, a little inclining at the tip. *Tanager.*

Jacapa. Black; front, throat and breaſt ſcarlet. *Red-breaſted T.*
Inhabits *South America:* 6½ inches long; frequents inhabited places, and builds a pendulous, cylindrical and ſomething curved neſt; feeds on fruits; eggs white with ſmall reddiſh ſpots.
Bill black, lower mandible ſilvery, convex on the hind-part; *front* ſometimes black; *legs* brown.
Female purpliſh-brown, beneath reddiſh; *wings* and *tail* brown.

Braſilia. Scarlet; wings and tail black. *Braſilian T.*
2. Breaſt and upper part of the back with curved greeniſh ſpots.
3. Each ſide the neck 2 ſemilunar blue ſpots; edges of the wings blue.
Inhabits *South America;* 6¼ inches long.
Bill black, lower mandible from the baſe to the middle white; *feathers* at the baſe and *legs* black. [*Rubra.*

Rubra. Red; wings and tail black; tail-feathers tipt with white. *Red T.*

2. Tail not tipt with white.

Inhabits woods of *Canada:* 6¼ inches long. *Female* green. *Bill* horn-colour; *quill-feathers* brown, the greater part of the inner edge white; *tail* a little forked; *legs* black.

Olivacea. Olive; throat and breaſt yellow; belly white; quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with white. *Olive T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne.* *Female* green, beneath yellowiſh.

Miſſiſſipenſis. Entirely red. *Miſſiſſipi T.*

2. Head, wings and tail amethyſtine; neck above and wing-coverts green; ſcapulars yellow, edged with greeniſh.

Inhabits near the *Miſſiſſipi,* 2) *Mexico:* 7 inches long; ſings finely; feeds on Indian corn, which it collects and covers over with leaves for winter ſtore.

Æſtiva. Red; bill yellowiſh. *Summer T.*

Inhabits during ſummer in *North America;* 6¼ inches long. *Eyes* black; *quill-feathers* blood-red at the tip; *legs* duſky. *Female* yellow-brown.

Magna. Olive-brown, beneath reddiſh; legs, front and cheeks blue; chin and vent red, the former with a white ſpot. *Grand T.*

Inhabits woods of *Cayenne* and *Guiana:* feeds on fruits and leſſer inſects; 8¼ inches long.

Bill brown, lower mandible with a black ſtreak each ſide; *eye-brows* white.

Jacarina. Black-violet; wings whitiſh beneath; tail divaricate, forked. *Jacarini T.*

Inhabits *South America;* ſize of a finch; makes an hemiſpherical neſt of dry herbs, and lays 2 greeniſh-white eggs with numerous ſmall red ſpots.

Bill and *legs* cinereous. *Male,* in moulting-time partly black, partly grey, like the *female.*

Violacea. Violet, beneath and hind-head fine yellow; middle quill and lateral tail-feathers within white. *Golden T.*

2. Shining-black; front, breaſt and belly pale yellow; outmoſt tail-feather with a white ſpot.

Inhabits *Brafil* and *Cayenne:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; is very deſtructive to rice plantations; variable in its colours.
Female above olive; young bird, blue and olive.

Cærulea. Blue; bill black; legs cheſnut. *Blue T.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* 5 inches long.

Gyrola. Green; head red; collar yellow; breaſt blue. *Red-headed T.*
Inhabits *South America:* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill horn-colour; *head* rufous or crimſon; *wings* with a white ſpot; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with brown, 2 middle ones of the latter nearly green; *legs* browniſh.

Variabilis. Green with a gloſs of blue or brown; ocular band black; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with green. *Variable T.*
Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; *bill* horn-colour; *rump* greeniſh; *legs* pale.

Tricolor. Shining green, beneath yellowiſh-green; wing-coverts violet; frontlet and upper part of the back black; rump tawny. *Green-headed T.*
2. Crown and chin violet; an orange ſcarlet band from the eye each ſide and meeting on the neck above; coverts with a narrow yellow band; rump green.
Inhabits *Cayenne:* $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black; *tail* a little forked, the feathers on the outer edge near the tip with a ſmall violet ſpot; *legs* lead-colour; *chin* with a large black ſpot; *pectoral band* blue.

Griſea. Olive-grey, beneath grey; wings and tail black, edged with grey. *Grey T.*
Inhabits *Guiana* and *Louiſiana:* 5 inches long.
Bill black; *front* grey; *legs* black-brown.

Cayana. Tawny; back green; head rufous; cheeks black. *Rufous-headed T.*
2. Beneath golden; back yellow-green; head blue; wings and tail green.
Inhabits generally in pairs the open plains of *Cayenne:* ſize of a linnet; feeds on ſeeds and fruits.

Atrata.

Atrata. Shinining black; back a little violet. *Black T.*
Inhabits *India;* ſize of a thruſh.

Mexicana. Black, beneath yellowiſh; breaſt and rump blue. *Black and blue T.*

2. Beneath white; head, lower part of the neck and breaſt blue; tail-coverts green.
Inhabits *South America;* 5 inches long; ſings finely.
Bill and *legs* black; *flanks* ſpotted with black and blue; *head* and *throat* blue; upper *wing-coverts* blue-gloſſy green, greater black, edged with blue; *quill-feathers* edged, ſome with green, ſome with white.

Guianenſis Green; head grey-aſh; front and ſtripe each ſide from the front to the nape rufous. *Grey-headed T.*
Inhabits woods of *Guiana;* 5½ inches long.

Tatao. Violet; back black; rump tawny; head green; breaſt and wings violet. *Paradiſe T.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* hardly 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *breaſt*, *belly* and *vent* ſea-green; leſſer *wing-coverts* golden-green, middle ones blue, greater violet; *quill-feathers* black, edged with blue, ſecondaries and *tail* black.
Male, rump flame-colour; *female* orange.

Nigricollis. Olive, beneath yellow; chin black; breaſt orange; wing-coverts, quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with olive. *Black-throated T.*
Inhabits *Guiana:* 5 inches long.
Upper *mandible* black, lower grey; ſides of the *neck* yellow; *legs* blackiſh.

Albiroſtris. Black; baſe of the tail and ſpot on the wings yellow; bill white. *White-billed T.*

2. Baſe of the tail and ſpot on the wings white.
Inhabits *America:* ſize of a thruſh.
Bill long like that of the thruſh; feathers of the *back* white at the baſe; *rump* and *vent* yellow; *tail* even.

Gularis. Black, qeneath white; head red; throat purple. *Red-headed T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*: 7 inches long.
Bill brown; *chin* red with purple ſpots; *tail* roundiſh, 3 inches long; *legs* duſky-black.

Cayennenſis. Shining black; breaſt each ſide and wings beneath yellow. *Negro T.*
Inhabits *South America*. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Ruficollis. Black-blue; throat with a large rufous band; wings and tail black. *Rufous-throated T.*
Inhabits *Jamaica*: $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Braſilienſis Black, beneath white; throat and rump blueiſh; face and breaſt black. *Turquoiſe T.*
Inhabits *Braſil*: 6 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *head* blueiſh.

Dominica. Spotted with black, above olive-brown, beneath whitiſh. *St. Domingo T.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo*: $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Quill-feathers brown, edged with olive; *tail* a little forked, brown-aſh; middle *tail-feathers* entirely, the reſt edged with olive; *bill* and *legs* brown.

Militaris. Brown; breaſt, throat, chin and ſhoulders blood-red. *Military T.*
Inhabits *South America*; near 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* browniſh.

Leucocephala. Black-brown; front white; throat reddiſh; breaſt and wings purpliſh; belly and vent yellowiſh. *White-fronted T.*
Inhabits mountains of *Braſil*: 4 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellow.

Flava. Duſky-yellow; throat, breaſt and ſpot on the belly black; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with ſea-green. *Yellow T.*
Inhabits *Braſil*: ſize of a lark.
Bill black; *legs* cinereous.

Amboinen-

Amboinenſis. Varied with black and blue; crown black; rump greeniſh-blue; cheeks, chin, throat and breaſt blue; belly and vent white. *Amboina T.*

Inhabits *Amboina;* 6¾ inches long.

Upper *wing-coverts* blue with a purple ſpot; *wings* blue varied with black and green; *tail* black, reddiſh at the tip.

Sihens. Green; head and body beneath hoary; eyebrows, ocular band and one acroſs the throat black.

Inhabits the thickeſt woods of *Guiana;* is ſolitary and builds its neſt moſtly on the ground.

Bill black; *legs* brown; *chin* white; *ſhoulders* yellow.

Canora. Blue varied with tawny ſpots; tail black tipt with white; wings partly blue, partly tawny. *Cærulean T.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* ſize of a ſparrow; ſings finely.

Bill browniſh; *legs* grey.

Epiſcopus. Cinereous; wings and tail blue without. *Biſhop T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6½ inches long; *tail* a little forked.

Female brown; *head, neck* and *breaſt* blueiſh; *belly* grey; *wings* and *tail* black.

2. Wings and tail blueiſh; ſhoulders with a whitiſh ſpot.

Length 7 inches; *bill* black, beneath whitiſh; *coverts* at the flexure of the wings white with a few blueiſh feathers; primary *quill-feathers* blueiſh-green, ſecondary nearly all brown; *legs* blackiſh.

Sayaca. Hoary; wings pale blue. *Sayacu T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* leſs than the laſt. *Bill* and *eyes* black.

Punctata. Green ſpotted with black, beneath yellowiſh-white. *Spotted T.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 4½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown; *chin, breaſt* and *throat* brown, the feathers whitiſh at the edges; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown, edged with green.

Virens. Green, beneath yellowiſh; lores, cheeks and chin black. *Green T.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *South America:* 6¼ inches long.
Bill black, lower mandible with a longitudinal blue band; *quill* and *tail-feathers* black, edged with blueiſh, 2 middle ones greeniſh; *legs* brown.

Capitalis. Above green, beneath yellow; head and lower part of the neck black: breaſt orange. *Capital T.*
Length 5 inches; upper part of the *neck* yellow; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with yellow.

Sinenſis. Olive, beneath yellow; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with yellow. *Chineſe T.*
Inhabits *China;* 5½ inches long.
Bill cheſnut tipt with yellow; *legs* black; *tail* ſomewhat forked.

Criſtata. Blackiſh; creſt orange; chin and rump tawny. *Creſted T.*
Inhabits *Guiana;* 6¼ inches long.
Bill black; *chin* and *rump* pale yellow; ſtreak on the *ſhoulders* and upper edge of the *wings* white; *legs* lead-colour.

Bonarienſis. Black-violet; wings and tail growing greeniſh. *Violet T.*
Inhabits *Bonaria;* 8 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* blackiſh. *Female* brown, head black.

Atra. Cinereous; face, chin and throat black, (female brown). *Black-faced T.*
Inhabits the plains of *Guiana;* 7 inches long.
Bill black, upper mandible whitiſh at the baſe; *legs* duſky.

Pileata. Blueiſh-aſh, beneath ſilvery; crown, temples and ſides of the neck black; ocular ſpot white, (male). *Hooded T.*
2. Blueiſh-aſh, beneath white, (female).
Inhabits *Guiana* and *Braſil:* ſize of a ſparrow.

Melanictera. Above ferruginous, beneath fine yellow; head and nape black; wings and tail brown, the former ſtreaked with whitiſh. *Black-crowned T.*
Inhabits

Inhabits promontaries of *Caucasus* and *Georgia*: 7 inches long.
Bill and *legs* livid; *eyes* brown; lower *wing-coverts* whitish-yellow; *tail-feathers* edged with pale yellow.
Female above rusty-olive, beneath whitish-yellow.

Sibirica. Black; the tips of the interscapular and rump feathers fringed with white.
Inhabits *Siberia*; size of a thrush.
Bill short, pale, tipt with brown; *tail* notched at the tip; *legs* black; *hind-claw* nearly twice as long as the rest.

Atricapilla Reddish-rufous; head, rounded tail and wings glossy-black. *Black-headed T.*
Inhabits *Guiana*: 7 inches long.
Bill black; inner edge of the *wings* with a white spot.

Striata. Beneath yellow; head streaked with black and blue; back above blackish, beneath orange; quill and tail-feathers and upper wing-coverts black, edged with blue. *Furrow-clawed T.*
Inhabits *South America*: 7 inches long.
Upper *tail-coverts* olive-brown; *claws* furrowed at the sides.

Nigerrima. Black; wings with a white spot within. *Guiana T.*
Inhabits *Guiana*; $6\frac{1}{2}$—7 inches long.
Female rufous, beneath cinereous; *bill* black; *legs* yellowish.

Capensis. Above ferruginous-brown, beneath ferruginous, and varied with white; tail blackish in the middle, the sides browniſh-ferruginous; bill yellowish; legs black. *Cape T.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*

83. FRINGILLA. *Bill* conic, straight, pointed. *Finch.*

Lapponica Head black; body grey and black; eyebrows white; outmost tail-feathers with a white wedged spot. *Lapland F.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*: $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; runs along the ground like a lark, and sings on the wing.
Throat and *breast* black; *neck* above ferruginous; *belly*, *vent* and first *quill-feathers* on the outer edge white. *Surinama.*

Surinama. Grey: quill-feathers each side and lateral tail-feathers within white. *Surinam F.*

Inhabits *Surinam.*

Bill yellow; *belly* whitish; *quill-feathers* black, the primaries towards the base each side, the secondaries at the base and tip white; *tail-feathers* equal, blackish, 1, 2 with a white spot on the inner side; 3, 4, 6 tipt with white.

Longirostris. Varied with brown and yellow, beneath orange; tail olive; head and chin black; collar chesnut. *Long-billed F.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 6½ inches long.

Long *bill* and *legs* grey-brown; *quill-feathers* brown, the outer edge olive, the inner mostly yellow; lateral *tail-feathers* edged with yellow.

**Cælebs.* Limbs black; quill-feathers white on both sides, the 3 first without spots; 2 of the tail-feathers obliquely white. *Chaffinch.*

2. Ashy, beneath flesh-colour; wing-coverts white, black in the middle; wings and tail black.
3. Body white.
4. Collar and crown white.
5. Fore-part white; hind-part ferruginous.
6. Back yellowish, beneath very pale.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Africa;* the females migrate from *Sweden* to *Holland* in the autumn leaving their mates behind, and return in the spring; sings early in the spring; lays 4—5 dull white eggs spotted with deep purple.

Bill white, in spring and summer blueish tipt with black; *crown, nape* and sides of the *neck* hoary; *temples* and *throat* reddish; *belly* and *vent* reddish-white; *wing-coverts* with a white blotch, the greater with a white band besides; *quill-feathers* yellowish at the edge, white at the base; *tail* a little forked; *legs* brown.

Female wants the red on the breast and other parts.

**Montifringilla.* Base of the wings beneath fine yellow. *Brambling. Mountain F.*

2. Eyebrows and band on the nape black; body beneath and rump white; chin and breast reddish; wing-coverts with a whitish band.
3. Body paler; head white.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*, 2) *Asia*; 6¼ inches long; feeds on the maſt of beech and other trees; *eggs* yellowiſh, ſpotted.

Bill yellowiſh tipt with black; *head*, *neck* and *back* black; (in the female brown) the feathers edged with reddiſh-brown; *rump*, lower part of the *breaſt* and *belly* white; *throat* and upper part of the *breaſt* reddiſh-tawny, (in the female reddiſh-grey); leſſer *wing-coverts* reddiſh, middle ones reddiſh-white, greater black tipt with white, thoſe next the body reddiſh at the tip; *quill-feathers* black, edged with yellowiſh; *tail* a little forked; *legs* grey.

Lulenſis. Brown; breaſt and ſhoulders rufous; wings black with a rufous ſpot. *Lulean F.*

Inhabits *Sweden*: ſize of the gold-finch.

Bill brown; *head* and *neck* above blackiſh-aſh; *throat* white; *belly* and *vent* whitiſh; *wing-coverts* with alternate rufous and black bands, the laſt white; *quill-feathers* black; *tail* dark cinereous.

Erythrocephala. Olive; head and neck ſcarlet; wings and tail black; wing-coverts with 2 white bands. *Red-headed F.*

Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland*: near 5 inches long.

Bill black; *legs* reddiſh-grey; *orbits* black.

Pſittacea. Green; face, chin, rump and wedged tail ſcarlet. *Parrot F.*

Bill black; *quill-feathers* on the outer edge green, inner brown-aſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* entirely ſcarlet with brown ſhafts, the reſt ſcarlet without, brown within.

**Carduelis* Quill-feathers black, and (except the outmoſt) marked with fine yellow in the middle; 2 outmoſt tail-feathers in the middle, the reſt tipt with white. *Gold-finch. Thiſtle F.*

2. Region of the bill and eyes ſnowy.
3. Head ſtreaked with red or yellow.
4. Head and neck black; bill ſpotted with red at the baſe.
5. Whitiſh; front, cheeks and chin red; wings and tail brown-aſh.
6. White; quill-feathers black tipt with white.
7. Black; middle tail-feathers ſulphur.

8. Blackiſh; breaſt greeniſh; body beneath aſhy; frontlet ſaffron.

9. Hybrid between the gold and canary-finch; body yellowiſh-brown, beneath yellow; tail yellow tipt with white.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*; ſings charmingly, and is very docile; frequents orchards, and feeds on various ſeeds; builds frequently in apple or pear trees, and lays 5 white eggs with deep purple ſpots on the upper end.

Bill white tipt with black; *frontlet* ſcarlet, in the female brown; *cheeks*, *hind-head*, and *belly* white; top of the *head* black; *wing-coverts* black, in the female brown; *back*, *rump* and *breaſt* cheſnut-brown.

Melba. Green; face and tail red; belly waved with white and black.

Inhabits *China* and *Braſil*; ſize of the gold-finch.

Bill fleſh-colour, in the female yellowiſh; *chin* and *rump* red; *lores* blueiſh; *quill-feathers* black, the ſecondaries and *wing-coverts* edged with red; *tail* even; *legs* browniſh.

Female, crown and neck cinereous; baſe of the *wings* and *rump* yellowiſh-green; *tail* brown, edged with red.

Afra. Green; cheeks and tail red; primary quill-feathers black, edged with orange. *Red-faced F.*

Inhabits *Angola*; 6 inches long. *Legs* yellowiſh.

Alario. Head and breaſt black; body cheſnut, beneath white; 4 lateral tail-feathers with a black line. *Cape F.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill pale aſh; *neck* black; *wings* blackiſh; *legs* brown.

Leucotis. Above duſky, beneath yellow; ears with a white ſpot; primary quill-feathers blue, ſecondary green. *White-eared F.*

2. Back and tail purple.

3. Head green; breaſt and tail purple.

4. Head, back and wing-coverts purple; tail blue.

5. Head and leſſer wing-coverts brown; breaſt pale green.

6. Beneath red; head, back, tail and wing-coverts brown, the lower ones ſcarlet.

Inhabits *China*: very ſmall.

All the varieties have the white ſpot on the ear. *Amandava.*

Amandava Brown and reddiſh ſpotted with white, beneath yellowiſh: tail-feathers black with a white ſpot at the tip. *Amaduvade F.*

2. Brown: wings with a few white ſpots at the tips.
Inhabits *Aſia;* hardly 4 inches long; is often tamed.
Bill dull red; *head*, *rump* and *vent* reddiſh; *back* and *wings* brown with white dots.
Female, chin and throat mixed with white, legs pale yellow.

Granatina Tail wedged: body reddiſh: bill red: temples, rump and belly violet. *Braſilian F.*

2. Lores brown: hind-part of the body violet.
3. Lower part of the belly and thighs the colour of the body.
4. Tail reddiſh.
5. Thighs grey-brown: beneath pale tawny: crown tawny.
Inhabits *Braſil;* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; ſings well.
Bill and *eyelids* red; *chin*, lower part of the *belly* and *thighs* black. *Female*, crown tawny.

Zeylonica. Yellow, beneath white and black: quill and tail-feathers black, the outer edge yellow: head and bill black. *Ceylon F.*

2. Back green: breaſt and belly yellowiſh-white: head brown-red.
Inhabits *Ceylon* and *China;* very ſmall.

Fuſcicollis. Crown, rump and vent green: back ferruginous: throat browniſh with a cinereous and a reddiſh ſpot: tail half yellow, half black. *Brown-throated F.*
Inhabits *China.*
Bill red; *legs* yellow; behind the *eyes* a white line; *quill-feathers* black with a yellow ſpot.

Ignita. Shining cheſnut: wings and wedged tail black. *Fire F.*
Inhabits *Africa;* ſize of the linnet.
Bill black, yellowiſh at the baſe; *legs* fleſh-colour.
Female paler; *front* and ſpace between the *eyes* red; *tail* red tipt with black.

Triſtis. Yellow: front black: wings brown. *American Gold-F.*
Inhabits *America:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

2. Olive-brown, beneath white: neck, breaſt and rump yellow: quill and tail-feathers black, edged with white.

Bill and *legs* white; *wing-coverts* black with a white band; *tail* and *quill-feathers* black, the leſſer edged and tipt with white.

Female, head not black; *body* above olive; *belly* and *vent* white.

Zena. Black, beneath white; above and beneath the eyes a white line; breaſt orange. *Orange F.*

Inhabits *South America:* 6¾ inches long.

Bill and *legs* lead-colour; under the *chin* a large yellow ſpot; *neck* above and *rump* red; *belly* and *vent* white; *wings* and *tail* brown; *wing-coverts* with a white band.

Female, head and neck cinereous.

Lepida. Greeniſh-brown; band above and beneath the eyes and chin orange; breaſt black. *Lepid F.*

Inhabits the woods of *Cuba:* as ſmall again as the Canary bird; ſings with a weak but very ſweet note.

Bill and *eyes* black; *belly* and *legs* purpliſh-aſh.

Carthaginenſis. Variegated with cinereous, brown and yellow. *Carthagenian F.*

Inhabits woods of *America:* larger than the Canary bird.

Bill and *legs* pale brown.

Æthiops. Deep black; irids rufous. *Ethiopian F.*

Inhabits woods of *America:* feeds on fruits and ſeeds, and is eaſily tamed; ſings with the feathers of the head erected.

Autumnalis. Greeniſh; cap ferruginous; vent teſtaceous. *Autumnal F.*

Inhabits *Surinam*. *Tail* entire.

Citrinella. Pale greeniſh; back ſpotted with brown; legs fleſh-colour. *Citril F.*

Inhabits *Southern Europe* and *Syria;* 5 inches long.

Bill brown; *body* beneath and *rump* greeniſh-yellow; leſſer *wing-coverts* greeniſh; greater *quill* and *tail-feathers* black, edged with green.

Serina. Pale greeniſh; lower mandible whitiſh; back and ſides ſpotted with brown; wings with a yellow band. *Serin F.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Southern Europe;* 4½ inches long.
Upper *mandible* grey-brown; *body* above brown, mixed with yellowiſh-green, beneath greeniſh-yellow; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown, edged with greeniſh-grey; *tail* a little forked; *legs* brown.

Senegala. Ruſty-brown, beneath and crown rufous; bill red, ſtreaked with black. *Senegal F.*

2. Bill purple; neck and wing-coverts rufous; ſides of the breaſt and wings above ſpotted with white.
Inhabits *Senegal,* 2) *Abyſſinia;* 4¼ inches long.
Bill reddiſh with brown edges; *body* vinaceous-red; lower part of the *belly* greeniſh-brown; *hind-head, neck, back* and *wing-coverts* brown; *tail* black; *legs* pale grey.

Noctis. Black; chin and lores rufous; bill black. *Rufous-chinned F.*

2. Lead-blue; chin with a rufous ſpot, quill and tail-feathers blackiſh.
Inhabits *South America;* 4¼ inches long.
Irids red; *legs* blackiſh.

Nitens. Black-blue with a ſteel gloſs; bill and legs fleſh-colour. *Gloſſy F.*

2. Black; bill and legs the colour of the body.
Inhabits *Braſil;* 4½ inches long.
Irids white. *Female* above blackiſh, the feathers edged with yellowiſh-brown, beneath yellowiſh-brown; *rump* grey; behind the *eyes* a blackiſh ſtreak; *tail* black, edged with grey.

Melanicterra. Black; edges of the wings and tail ferruginous; belly with a few white ſpots. *Black and orange F.*
Inhabits *Moco;* 4½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* browniſh.

Melanoleuca. Black; pectoral band white. *White-breaſted F.*
Inhabits *Java:* reſembles the laſt.

Pecoris. Brown, beneath paler; tail a little forked. *Cowpen F.*
Inhabits *North America;* 6¼ inches long; feeds about the cribs and ſtalls of cattle.
Bill blackiſh; *legs* brown.

Sinica.

Sinica. Olive, beneath teſtaceous; quill and tail-feathers black with a yellow baſe. *Chineſe F.*
Inhabits *China*: 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh; *body* above olive-brown, a little ſprinkled with rufous; *throat* olive.

Forficata. Neck, breaſt and rump pale yellow; back olive; tail long, forked, blueiſh-black; head with a black, pendent creſt. *Forked-tailed F.*
Inhabits *Ceylon*. *Cim. Phyſ.* 93. *tab.* 50. A.
Dr. SHAW doubts whether it might not with more propriety be conſidered as a ſpecies of muſcicapa, or fly-catcher.

Melanocephala. Ruſty-brown; head, throat and quill-feathers brown; ſides of the neck and flanks ſtreaked with black; neck above and belly white. *Black-headed F.*
Inhabits *China*: 4 inches long.
Bill red; *legs* lead-colour.

Fuſca. Brown, beneath browniſh-white; bill and legs black. *Brown F.*
Inhabits *China*: ſmall.

Nævia. Cinereous, ſtreaked above; temples white; ocular ſtreak reddiſh; back and wings pale rufous; tail black. *White-cheeked F.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Legs black.

Euſtachii. Yellow, beneath orange; ſpot each ſide under the eyes blue; limbs red. *Euſtace F.*
Inhabits *St. Euſtace*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Variegata. Variegated with red, yellow, blue and white; head reddiſh; breaſt yellowiſh; tail tipt and edged with white. *Variegated F.*
Inhabits *New Spain*: $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill yellowiſh; *legs* red.

Nivalis. Black, beneath ſnowy; ſecondary quill and tail-feathers white. *Snow F.*
2. Flanks ſtreaked with black; outmoſt tail-feathers with a white wedge-ſhaped ſpot.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, chiefly *Dauphiny*: 7 inches long.
Bill black; *head* and *neck* above cinereous; *back* and *rump* grey-brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the lateral ones white tipt with black.

Monticola. Brown, beneath white: crown chefnut varied with grey: temples, neck and 2 bands on the wings white. *Tree F.*

Inhabits *North America*; 6½ inches long.
Bill reddifh; *legs* brown.

Caſpa. Reddifh-grey: front and chin white: wings and tail black. *Caſpa F.*

Inhabits *Abyſſinia* and *Barbary*; frequents granaries in great flocks; excels the Canary bird in its ſong.

Arcuata. Chefnut, beneath white: head and lower part of the neck black: collar and ſtripe behind the eyes white. *Creſcent F.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; 6 inches long.
Leſſer *wing-coverts* bay, middle ones black tipt with white; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown.

Elegans. Above green: neck cinereous: breaſt yellow: frontlet, chin, rump and tail red: belly with curved white ſpots. *Beautiful F.*

Inhabits *Africa*; 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* red; *rump* and *tail* chefnut-red.

Formoſa. Green: chin and throat yellowiſh: belly barred with white and black: bill and legs red. *Lovely F.*

Inhabits *India*. Perhaps the other ſex of the laſt.
Tail-feathers blackiſh.

Butyracea. Green: eyebrows, breaſt and belly yellow: primary quill-feathers white on the outer edge. *Yellow F.*

Inhabits *India*; 4½ inches long; ſings finely.
Bill and *legs* brown; *quill-feathers* edged with white.

Canaria. Bill and body ſtraw-colour: quill and tail-feathers greeniſh. *Canary bird. Canary F.*

2. Body above brown: eyebrows yellow.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Canary Iſlands*, 2) *Africa*; is eaſily tamed, and domeſticated every where for its rich ſong; feeds on various ſeeds, chiefly hemp and Canary-graſs.

Flaveola. Yellow: front tawny: quill and tail-feathers black, edged with yellow. *Saffron-fronted F.*

Size of the laſt; *bill* pale tipt with brown; *back* greeniſh-yellow; *tail* forked; *legs* pale.

**Spinus.* Quill-feathers yellow in the middle, the firſt 4 without ſpots: tail-feathers yellow at the baſe and tipt with black. *Siſkin.*

2. Body black: crown yellow.
3. Pale olive, beneath yellow: head black: quill and tail-feathers edged with yellow.
4. Rump and body beneath yellow.

Inhabits *Europe*; 4¼ inches long; feeds on various ſeeds; is eaſily tamed, and ſings indifferently.

Crown black; *body* yellowiſh, above greeniſh; *breaſt* greeniſh; *wings* green; *throat* brown, (*female* white); *head* and *back*, in the female, greeniſh-aſh ſpotted with brown.

Mexicana. Above greeniſh-brown, beneath pale ochre. *Mexican Siſkin.*

Inhabits *New Spain*; in ſize and manners reſembles the laſt.

Cabotol. Above varied with yellow and blackiſh, beneath white: legs cinereous. *Black Mexican Siſkin.*

Inhabits *New Spain*: ſize of F. ſpinus; ſings ſweetly.

Barbata. Pale yellow: wings green, ſpotted with black and red: chin bearded. *Bearded F.*

Inhabits mountains of *Chili*, in winter deſcends into the plains; is eaſily tamed, ſings charmingly, and imitates the notes of other birds; builds in trees; ſize of the Canary bird.

Bill white at the baſe tipt with black; *head* black; *chin*, in the young bird, yellow, when half a year old covered with black hairs, and when full grown appearing as if bearded.

Female without beard, cinereous; *wings* here and there ſpotted with yellow.

Diuca.

Cinca. Blue; chin white. *Chileſe F.*
Inhabits *Chili*, about houſes; ſize of a ſparrow; ſings finely, eſpecially at ſun-riſe.

Sinenſis. Olive, beneath yellow; head, bill, legs and quill-feathers black, the greater and tail-feathers half yellow. *Chineſe Siſkin.*
Inhabits *China*; leſs than a ſparrow.
Wing-coverts yellow, the greater with a black ſpot at the tip, leſſer with 2 black bands.

Flammea. Brown; creſt flame-colour. *Crinſon-crowned F.*
Inhabits *Norland*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* browniſh; *body* beneath roſy.

Flaviroſtris. Brown; bill yellowiſh. *Arctic F.*
Inhabits *Norway* and eaſtern *Siberia*; migrates.
Bill tipt with brown.
Female darker; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with grey; *tail* ſomewhat forked; *legs* black.

**Cannabina.* Cheſnut-brown, beneath reddiſh-white; wings with a longitudinal white band; ſpot on the crown and breaſt red. *Greater Redpole.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *America*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black; *head* and *neck* cinereous; *ſides* yellow; middle of the *belly* white; *tail* forked, duſky, both ſides edged with white.
Female, head aſh-colour, ſpotted with black; *crown* and *breaſt* without the red; *breaſt* dirty-yellow with black lines.

**Linota.* Cheſnut-brown, beneath whitiſh; wings with a longitudinal white band; tail-feathers each ſide edged with white. *Common Linnet.*
Inhabits *Europe*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; feeds principally on hemp ſeeds, which it peels before it eats; ſings well; lays 5 whitiſh eggs with cheſnut ſpots.
Bill grey tipt with brown; ſides of the *neck* cinereous; *throat* with a brown line in the middle bounded each ſide with a white one; *back* black, bordered with reddiſh-brown; bottom of the *breaſt* blood-red; *vent* yellowiſh; 2 middle *tail-feathers* edged with dull-red.
Females and young birds want the red on the breaſt, which is ſtreaked with brown pointing downwards; *legs* brown.

**Linaria.* Brown, varied with grey, beneath reddiſh-white; wings with a double white band; crown and breaſt red. *Leſſer Redpole.*

2. Belly whitiſh; eyebrows and band on the wings pale rufous; crown and rump red.

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *America*; 5 inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown; *back* black, the feathers edged with cheſnut; *ſides* with narrow duſky lines; *quill-feathers* duſky, edged with dirty-white; *legs* duſky.

Female, ſpot on the front ſaffron.

**Montium.* Black varied with reddiſh, beneath whitiſh; feathers of the lower part of the neck black in the middle; wings with a white band; rump red. *Twite. Mountain Linnet.*

Inhabits *Europe*: 6½ inches long.

Feathers of the *throat* and *breaſt* black, edged with white; middle *quill-feathers* edged, ſecondary tipt with white.

Caudacuta Varied with rufous and brown; eyebrows, chin and neck above rufous; tail entire, the feathers all pointed at the tips. *Sharp-tailed F.*

Inhabits *Georgia*; 4½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* pale; *irids* brown; feathers of the *body* brown, edged with pale rufous; *chin* and ſtreak above the *eyes* pale rufous.

Georgiana. Brown, beneath whitiſh; leſſer wing-coverts wholly, quill and tail-feathers on the outer webs rufous; chin and throat mouſe-colour; under the armpits a black ſtreak. *Georgian F.*

Inhabits *Georgia*; 6 inches long.

Bill duſky; *irids* brown; *head* brown, a little tumid; middle of the *back* blackiſh; *legs* brown.

Argentoratenſis. Brown, beneath rufous ſpotted with brown; belly and vent whitiſh; legs reddiſh. *Straſbourg F.*

Inhabits round *Straſburg*; ſize of F. linota.

Angolenſis. Brown-aſh, ſpotted with brown, beneath cheſnut; fronlet and chin black; cheeks and throat ſpotted with white; rump pale yellow. *Angola F.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Angola;* ſize of the laſt; ſings delightfully.
Bill brown; greater *wing-coverts* and *quill feathers* brown, edged with yellow; *tail-feathers* brown, edged with grey *legs* fleſh-colour.
Female above brown-rufous, beneath paler ſpotted with black; *temples* pale rufous; near the baſe of the *bill* a brown ſpot.

Atra. Blackiſh; breaſt and rump pale aſh. *Duſky F.*
Inhabits *Angola:* 4 inches long.
Bill cinereous; *legs* black.

Macroura. Beneath pale aſh; quill-feathers brown, edged with greeniſh; tail wedged, the middle feathers narrow, pointed, greeniſh-brown, lateral ones brown. *Long-tailed F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 7½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown.

Petronia. Grey; eyebrows white; chin pale yellow. *Ring Sparrow.*
2. Above varied with black and reddiſh; beneath white-aſh; wings barred with white; tail-feathers grey-brown.
3. Neck and collar whitiſh.
Inhabits *Europe*, eſpecially *Germany;* 5¼ inches long; feeds on inſects and ſeeds, and builds in hollow trees.
Tail-feathers with a white ſpot at the tip of the outer ſide, the outmoſt white on the outer edge.

Stulta. Reddiſh-grey ſpotted with ferruginous, beneath yellowiſh; wings with a double white band. *Fooliſh Sparrow.*
Inhabits *Italy;* ſize of the houſe-ſparrow.

Bononienſis. Spotted with white, black and yellow, beneath yellowiſh-white; head white with pale yellow ſpots; tail-feathers pale yellow. *Speckled Sparrow.*
Inhabits *Italy;* ſize of the houſe-ſparrow.
Bill yellow; *wings* duſky; *legs* and *tail* yellowiſh.

Leucura. Yellowiſh ſpotted with cheſnut and varied with white lines; beneath and head whitiſh-yellow; tail-feathers whitiſh-aſh. *White-tailed Sparrow.*
Inhabits *Bologna* in *Italy.*

Brachyura Entirely yellowiſh. *Short-tailed Sparrow.*
Inhabits with the laſt. *Breaſt* and *belly* paler.

Dalmatica Above reddiſh, beneath whitiſh; tail forked.
Dalmatic Sparrow.
Inhabits *Sclavonia;* larger than the houſe-ſparrow.
Bill whitiſh; *legs* yellowiſh.

Bengalus. Pale blue; head and back grey; ſides of the head purple.
Blue-bellied F.

2. Back brown; belly and tail blue.
Inhabits *Angola* and *Bengal;* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill dirty fleſh-colour; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with grey; *tail* pale blue, a little wedged; *legs* whitiſh.
Female without the purple at the ſides of the head.

Jamaica. Grey; breaſt blueiſh-green; quill and tail-feathers black.
Bonona F.
Inhabits *Jamaica;* 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *wings, coverts* and *tail* greeniſh-blue.

Cana. Above yellow-brown, beneath yellow; head and chin grey; vent white; wings and tail brown with white lines. *Grey-headed F.*
Inhabits *Jamaica:* 8 inches long.
Bill blueiſh-brown; *legs* blueiſh; *claws* brown.

Savannarum. Above brown varied with whitiſh and pale yellow, beneath yellowiſh-brown; belly and tip of the quill-feathers white; wings and tail brown; eyebrows yellow.
Savanna F.
Inhabits the *Savannas* of *Jamaica:* 4 inches long.
Bill brown; *legs* whitiſh.

Coccinea. Bright orange; wings and even tail black; quill-feathers orange at the outer edge, the primaries tipt with black. *Scarlet F.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill browniſh; *legs* black.

Punicea.

Punicea. Black; cheeks, throat and breaſt red; wing-coverts with 2 white lines. *Red-breaſted F.*
Inhabits *America*. *Bill* white.

Ferruginea Brown, the feathers edged with cheſnut; orbits white; belly and ſpots on the breaſt paler. *Ferruginous F.*
Inhabits *North America*: $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black; *legs* browniſh fleſh-colour.

Albicollis. Cheſnut, beneath hoary; chin white; cheeks hoary; eye-brows orange. *White-throated F.*
Inhabits *Penſilvania*: $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and ocular *band* black; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Faſciata. Ferruginous ſpotted with black, beneath white ſtreaked with black; wings ferruginous; tail brown with darker bars. *Faſciated F.*
Inhabits *New York*.
Primary *quill-feathers* black with whitiſh edges.

Graminea. Varied with cinereous, ferruginous and black, beneath white; throat ſtriate; tail and primary quill-feathers blackiſh; leſſer wing-coverts bay. *Graſs F.*
Inhabits *New York*. Lays 5 eggs in the graſs.
Middle and greater *wing-coverts* black, and with the primary *quill-feathers* edged with white.

Cinerea. Brown-aſh, the feathers edged with ruſty; cheeks with a grey and duſky band; chin grey; throat cinereous ſpotted with whitiſh. *Cinereous F.*
Inhabits *Aoonalaſchka*. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Hiemalis. Pale brown varied with black, beneath white ſpotted with brown; belly white; wing-coverts and primary quill-feathers brown, edged with white. *Winter F.*
Inhabits *New York*.

Striata. Head with 4 black ſtreaks; face yellow; temples whitiſh; wing-coverts and ſubwedged tail brown; wings blackiſh. *Striped-headed F.*
Inhabits *New York*: $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill lead-colour; *breaſt* blueiſh-grey; *belly* pale; *legs* brown.

Purpurea.

Purpurea. Olive; belly whitiſh; quill-feathers brown on the inner webs. *Purple F.*

Inhabits *Carolina:* 5½ inches long; feeds on juniper berries and the buds of fruit trees. *Tail* a little forked.

Female brown; *breaſt* only ſpotted with white.

Roſea. Roſy; frontlet ſilvery; back with browniſh-grey ſtripes; wings and tail blackiſh; tail-feathers roſy on the outer edge. *Roſy F.*

Inhabits *Siberia;* ſize of the mountain F.

2. Reddiſh-aſh, beneath white; feathers of the head, rump and throat tipt with fine red; quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with pale yellow.

Inhabits woods of *Siberia:* hardly 5 inches long.

Female above yellowiſh-aſh; *chin* white.

3. Blackiſh, feathers edged with red; head and breaſt ſcarlet, the firſt with brown ſpots; belly fleſh-colour.

Appears in April round *New York.*

Iliaca. Feathers of the upper part of the body ſteel-blue at the baſe, olive in the middle and tipt with brown, beneath white, a few tipt with cheſnut; tail-feathers and coverts above rufous.

Inhabits *North America:* ſize of a thruſh.

Bill yellow with a brown ridge and tip; *temples* white; lower *wing-coverts* cinereous, edged and tipt with white, the upper rufous; *quill-feathers* blackiſh-brown, the outer edge rufous; *legs* yellow.

Cyanomelas. Blue; line between the eyes and creſcent on the back black; equal tail and quill-feathers black-brown, the latter edged with blue. *Blue-headed F.*

Size of F. linota. *Bill* and *legs* brown.

Picta. Red; crown, wings and tail blue; belly pale aſh; rump yellow; back and leſſer wing-coverts purpliſh, the greater green. *Azure-headed F.*

Inhabits *China;* 4 inches long.

Cyanocephala. Head blue; neck above red; back ferruginous; belly, rump and thighs blueiſh-hoary; wings, tail and legs black. *Blue-crowned F.*

Inhabits near the river *Senegal.*

Torquata.

Torquata. Above ferruginous, beneath white; head red; rump blueiſh; arch on the cheeks, legs, tail and quill-feathers black, the latter tipt with blue, and with a white ſpot near the tip. *Lunar F.*
Inhabits *India*: 6¼ inches long.

Multicolor. Black, beneath yellowiſh; vent yellow; cheeks yellowiſh; lower part of the back green; wing-coverts with a white ſpot; ſecondary quill-feathers with white lines near the tip. *Green-rumped F.*
Inhabits *Ceylon*. *Bill* blueiſh; *legs* grey.

Maja. Purpliſh; pectoral band deeper. *Cuba F.*
Inhabits *Cuba*: 3¾ inches long; feeds on rice.
Bill grey; *head*, *neck* and *body* beneath blackiſh; *quill-feathers* grey-brown, edged with bay; *legs* lead-colour.

**Domeſtica* Quill and tail-feathers brown; body grey and black; wings with a ſingle white band. *Houſe-Sparrow.*
2. White.
3. Yellow, above clouded with cheſnut.
4. Blackiſh.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Africa* and *Aſia*; 5¾ inches long; frequents inhabited places, and builds often under the eaves of thatched houſes; feeds on ſeeds and fruits, and infeſts gardens; is proverbially ſalacious; eggs pale aſh-colour with thick-ſet brown ſpots.
Bill black; *crown* grey; under each *eye* a black ſpot, and above the corner of each a broad bay mark ſurrounding the hind-part of the head; *cheeks* white; *chin* and under ſide of the neck black, the latter edged with white; leſſer *wing-coverts* bright bay, the laſt row black tipt with white.
Female, lower *mandible* white; beyond each *eye* a white line.

**Montana.* Quill and tail-feathers brown; body grey and black; wings with a double white band. *Tree Sparrow.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*; 5½ inches long; builds in trees, and like the laſt is very gregarious.
Bill, *chin* and ſpot on the *ears* black; *head* and *nape* bay; *body* above reddiſh-brown ſpotted with black, beneath whitiſh; *wing-coverts* black, edged with rufous; *tail-feathers* blackiſh, edged with rufous; *legs* yellowiſh.
Female without the blach ſpots.

Pinetorum.

Pinetorum Above reddiſh-teſtaceous, beneath yellow; breaſt with a tranſverſe ferruginous band. *Pine F.*
Inhabits the pine groves of *Siberia*.

Sylvatica. Head barred; body above varied with black and grey; breaſt and belly hoary. *Wood F.*
Inhabits the pine foreſts of *Siberia*.

Hudſonia Above black, beneath white; outmoſt tail-feathers white. *Hudſon's Bay F.*
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*.

Flavicollis. Above cinereous, beneath whitiſh; chin white; throat with a yellowiſh ſpot; primary quill-feathers black, edged with browniſh; bill and legs blueiſh-grey. *Yellow-throated F.*
Inhabits *New York*.

Criſtata. Chefnut, beneath red; creſted crown red; temples black. *Black-faced F.*
Inhabits *Carolina* and *Cayenne*: 6½ inches long.
Bill and *rump* red; *legs* brown; *tail* long.

Carolinenſis. Red-brown; belly white; face and pectoral band black; throat and rump ſcarlet. *Carolina black-faced F.*
Inhabits *Carolina*: 5½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* browniſh; *wings* black; *tail* ſhort.

Bicolor. Head and breaſt black; back, wings and tail dirty-green. *Bahama Sparrow.*
Inhabits *Bahama* and *Jamaica*: 4 inches long.
Bill and *chin* black.

Abyſſinica. Yellow, beneath and collar black; wings and tail black, edged with yellowiſh. *Black-collared F.*
Inhabits *Abyſſinia*: ſize of the Canary bird.
Vent yellowiſh; *legs* browniſh.

Ultramarina. Blue; bill white; legs red. *Ultramarine F.*
Inhabits *Abyſſinia*: ſize of the laſt; ſings well.
Female and young bird grey.

Syriaca.

Syriaca. Brown varied with blackiſh and yellow, beneath whitiſh with duſky ſpots; crown red. *Tripoline F.*
Inhabits *Syria;* ſize of F. linota; ſings well.
Bill and *legs* lead-colour; *chin* and *throat* blackiſh varied with brown; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with orange.

Criſpa. Olive, beneath pale yellow; head black; moſt of the feathers recurved. *Frizzled F.*
Inhabits *Angola* and *Braſil;* ſize of F. cælebs.
Bill white; *neck* black; *legs* brown.

Indica. Brown-aſh, beneath rufous-white; bill, head, band on the throat, quill-feathers and wing-coverts black; frontlet, orbits and chin white. *Collared F.*
Inhabits *India;* ſize of F. cælebs.
Wing-coverts and ſecondary *quill-feathers* edged with rufous.

Ochracea. White; head, ſides of the neck, breaſt and wing-coverts ochre; bill and legs yellow. *Ochre F.*
Inhabits *Auſtria;* ſize of F. cælebs; *hind-head* ſubcreſted.

Teſtacea. Teſtaceous waved with black; quill and tail-feathers brown; bill and legs fleſh-colour. *Teſtaceous F.*
Inhabits *Luſitania;* 5½ inches long. *Eyes* black.

Imperialis. Roſy-ferruginous; crown and body beneath yellow; wings and ſhort tail duſky. *Imperial F.*
Inhabits *China;* 4 inches long. *Bill* and *legs* fleſh-colour.

Auſtralis. Brown with a ferruginous collar. *Ruſty-collared F.*
Inhabits *Terrra del Fuego.*

84. PHYTOTOMA. *Bill* conic, ſtraight, ſerrate: *noſtrils* oval: *tongue* ſhort, obtuſe: *feet* 4-toed.

Rara. Ph. *Molin. Chil. p.* 226.
Inhabits *Chili;* nearly the ſize of a quail; has a harſh interrupted cry reſembling the ſyllables *Ra, Ra;* feeds on freſh vegetables which it cuts down near the roots with its bill as

with a ſaw, and is on this account a peſt to gardens, and deteſted by the natives; builds in high, ſhady trees, in retired places; eggs white ſpotted with red.

Bill thick, $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, toothed each ſide like a ſaw; *irids* brown; *body* above duſky-aſh, beneath paler; *quill* and *tail-feathers* ſpotted with black; *tail* rounded; *hind-toe* ſhorter than the fore-ones.

85. MUSCICAPA. *Bill* nearly triangular, notched each ſide, bent in at the tip, and beſet with briſtles at the root: *toes* (moſtly) divided to their origin. *Fly-catcher.*

The whole of this tribe feed on inſects, chiefly flies.

Paradiſi. Creſted head black; body white; tail wedged, the 2 middle feathers very long. *Paradiſe F.*

2. Head greeniſh-black; body cheſnut, beneath white; lower part of the neck and breaſt grey.
3. Cheſnut, beneath white; breaſt blueiſh.
4. Body paler; wing-coverts golden.

Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia*: $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Head, *neck* and *chin* greeniſh-black; *back*, *rump*, *throat* and *body* beneath white; *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* black, edged with white; 2 middle *tail-feathers* 15 inches long; *legs* lead-colour.

Mutata. Head creſted; tail wedged; 2 middle tail-feathers very long; eyebrows blue. *Mutable F.*

2. Body and tail cinnamon.
3. Cheſnut; 2 middle tail-feathers varied with black and white.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*: $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *head*, *neck* and *back* greeniſh-black, the latter varied with white; *body* beneath white; *wings* black, longitudinally white in the middle; 2 middle *tail-feathers* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches longer than the others, white, with a black ſpot near the tip, the reſt white on the inner and black on the outer webs.

Striata.

Striata. Greeniſh-aſh; back ſtreaked with black, beneath yellowiſh; chin and ſides of the neck ſpotted with brown; 3 outmoſt tail-feathers tipt with white. *Striped F.*

Inhabits *North America:* 5 inches long.

Bill black; *cheeks* white; *nape* varied with black and white; *chin* and ſides ſpotted with black.

Female, *head* yellowiſh-green, ſtreaked with black; *eyebrows* and *eyelids* yellow.

Martinica. Head creſted; body brown, beneath cinereous; outer edge of the quill-feathers whitiſh. *Martinico F.*

Inhabits *Martinico;* 6 inches long.

Feathers of the *crown* at the baſe, and *quill-feathers* at the edge whitiſh; *legs* cinereous.

Fuſca. Brown, beneath yellowiſh-white; bill, crown and legs black. *Black-headed F.*

Inhabits *Carolina;* $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Tail a little forked. *Female*, crown blackiſh.

Tyrannus. Tail very long, forked; body black, beneath white. *Forked-tailed F.*

Inhabits *Canada* and *Surinam:* 14 inches long.

Middle feathers of the *crown* yellow at the baſe; *neck* above, *back*, *rump*, leſſer *wing-coverts* and *ſhoulders* cinereous; greater *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* brown, the latter white on the inner edge; outmoſt *tail-feathers* half white on the outer ſide.

Forficata. Pale grey, beneath white; tail forked; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with grey, the outmoſt of the latter half white on the outer webs. *Swallow-tailed F.*

Inhabits *New Spain:* 10 inches long.

Bill and *legs* black; *irids* red; beneath the *wings* a red blotch; *wing-coverts* pale at the edges, the leſſer cinereous, greater blackiſh; *tail* 5 inches long.

Surinama. Tail rounded, tipt with white; body black, beneath white. *Surinam F.*

Fuliginoſa. Black-brown, the feathers edged with yellowiſh-brown, beneath whitiſh; quill and equal tail-feathers edged with whitiſh. *Brown F.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* hardly 4 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *breaſt* mixed with browniſh.

Aurantia. Greeniſh-rufous, beneath white; breaſt orange; head and neck above greeniſh-brown; quill-feathers black, edged with rufous. *Orange-breaſted F.*
Inhabits woods of *Guiana;* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black; *legs* pale.

Coronata. Brown; creſt on the head rounded; temples and body beneath red. *Round-creſted F.*
Inhabits near the *Amazon;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Quill-feathers edged with grey; *legs* reddiſh. *Female*, creſt o.

Mɑlachura Brown, beneath ferruginous; throat (of the male) blue; tail long, wedged, with looſe-webbed feathers. *Soft-tailed F.*
Inhabits marſhy places of *New South Wales;* lives among long graſs and ruſhes, in which it hides itſelf very dexterouſly; 3 inches long. *Linn. Tranſ.* 4. *p.* 240.
Bill browniſh-black; *head* with a pale azure bar from the baſe of the bill over the eye; *front* and *checks* ferruginous; middle of the *belly* nearly white; feathers of the *back* and *rump* long, ſoft, ſilky; *wings* ſhort, browniſh-black, edged with rufous-brown; *body* above ſtreaked with browniſh-black; *tail* above 4 inches long, the ſhafts black, ſlender, and armed each ſide with minute, ſlender, black filaments like hair.
Female without the azure throat and bar over the eye.

Rufeſcens. Gloſſy pale rufous, beneath white; quill-feathers black; crown with a brown band. *Rufous F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Cinerea. Cinereous; rump, tail and body beneath rufous. *Rufous-bellied F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Upper *mandible* black, lower grey; feathers of the *throat* whitiſh at the edge; *quill-feathers* edged with rufous.

Pygmæa. Beneath ſtraw-colour; head and neck rufous ſpotted with black; feathers of the back and wing-coverts cinereous, edged with greeniſh; quill-feathers black, edged with grey; tail black, ſhort. *Dwarf F.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne:* hardly 3 inches long.
Bill black; beneath the *eyes* a pale ſtreak; *ſhoulders* and *rump* pale cinereous; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Minuta. Olive-grey; wings blackiſh with a few yellowiſh ſtreaks. *Petty F.*

Inhabits *South America;* ſomething larger than the laſt.
Upper part of the *back* and *belly* ſhaded with green.

Barbata. Olive-brown, beneath greeniſh-yellow; crown orange; rump yellow. *Whiſkered F.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 5 inches long.
Bill depreſſed, broad; *whiſkers* longer than the bill.
Female greeniſh-black, beneath yellowiſh; *breaſt* browniſh; *crown* with an oblong yellow ſpot.

Rubricollis Black; chin and throat with a large purple-red ſpot. *Purple-throated F.*

Inhabits woods of *South America:* 12 inches long; is gregarious, feeds on fruits and inſects, and often aſſociates with the toucan. *Bill* black.

Crinita. Creſted head and neck blueiſh; belly yellowiſh; back greeniſh; quill and tail-feathers rufous. *Creſted F.*

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Virginia;* 8 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *head, neck* and *back* green; *wings* and *tail-coverts* brown; *chin, throat* and *breaſt* cinereous.

Ferox. Brown; chin, throat and breaſt cinereous; belly yellowiſh; greater wing-coverts edged with olive. *Tyrant F.*

2. Body brown inclining to rufous; leſs.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 7 inches long. *Legs* blackiſh.

Ludoviciana. Grey-brown, beneath yellowiſh; chin cinereous; quill and tail-feathers edged with rufous. *Louiſiane F.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana:* ſize of the laſt.
Greater *wing-coverts* varied with white.

Audax. Blackiſh waved with rufous, beneath yellowiſh; crown yellow; frontlet white; rump and tail rufous. *Yellow-crowned F.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 8 inches long.
Bill black; ocular *band* blackiſh.
Female without the yellow crown; *legs* duſky-blue.

**Atricapilla.* Black; beneath, ſpot on the front and ſhield on the wings white; lateral tail-feathers white without. *Pied F.*

2. Above varied with grey; thighs varied with brown and white; 3 outmoſt tail-feathers edged with white.
3. Collar white; outmoſt tail-feathers edged with white.
4. Brown; beneath, front, ſides of the head and longitudinal line from the ſhoulder to the back white.

Inhabits *Europe*, 4) *India:* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *tail-coverts* ſpotted with white.
Female brown, beneath white; without the frontal ſpot.

Ruticilla. Black; breaſt, ſpot on the wings and baſe of the quill and tail-feathers yellow. *Yellow-tailed F.*

Inhabits *America, Jamaica:* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *belly* and *vent* pale orange; *tail* orange, black near the end; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black; *legs* brown.
Female above browniſh-black, beneath white; *tail*, ſpot on the *wings* and *flanks* yellow.

Virens. Greeniſh-brown, beneath pale yellow; eyebrows white. *Cinereous F.*

Inhabits during ſummer in *Carolina:* $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Upper *mandible* black, lower yellow; *wings* brown, edged with white; *tail* brown; *legs* black.

Viridis. Green, beneath yellow; belly and vent whitiſh; eyebrows and ſpot under the eye whitiſh; tail brown. *Chattering F.*

Inhabits unfrequented places of *Carolina:* $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; is very ſhy, and flies with its legs extended.
Bill and *legs* black; a white line parallel to the lower mandible.

Sibirica. Brown; throat and vent ſpotted with white. *Dun F.*

Inhabits *Siberia* and *Kamtſchatka.*
Body beneath inclining to cinereous.

Erythropis.

Erythropis Spotted, beneath white; front red. *Red-faced F.*
Inhabits *Siberia*. Under the *wings* rufous.

Cayanenſis. Brown, beneath pale yellow; eyebrows white; crown pale orange. *Cayenne F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *St. Domingo*: $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; middle feathers of the *crown* orange at the baſe; *chin* white; upper feathers of the *body* edged with olive; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with rufous.

Canadenſis Cinereous, beneath pale yellow; lores yellow; crown ſpotted with black. *Canada F.*
Inhabits *Canada*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill grey-brown; beneath the *eyes* a black ſpot; *throat* ſpotted with black; *quill-feathers* grey-brown, edged with cinereous; *legs* yellowiſh.

Cinnamomea. Yellowiſh-cinnamon; bar on the wings and tips of the coverts yellow; quill-feathers black, edged with ferruginous. *Cinnamon F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: 8 inches long. *Bill* black.

Spadicea. Cheſnut; quill-feathers and even tail brown; wing-coverts edged with rufous; rump yellow; belly and vent yellowiſh. *Yellow-rumped F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne*: 7 inches long. *Bill* brown.

Olivacea. Olive, beneath whiter; eyebrows white; eyes red. *Red-eyed F.*

2. Eyebrows olive; wings with a double pale band.
Inhabits in ſummer *Carolina*, in winter *Jamaica*: $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill lead-colour; ocular *band* browniſh, parallel to which is another whitiſh; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with white; *legs* brown.

Senegalenſis. Variegated; eyebrows white; outmoſt tail-feathers half white. *Senegal F.*

2. Breaſt black; body above waved with black and white.
Inhabits near the *Senegal*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *body* varied with black, brown and white; *cheeks* black; *breaſt* pale rufous; 4 middle *tail-feathers* black, the reſt tipt with white.

Criſtata.

Criſtata. Creſted head and throat gloſſy black; body above bay, beneath cinereous; tail wedged. *Creſted Senegal F.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal:* 8¼ inches long.
Bill cinereous; greater *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* brown, edged with bay; *tail* purpliſh-bay; *legs* grey.

Borbonica. Beneath cinereous; head greeniſh-black with a violet gloſs; back and tail pale bay; rump grey; quill-feathers black, edged with bay. *Bourbon F.*
Inhabits the *Iſland Bourbon:* 5¼ inches long.
Bill grey; leſſer *wing-coverts* pale bay, middle ones black tipt with rufous, greater black tipt with white; *legs* brown.

Melanoptera. Cinereous, beneath white; throat browniſh-bay with a tranſverſe black bar beneath; bill, wings and tail black. *Collared F.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal:* 4¼ inches long.
Wing-coverts with a white band; *quill-feathers* edged with grey; 2 middle *tail-feathers* black, the reſt tipt with white, the outmoſt white on the outer ſide.

Nigrifrons Brown, beneath olive-brown; front and temples black; chin and throat yellow; tail-feathers olive-brown, the 2 middle ones brown. *Black-fronted F.*
Length 4¼ inches. *Bill* blackiſh; *legs* black.

Leucura. Grey-aſh, beneath white; bill, legs and middle tail-feathers black, the reſt obliquely half white, outmoſt nearly white. *White-tailed F.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 4¼ inches long.

Pondiceriana. Grey-aſh, beneath white; lateral tail-feathers half white; ſpot on the wing-coverts and eyebrows white. *Coromandel F.*
Inhabits *Coromandel:* leſs than a ſparrow; ſings well.
Bill and *legs* black.

Afra. Dirty-yellowiſh ſpotted with black; crown rufous ſtreaked with black; tail and wings rufous, the latter edged with brown. *Spotted-yellow F.*
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 8 inches long.
Sides of the *neck* with 2—3 dark ſtripes and one from the mouth.

Cana. Cinereous; head, nape and chin blackiſh; vent white; quill-feathers black, edged with cinereous; bill and tail black; lateral tail-feathers cinereous at the tips; middle ones cinereous, blackiſh at the tips.
Aſh-coloured F.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 8½ inches long.

Madagaſcarienſis. Olive; chin yellow; throat and breaſt yellowiſh.
Madagaſcar F.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* 7½ inches long.
Bill brown; *legs* grey.

Undulata. Waved with whitiſh and brown; head blackiſh; wings rufous-brown. *Undulated F.*
Inhabits the *Iſle of France;* leſs than M. atricapilla.

Tectec. Brown varied with ſmall rufous ſpots, beneath pale rufous; throat whitiſh; tail and quill-feathers at the edges and the latter tipt with rufous. *Indian F.*
Inhabits the *Iſland Bourbon;* 4¾ inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown.
Female white where the male is rufous.

Rufiventris. Black; vent and lower tail-coverts rufous; legs reddiſh.
Rufous-vented F.
Inhabits *Bourbon;* 4¾ inches long.

Comata. Black: beneath, rump and tips of the middle tail-feathers white; vent yellow; head creſted.
Inhabits *Ceylon.* *Legs* blueiſh.

Hæmorrhouſa. Waved with brown, beneath white; vent red; ſubcreſted head and tail black. *Red-vented F.*
2. Vent yellow; tail black with a white bar towards the tip.
Yellow-vented F.
Inhabits *Ceylon,* 2) *Java;* 4½ inches long. *Legs* black.

Pſidii. Brown, beneath white; vent yelowiſh; crown, lores and legs black; eyebrows white. *Guava F.*
Inhabits *Manilla;* leſs than a ſparrow. *Irids* yellowiſh.

Melanictera. Head and cheeks black; back and wing-coverts grey-brown varied with yellow; breaſt yellow; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with yellow. *Yellow-breaſted F.*
Inhabits *Ceylon*: ſize of a gold-finch; ſings well.
Bill grey; *legs* blueiſh.

Nitens. Green-gold; wings black; throat and breaſt rufous; rump and belly yellow; tail-feathers long, green on the outer and black on the inner webs. *Green F.*
Inhabits *India*.

Sinenſis. Greeniſh-grey; head, bill and legs black; chin white; throat and breaſt grey; belly and vent yellowiſh; quill-feathers yellowiſh-green. *Wreathed F.*
Inhabits *China*: ſize of a ſparrow.

Griſea. Black, beneath reddiſh; throat grey; wing-coverts with a white band; tail a little wedged. *Grey-necked F.*
Inhabits *China*. *Legs* yellowiſh-brown.

Flavicollis. Above green; crown and orbits yellowiſh; face black; throat and edges of the quill and tail-feathers yellow; belly greeniſh with 3 yellow ſpots. *Yellow-necked F.*
Inhabits *China*: 6½ inches long.
Bill red, each ſide of the mandible a black ſtreak; *tail* a little forked; 2 middle *tail-feathers* tipt with white; *legs* reddiſh.

Flammea. Black; back, laſt wing-coverts, breaſt, vent, edges of the ſecondary quill-feathers and tips of the tail-feathers orange. *Flammeous F.*

2. Hoary, beneath ſcarlet; chin black; 4 firſt quill-feathers red at the baſe.
Inhabits *India*: 6 inches long.
Female, *head* and *back* cinereous; *belly* and *vent* yellowiſh; *rump* and tranſverſe band on the *wings* orange; *tail* yellow beneath.

Fuſcescens. Browniſh, beneath whitiſh; head ſubcreſted; rump and vent orange. *Orange-vented F.*
Inhabits *China*: 6 inches long.
Bill red; *tail* ſomewhat forked; *legs* purpliſh.

Luzonien-

Luzonienſis. Black gloſſy violet, beneath grey; wings with a white ſtripe in the middle. *Black F.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſles* and *Madagaſcar*; very ſmall.

Philippenſis. Grey-brown, beneath whitiſh; eyebrows white. *Philippine F.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſles*; ſize of a nightingale.

Cærulea. Blue; hind-head and breaſt with a black ſpot; belly and vent blueiſh-white; quill and tail-feathers duſky-blue. *Azure F.*
Inhabits *Philippine Iſles*; 5 inches long.
Bill black; *quill-feathers* edged with blue-grey; *legs* pale cheſnut.

Cyanocephala. Red, beneath browniſh; head blue; tail-feathers tipt with black. *Blue-headed F.*
Inhabits *Manilla*: ſize of a linnet.
Bill and *legs* brown.

Manillenſis Hind-head and back grey; reſt of the head and nape black; middle of the back bay; chin yellow; middle tail-feathers black, lateral ones white. *Yellow-throated F.*
Inhabits *Manilla*; larger than M. cyanocephala.
Bill, edge of the black *quill-feathers* and *legs* brown; 2 tranſverſe bands on the *cheeks*, *flanks* and *vent* white; *breaſt* reddiſh; middle of the *belly* yellow.

Flabellifera. Above olive, beneath ferruginous; eyebrows, chin, throat, ſides of the neck and lateral tail-feathers white; middle tail-feathers head and collar black. *Fan-tailed F.*
Inhabits *New Zealand*; 6½ inches long; flies with its tail expanded like a fan, and is eaſily tamed.
Bill black; *wing-coverts* tipt with white; *tail* wedged; *legs* black.

Supercilioſa. Cinereous, beneath reddiſh-white; eyebrows black; tail wedged, the middle feathers black, the next each ſide at the tip, the reſt entirely white. *Supercilious F.*
Length 4½ inches; *bill* black; *legs* brown.

Caledonica Olive, beneath yellowiſh-white; chin and vent yellow; quill-feathers ferruginous. *Olive F.*
Inhabits *New South Wales*; 6 inches long. *Legs* black.

Lutea. Whitiſh-yellow; wing-coverts and quill-feathers ſpotted with black; tail duſky towards the tip. *Luteous F.*
Inhabits *Otaheite*; 6 inches long.
Bill and *irids* lead-colour; *legs* cinereous; *claws* black.

Ochrocephala. Head, neck and breaſt golden; body above yellowiſh-green, beneath white. *Yellow-headed F.*
Inhabits *New Zealand*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Legs* black.

Flavifrons Yellow-olive, beneath yellow; front, eyes, edges of the blackiſh quill-feathers and brown tail-feathers yellow; arch over the eyes white. *Yellow-fronted F.*
Inhabits *Tanna Iſland*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill plumbeous; *tail* olive-brown; *legs* blueiſh.

Nævia. Black; middle of the back and ſhoulders ſpotted with white. *Nævous F.*
Inhabits *New South Wales*; $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Multicolor. Black; front white; breaſt and belly red; vent reddiſh. *Red-bellied F.*
Inhabits *Norfolk Iſland*; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Lower *mandible* yellowiſh at the baſe; lower *wing-coverts* white; *legs* long, ſlender, yellowiſh-brown.
Female brown; *chin* and *lores* grey-brown; *breaſt* and *belly* pale orange; *vent* whitiſh-yellow.

Sandwichenſis. Brown, beneath and eyebrows whitiſh; breaſt ferruginous; wing-coverts, quill and lateral tail-feathers tipt with white. *Sandwich F.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black with a yellowiſh baſe; *legs* black; *chin* ſtreaked with black; middle *tail-feathers* all brown.

Obſcura. Brown, beneath paler; tail-feathers long, even, pointed; belly inclining to rufous. *Duſky F.*
Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands*; $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill ſlightly notched near the tip; *legs* black.

Maculata.

Maculata. Ferruginous, beneath pale cheſnut: quill-feathers black; wing-coverts with a ruſty-white ſpot near the tip; tail-feathers brown, the outmoſt tipt with white. *Spotted-winged F.*

Inhabits *Sandwich Iſlands.*

Bill black, the baſe of the lower mandible edged with yellow.

Torquata. Black, beneath white; breaſt rufous; innermoſt quill-feathers tipt with white, (male). *Cape F.*

2. Brown, beneath white; breaſt black; wings with a rufous band; tail-feathers tipt with white, (female).

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 4½ inches long.

Sides of the *neck*, *collar* and ſpot in the middle of the *wings* white.

Bill black; *legs* brown.

Bicolor. Black; front, orbits, throat, rump, ſpurious wings, band on the greater wing-coverts, tips of the tail-feathers and body beneath white. *Black and white F.*

2. White; hind-head, neck, wings, rump and tail black.

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 4½ inches long. *Female*, 2) all grey.

Carolinenſis. Brown, beneath cinereous; head black; vent red. *Cat F.*

Inhabits *Virginia;* 8 inches long; mews like a cat.

Bill and *crown* black; *tail* even, blackiſh.

Ochroleuca Dirty-olive, beneath whitiſh-yellow; chin and edge of the wings yellow; primary quill and tail-feathers olive. *Golden-throat F.*

Inhabits *New York.*

Nitida. Pale green; wing-coverts edged with white; quill and tail-feathers blackiſh, edged with yellow. *Nitid F.*

Inhabits *China;* a ſmall ſpecies.

Atra. Olive-aſh; breaſt cinereous; belly whitiſh-yellow; head, tail and quill-feathers black, the ſecondaries at the edge and outmoſt tail-feathers on the outer webs white. *Dark F.*

Inhabits *New York;* feeds on bees. *Legs* black.

Novebora-

Noveboracenſis. Greeniſh: middle of the belly and 2 bands on the wings white: chin cinereous: ſpot each ſide the bill and flanks yellow: primary quill and tail-feathers black, edged with green. *Hanging F.*
Inhabits *New York* from May to Auguſt.

Paſſerina. Blackiſh, beneath white: tail black. *Paſſerine F.*
Inhabits *Tanna* in the *Pacific Ocean.*

Acadica. Subcreſted, green-aſh, beneath yellowiſh-white: wings with a double white band. *Leſſer-creſted F.*
Inhabits *Nova Scotia. Legs* black.

Ardon. Ruſty-brown, beneath yellowiſh-white: middle tail-feathers ſubequal, the outmoſt each ſide much ſhorter.
Inhabits *Dauuria:* ſize of Turdus arundinaceus; ſings in the night very charmingly.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Brown, beneath whitiſh: under the eyes each ſide as far as the ears a yellow ſtreak. *New Holland F.*
Inhabits *New Holland:* 7 inches long.
Bill yellowiſh, dilated at the baſe; *tail* a little forked.

Ferruginea Brown-rufous, beneath whitiſh-yellow: chin white: wings black, edged with ruſty: tail-feathers beneath glaucous, above black, edged with browniſh, the outmoſt ſhort, white. *Ruſty F.*
Inhabits *Carolina:* 5½ inches long.
Bill black, the mandibles edged with brown; *legs* brown.

Nigra. Totally black: bill, head and legs duſky-black.
Inhabits *Society Iſlands.*

Ochracea. Neck and breaſt ferruginous-aſh: wings and tail black-aſh.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*
Head and *back* brown; *belly* ruſty-ochre: near the *ears* ſome tufts of long, fringed feathers; *quill-feathers, wing-coverts* and *tail-feathers* at the tip and inner ſide black, outer white; *legs* black; *claws* yellow; *tail* as long as the body.

Albifrons.

Albifrons. Above black-brown: throat and breaſt whitiſh: belly pale ferruginous: front whitiſh: bill and legs black.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*
Primary *quill-feathers* brown, the outer edge ferruginous.

Melanoleuca. Snowy, the feathers brown at the baſe: breaſt paliſh yellow: head and neck as far as the middle, wings, tips of the tail-feathers, bill and legs black.
Inhabits *Georgia*, in ſummer; 6 inches long.
Female dirty-aſh where the male is brown, and brown where the male is black.

Petechia. Brown, beneath cinereous ſpotted with rufous: throat and vent rufous. *Petechial F.*
Inhabits *Martinico;* 6½ inches long.
Lateral *tail-feathers* edged with browniſh and white.

Virgata. Brown, beneath whitiſh-brown with longitudinal brown ſtreaks: crown ſub-creſted, varied with cinereous and yellow: edge of the quill-feathers and 2 bands on the coverts rufous. *Streaked F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 4½ inches long.
Bill black; *legs* brown.

Agilis. Olive-brown, beneath whitiſh: quill and tail-feathers black, edged with olive-brown. *Active F.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* ſize of the laſt; is continually hunting after inſects, which it picks out from under the bark of trees.
Bill blackiſh; *chin* tinged with rufous; *tail* long; *legs* brown.

**Griſola.* Browniſh, beneath whitiſh: neck longitudinally ſpotted: vent pale rufous. *Spotted F.*
Inhabits *Europe;* 5½ inches long; appears in *England* in the ſpring, and retires in Auguſt; builds in holes of walls or hollow trees; is fond of cherries; eggs pale ſpotted with reddiſh.
Bill black, whitiſh at the baſe; inſide of the *mouth* yellow; *head* large, browniſh, ſpotted with black; *back* mouſe-colour; *wings* and *tail* black, the former edged with white; *chin* ſpotted with red; *legs* black.

Dichroa.

Dichroa. Above cinereous, beneath ochre; tail-feathers partly ochre, partly cinereous. *Two-coloured F.*
Inhabits *Africa*. *Bill* and *legs* blackiſh.

Deſerti. Body ferruginous and ſooty; wings and tail blackiſh; bill yellowiſh. *Deſert F.*
Inhabits deſerts of *Arabia*. *Legs* black.

Javanica. Tail very long, rounded; body varied with black and ferruginous, beneath white; throat black; eyebrows white. *Javan F.*
Inhabits *Java*: ſize of M. griſola.
Bill and *legs* black; feathers of the *body* above blackiſh tipt with ferruginous; 8 of the *tail-feathers* tipt with white.

Alba. White; head yellowiſh-ſulphur. *White F.*
Inhabits round *Stockholm*.
Bill white, a little depreſſed; *head*, *throat* and part of the *neck* yellowiſh. Perhaps a *Motacilla*.

Cambaienſis. Gloſſy-black; back yellowiſh-green; beneath tawny-yellow; wing-coverts with a double white band. *Cambay F.*
Inhabits *Cambay*; ſize of M. atricapilla.
Bill depreſſed, broad, blackiſh; *wing-coverts* tipt with white, forming a double band; *legs* blueiſh.

86. MOTACILLA. *Bill* ſubulate, ſtraight; the mandibles nearly equal: *noſtrils* oboval: *tongue* lacerate at the end. *Wag-tail. Warbler.*

**Luſcina.* Rufous-aſh, beneath white-aſh; tail-feathers rufous-brown; bracelets cinereous. *Nightingale.*
2. Body ſomething larger.
3. Body entirely white.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*: 6¼ inches long; is of all birds the moſt famed for its ſong; viſits *England* the beginning of April and leaves it in autumn; frequents thick hedges; ſings the greater part of the night and during the time

time that the hen is hatching; breeds 3—4 times a year, and lays 4—5 greeniſh-brown eggs; feeds on the larvæ of inſects.

Bill brown; *head* and *back* pale mouſe-colour with olive ſpots; *tail* red-mouſe-colour; *legs* and *quill-feathers* brownaſh, the latter cheſnut on the outer edge.

Calidris. Above greeniſh-brown; beneath tawny; ocular line and one beneath black. *Hang-neſt W.*

Inhabits *Jamaica*; ſize of a robin; builds a hanging neſt.

Bill blackiſh; lateral *tail* and *quill-feathers* within rufous; *temples* orange; *wing-coverts* edged with yellowiſh; *legs* blackiſh.

Bonarienſis. Black; throat and flanks ferruginous; face, chin, middle of the belly and outmoſt tail-feathers white. *White-chinned W.*

Inhabits *Bonaria*; 5½ inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *hind-claw* large.

Palmarum Brown, beneath dirty-yellowiſh-white; belly yellowiſh; rump olive; 2 outmoſt tail-feathers with a white band near the tip. *Palm W.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo*; 5 inches long; feeds on ſeeds and fruits; has a fine note, and builds among palm trees.

Barnaniſora. Black-grey, beneath yellowiſh; armpits yellow; vent varied with yellow and grey; chin cinereous; tip of the tail-feathers, ſpot on the wings and eyebrows white; lores black. *Banana W.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo*; 3½ inches long; feeds on ſeeds, inſects and fruits, particularly bananas.

Vermivora. Olive; head, throat and breaſt tawny; ocular band and arch over the eyes black; over the eyes a yellowiſh line; vent cinereous. *Worm-eating W.*

Inhabits *Penſylvania*: ſize of the hedge-ſparrow.

Bill black, beneath fleſh-colour; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Madagaſcarenſis. Olive-brown; head rufous; chin white; breaſt reddiſh; belly brown-rufous. *Madagaſcar W.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; 6½ inches long.

Bill and *legs* brown.

**Modularis.* Above grey-brown; wing-coverts tipt with white; breaſt blueiſh-aſh. *Hedge-ſparrow. Hedge W.*

Inhabits *Europe;* 5½ inches long; frequents low hedges, where it builds and lays 4—5 blueiſh eggs; ſings through the whole winter.

Bill blackiſh; *cheeks* ſtriped with white; feathers of the *back* and *wing-coverts* edged with cheſnut; *wings* and *tail* duſky; *rump* greeniſh-brown; *chin* and *breaſt* cinereous; *belly* whitiſh; *vent* yellowiſh; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Juncorum. Brown, beneath paler; tail ſomewhat forked. *Ruſh W.*

Inhabits *Virginia* and *Carolina:* leſs than the laſt.

Aquatica. Above pale rufous ſpotted with brown; throat and breaſt reddiſh; belly and rump whitiſh. *Aquatic W.*

Inhabits *Italy;* migrates.

Spot above the outer corner of the *eye*, and band at the baſe of the *wing* white; *tail-feathers* pointed.

Schœnobaenus. Teſtaceous-brown, beneath pale teſtaceous; head ſpotted. *Reed W.*

Inhabits marſhy woods of *Europe;* ſize of M. hippolais; is very tame, and ſings through the whole winter.

Bill blackiſh; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with rufous; *tail* brown; *legs* whitiſh.

Campeſtris. Brown; head greeniſh-aſh; tail the colour of the body; belly whitiſh. *Simple W.*

Inhabits *Jamaica;* ſize of the hedge-ſparrow.

Bill black; *neck* greeniſh-aſh; *body* beneath browniſh-white; *legs* brown.

Macroura. Brown, beneath whitiſh-yellow ſpotted with blackiſh; eyebrows white; tail wedged, long. *Great-tailed W.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 6 inches long.

Longicauda. Olive; crown reddiſh; quill-feathers olive-brown; tail-feathers long, narrow, the middle ones longer. *Long-tailed W.*

Inhabits *China;* is tame, and has a fine note.

Curucca.

Curucca. Above brown, beneath whitiſh; tail-feathers brown, the outmoſt white on the thinner edge. *Babbling W.*

Inhabits *Europe;* 5 inches long; builds in hedges and lays 3—5 greeniſh eggs ſpotted with brown.

Bill blackiſh; *crown* and ſtreak beneath the *eyes* cinereous; *wing-coverts* on the inner edge white, outer edge rufous-grey, greater cinereous; *tail-feathers* edged with grey; *legs* brown.

Paſſerina. Cinereous, beneath grey-white; eyebrows whitiſh; wings and tail black. *Paſſerine W.*

Inhabits *France* and *Italy:* $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; has a ſimple note, and lays 4 whitiſh eggs ſpotted with green.

**Hippolais* Greeniſh-aſh, beneath yellowiſh; belly whitiſh; limbs brown; eyebrows whitiſh. *Leſſer Petty-chaps.*

Inhabits *Europe;* larger than the linnet; builds under beams, or in a low ſhrub; *eggs* white with ſmall red ſpots.

Upper *mandible* black, lower blueiſh; inſide of the *mouth* red; above and beneath the *eyes* a yellowiſh line; *quill* and *tail-feathers* mouſe-colour, edged with greeniſh, the ſhafts black; lower *wing-coverts* yellow; *belly* ſilvery.

**Silvatica.* Above olive-green; throat and cheeks yellow; belly and and vent fine ſilvery; tail-feathers brown, and except the firſt, green on the outer webs, and white on the inner. *Wood Wren.*

Inhabits *England:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; frequents woods, and ſearches about trees for inſects. *Linn. Tranſ.* 2. 245.

Bill horn-colour; *irids* hazel; *breaſt* pale yellow; through the *eye* a yellow line; *tail* rather forked, brown; under part of the *ſhoulder* bright yellow; *legs* horn-colour.

Hortenſis. Grey-brown, beneath rufous-white; eyebrows whitiſh; quill-feathers brown-aſh, edged with grey, the outmoſt on the outer web and near the tip on the inner whitiſh. *Petty-chaps.*

Inhabits *France* and *Italy;* 6 inches long; frequents gardens.

Bill blackiſh; lateral *tail-feathers* edged with grey-brown; *legs* brown.

Rufa. Rufous-grey, beneath white; eyebrows white. *Rufous W.*

Inhabits *France* and *Germany;* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; lays 5 greeniſh-white eggs with duſky ſpots.

**Salicaria.* Cinereous, beneath white; eyebrows white. *Sedge W.*

Inhabits ſedgy places of *Europe*; ſize of M. atricapilla, but ſlenderer; ſings in the night, and imitates the notes of other birds; eggs whitiſh varied with brown.

Bill black; *head* brown with duſky ſtreaks; hind-part of the *neck* and *back* reddiſh-brown; *back* ſpotted with black: *tail-coverts* tawny; *wing-coverts* duſky, edged with pale brown; *tail* brown, wedged; *legs* duſky.

**Sylvia.* Above cinereous, beneath white; firſt tail-feathers longitudinally half white, the ſecond tipt with white.

**2.* Above reddiſh-aſh, beneath reddiſh-white; throat white; outmoſt tail-feathers on the upper part of the inner ſide and whole of the outer ſide white. *White Throat.*

Inhabits *Europe*: 5½ inches long; migrates; frequents gardens, and builds in low buſhes; lays 5 pale green eggs, ſprinkled with reddiſh-brown ſpots.

Bill black, white at the baſe; *head* brownſiſh-aſh; *back* reddiſh.

Female, *breaſt* and *belly* ſnowy.

**Sylviella.* Brown-aſh, beneath dirty-white; 2 middle tail-feathers ſhorter, ſubulate. *Leſſer White Throat.*

Inhabits *Europe*: is common in the hedges in *England*: hardly 5 inches long; builds in low ſhrubs; eggs white ſpotted with brown.

Bill duſky, the baſe beneath yellowiſh; *irids* duſky; *crown* deeper than the body; *legs* brown.

Ficedula. Browniſh, beneath white; breaſt ſpotted with cinereous. *Epicurean W.*

Inhabits *Europe*: 5 inches long; fleſh delicious.

Bill and *legs* blackiſh; *wings* brown-aſh with a white band; *tail-feathers* black, edged with grey-brown, the outmoſt white on the outer ſide; *neck* white.

Nævia. Reddiſh-brown varied with yellowiſh and cinereous, beneath white; breaſt yellowiſh ſpotted with black; quill and tail-feathers blackiſh, edged with white. *Fig-eater.*

Inhabits *Italy*: 5½ inches long; feeds on figs and grapes.

Bill cheſnut; *legs* reddiſh; *claws* black.

Patagonica.

Patagonica. Cinereous; chin, throat, eyebrows and outmoſt tail-feathers white; wings varied with browniſh, the coverts with a browniſh band; quill-feathers edged with brown. *Patagonian W.*

Inhabits *Patagonia:* 9 inches long; feeds on ſea-worms and ſhell-fiſh.

Bill black, edged with cinereous; *body* above ſtreaked with white; *legs* black; *hind-claw* very long.

**Provincialis.* Cheſnut, beneath ferruginous; middle of the belly, edge of the quill-feathers, ſpurious wings and outer ſide of the outmoſt tail-feathers white; eyebrows red. *Dartford W.*

Inhabits *Europe:* above 5 inches long.

Bill black, the baſe beneath white; *irids* ſcarlet; *tail* black, as long as the body; *legs* yellow.

Africana. Black; the feathers edged with rufous-grey, beneath whitiſh-rufous; crown rufous ſpotted with blackiſh; each ſide the chin a longitudinal black ſtreak; quill and 4 middle tail-feathers brown, edged with rufous, the reſt rufous on the outer ſide. *African W.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Bill horn-colour; *tail* ſlightly wedged; *legs* grey-brown.

Novæboracenſis. Varied with cinereous and brown, beneath yellowiſh, ſtreaked with black; eyebrows white. *New York W.*

Inhabits *New York* and *Louiſiana:* $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

Bill black; *legs* pale cheſnut.

Umbria. Grey-brown, beneath white with a few black ſpots; back with duſky ſpots; rump yellowiſh; wing-coverts, tail-feathers and upper coverts black, edged with white. *Umbroſe W.*

Inhabits *Louiſiana:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill black; greater *quill-feathers* and *legs* blackiſh.

Flavicollis. Grey, beneath white; throat pale yellow; front, eyebrows, and ſides of the neck black; wings with a double white band. *Yellow-throated W.*

Inhabits *Carolina:* $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Tail-feathers black, lateral ones white on the inner ſide; *bill* black with a yellow ſpot each ſide the baſe; *legs* brown. *Trichias.*

Trichias. Olive, beneath white; head with a tranſverſe white bar; thighs and vent orange. *Orange-thighed W.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; *tail* rounded.

Ruficanda. Brown, beneath white; back inclining to rufous; edge of the quill-feathers, wing-coverts and tail rufous; chin white ſpotted with black; breaſt pale brown. *Rufous-tailed W.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Fuſcicollis. Greeniſh-brown; breaſt and belly yellow; tail greeniſh; wing-coverts and quill-feathers brown, edged with pale rufous. *Yellow-bellied W.*
Inhabits *Cayenne:* ſize of a humming-bird.

Cæruleſcens. Blue-grey, beneath white; chin black; wing-coverts and quill-feathers brown, the former with a white ſpot, the latter edged with blue-grey. *Blue-grey W.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Americana Blue-grey; armpits olive-yellow; throat and breaſt yellow; belly and tips of the wing-coverts white; tail pale at the tip. *Yellow-backed W.*
Inhabits *America. Bill* pale; *legs* browniſh.

Penſilis. Grey, beneath yellow; belly and eyebrows white; lores ſpotted with yellow; wing-coverts with alternate white and black bands. *Penſile W.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo:* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; ſings very finely, and feeds alſo on fruits; builds a hanging neſt over water, open at the bottom and moveable by the wind.
Bill black; *head* grey-black; ſides of the *neck* and *flanks* ſpotted with black; 4 outmoſt *tail-feathers* ſpotted with white; *legs* greeniſh-grey.

**Alba.* Breaſt black; 2 lateral tail-feathers obliquely half white. *White Wagtail.*
2. Whitiſh; back, wing-coverts and tail pale aſh; bill and legs purpliſh.
3. Cinereous; breaſt black; frontlet, chin, cheeks, oblique band on the wings and 2 outmoſt tail-feathers white.
Inhabits

Inhabits almoſt every where; 7 inches long; frequents the ſides of ponds and ſmall ſtreams; feeds on inſects; runs ſwiftly and continually wags its tail; lays 5 white eggs ſpotted with brown.

Bill, *hind-head*, *nape*, *throat* and *legs* black; *front*, *orbits*, ſides of the *neck* and *belly* white; *body* above cinereous; greater *quill-feathers* blackiſh, ſecondary and *wing-coverts* duſky, edged with grey; middle *tail-feathers* black, edged with grey.

Female, crown brown.

Maderaſpatenſis. Black, beneath white: oblique band on the wings and lateral tail-feathers white. *Pied Wagtail.*

Inhabits *Madraſs*.

Female cinereous where the *male* is black.

Cinerea. Grey-aſh, beneath white: breaſt (in the male) with a band: tail black, the 2 outmoſt feathers moſtly white. *Cinereous Wagtail.*

Inhabits *Europe*: $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; frequents waters.

Bill and *legs* brown; primary *quill-feathers* blackiſh-brown, ſecondary and *coverts* blackiſh, edged with dull white.

Indica. Greeniſh-grey, beneath yellow: breaſt with 2 curved confluent bands: middle tail-feathers greeniſh-grey, the reſt blackiſh-brown, the outmoſt and vent white. *Indian Wagtail.*

Inhabits *India*. *Irids* yellow.

Viridis. Greeniſh: head, wings and tail cinereous; edges of the wings and tail, and belly white. *Green Wagtail.*

Inhabits *Ceylon*: 4 inches long.

Tchutſchenſis. Olive-brown, beneath white ſpotted with ferruginous: ſpot between the bill and eyes, 2 bands on the wing-coverts and greater part of the outmoſt tail-feathers white. *Tchutſchi Wagtail.*

Inhabits the ſhores of *Tchutſchi*.

Wing-coverts and primary *quill-feathers* brown; *vent* yellowiſh; *tail* long, blackiſh; *legs* black.

Afra. Yellowiſh-brown, beneath yellow: lower tail-coverts white: bill, eyebrows, wings, tail and legs black. *African Wagtail.*

Inhabits the *Cape*: leſs than M. alba.

Citreola.

Fitreola. Yellow: crescent on the nape blackish: back blueish-ash: 2 lateral tail-feathers half white.
Yellow-headed Wagtail.
Inhabits *Siberia:* much resembles M. flava.

**Clava.* Breast and belly yellow: 2 lateral tail-feathers obliquely half white. *Yellow Wagtail.*
2. Grey-ash, beneath and eyebrows yellow: quill and tail-feathers black: wings with a white band.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Asia:* frequents woods and corn-fields; lays 5 lead-coloured eggs with yellowish spots.
Bill and *legs* black; *hind-claw* very long; *body* above olive; band through and one beneath the *eyes* black; *throat* with a few black spots; middle and greater *wing-coverts* black, edged with yellowish; *tail* black.
Female, eyebrows whitish.

Tiphia. Green, beneath yellowish: wings black with 2 white bands. *Green Indian W.*
Inhabits *Bengal:* size of hippolais.
Bill and *legs* blackish, the base of the former yellow; *wing-coverts* brown, the middle and greater tipt with white; *quill* and *tail-feathers* blackish, edged with yellow.

Sinensis. Green, beneath flesh-colour: spot on the ears and stripe from the eyes to the nape pale: tail pointed.
China W.
Inhabits *China:* 6 inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Singalensis Changeable green: throat orange: breast and belly yellow. *Cingalese W.*
Inhabits *Ceylon:* 4½ inches long. *Bill* brown.

Zeylonica. Green, beneath yellow: crown, nape and wings black, the latter with a bifid white band. *Ceylon W.*
Inhabits *Ceylon:* 4½ inches long. *Bill* blue-grey.

Olivacea. Olive: breast and belly white. *Olive W.*
Inhabits *Ceylon:* size of M. modularis; lifts its tail into an acute angle.
Bill whitish, covered at the base with yellowish feathers.

Caryophyllacea. Pale pink: bill and legs reddish. *Pink-coloured W.*
Inhabits *Ceylon:* very small.
Wings and *tail* growing dusky.

Albi-

Albicapilla. Black, beneath whitiſh; chin, ſpot on the crown and eyes white. *White-crowned W.*
Inhabits *China:* 7 inches long.

Griſea. Grey-aſh; crown, bill, throat and breaſt black; ocular ſtreak, tip of the quill-feathers, belly and vent white. *Griſly W.*
Quill-feathers edged with grey; *legs* cinereous.

Maculata. Spotted with black, above brown, beneath whitiſh; orbits pale ochre; rump brown; tail black with a white baſe; outmoſt tail-feathers without and at the tip white. *Spotted Wheat-ear.*
Inhabits *France:* ſize of a ſmall lark.
Wing-coverts and *quill-feathers* black, edged with whitiſh.

Maſſilienſis. Rufous, beneath reddiſh-white ſpotted with blackiſh; crown and neck above browniſh-rufous; under the eyes a pale yellow ſpot; tail-feathers black, the middle ones edged with rufous, 4 next each ſide white, outmoſt all white. *Provence Wheat-ear.*
Inhabits *Provence;* ſize of the laſt.
Bill black; feathers of the *crown* and *neck* edged at the tip with blackiſh; leſſer *wing-coverts* and *quill-feathers* black, edged with rufous; *tail* ſlightly forked; *legs* yellowiſh; *hind-claw* long.

Pileata. Head, middle tail-feathers and tips of the lateral ones black; eyebrows, front, chin, rump, tail and belly white. *Black-headed Wheat-ear.*
Inhabits *Africa* and *China;* 6 inches long. *Bill* black.

Aurantia. Brown, beneath orange; throat whitiſh; varied beneath with black; greater wing and tail-coverts white; tail-feathers brown, the lateral ones tipt with white. *Orange-breaſted Wheat-ear.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 6 inches long.

Hottentotta. Tawny-brown; rump with a yellowiſh band; chin and lower part of the belly whitiſh, upper tawny; upper tail-coverts yellowiſh, lower white; tail white at the baſe, black in the middle and whitiſh at the tip. *Cape Wheat-ear.*
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* larger than M. œnanthe.
Crown and *breaſt* varied with deeper and paler colours; *wings* brown, edged with yellowiſh; middle *tail-feathers* black with tawny tips.

Leucorhoa. Reddiſh-brown, beneath whitiſh-yellow; rump, baſe of the tail and coverts white. *Rufous Wheat-ear.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 7 inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *wing-coverts*, *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown, edged with rufous.

Stapazina. Ferruginous; wings brown; area of the eyes and tail black; outmoſt tail-feathers white at the ſide. *Ruſſet Wheat-ear.*

2. Pale rufous, beneath whitiſh; band acroſs the eyes black; 2 middle tail-feathers black, the lateral ones white each ſide and fringed with black towards the tip.
Inhabits *Europe;* ſize of the next.
Lower part of the *back* with a creſcent of black ſpots; *chin* in the male black, female white; *rump*, lower part of the *belly* and upper *tail-coverts* white.
Bill and *legs* black.

**Oenanthe.* Back hoary; front, line above the eyes, rump and baſe of the tail white; through the eyes a black band. *Wheat-ear.*

2. Above olive varied with white; loweſt part of the neck ſpotted with grey; 2 middle tail-feathers black.
3. Above cinereous varied with grey-brown.
4. Above white; chin, wings, middle tail-feathers nearly all and 2 ſpots on the wings black.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa:* 5½ inches long; viſits *England* in March; frequents warrens and the edges of hills; feeds on inſects, particularly earth-worms, and grows prodigiouſly fat; breeds in rabbits' burrows or under a ſtone; *eggs* light blue.
Crown, *neck* and *back* reddiſh-grey; *eyebrows*, *rump*, upper *tail-coverts* and upper half of the *tail* white, lower half, *legs* and *quill-feathers* black, the latter edged with reddiſh-brown; *body* beneath yellowiſh-white.
Female wants the line over the eyes.

**Rubetra.* Blackiſh; eyebrows white; wings with 2 white ſpots; chin and breaſt yellowiſh. *Whin-chat.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe;* ſize of M. rubicola; lays 5 whitiſh eggs ſpotted with black.
Bill and *legs* black; *chin* white; *tail* white, the lower third part blackiſh, 2 middle feathers all blackiſh.

Fervida. Brown, the feathers edged with rufous: beneath pale ochre: wings with 2 white ſpots: tail blackiſh. *Sultry W.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* ſize of the laſt.
Bill and *legs* black.

Montanella. Pale teſtaceous ſpotted with brown, beneath pale ochre; crown black-brown; eyelids and chin ochre or white; ears with a black ſpot; wings brown; tail aſhy. *Siberian W.*
Inhabits *Siberia;* larger than the whin-chat.
Feathers of the *throat* brown at the baſe; *quill-feathers* greyiſh without, ſecondary coverts tipt with white; *tail-feathers* longiſh, 2 middle and outer ones each ſide ſhorter.

Magna. Brown; crown and back paler, beneath reddiſh; chin whitiſh; quill and tail-feathers half rufous, the outmoſt white on the outer webs. *Dark Warbler.*
Length 7½ inches.

Philippenſis. Violet-black, beneath reddiſh-white; wings with 3 white ſpots; head reddiſh-white; neck dirty-red; pectoral band blueiſh; outmoſt tail-feathers reddiſh-white without. *Philippine W.*
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles:* 6¾ inches long.
Bill dirty-yellow; *legs* ferruginous.

Coramandelica. Black; leſſer wing-coverts with a yellowiſh ſpot, the reſt with a white one, and edged with yellow; rump and belly pale rufous; wings and tail black. *Coromandel W.*
Inhabits *Coromandel;* ſize of a titmouſe.
Irids rufous-yellow.

Perſpicillata. Black; wing-coverts with a white ſpot: tail even: orbits naked, yellowiſh, wrinkled. *Spectacle W.*

Inhabits near the river *Plata*; size of a gold-finch.
Irids yellow; *pupil* blue; *tail* when extended forming an equilateral triangle.

**Rubicola.* Grey, beneath pale rufous: throat with a white band: lores black. *Stone-chat. Moor Titling.*
Inhabits hedges and dry moors in *Europe* and *Siberia*; $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; is a restless, noisy bird, and builds under a stone, or in some low shrub; lays 5—6 blueish-green eggs with a few pale rufous spots.
Bill and *legs* blackish; *head* and *neck* nearly black; *body* above blackish varied with pale rufous; *breast* and *belly* reddish-yellow; *vent* and *rump* white; *tail-feathers* black, the 2 outmost on the outer edge and tip pale ferruginous; *quill-feathers* black, edged with ferruginous, those next the body at the base and *wing-coverts* with a white spot.
Female varied with blackish and reddish.

**Atricapilla.* Testaceous, beneath cinereous: cap dusky-black. *Black-cap.*
2. Varied with black and white.
3. Above blackish: sides grey: chin white.
4. Greenish-brown: cap blackish: neck above cinereous: eyebrows white: wings and tail blackish.
Inhabits *Europe*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; frequents orchards and gardens, and feeds on berries and insects; sings very finely; eggs pale chesnut with deeper spots.
Bill brown; *crown* black, in the *female* chesnut; *body* above greenish-ash, beneath grey, gradually growing white; *temples* grey; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown-ash, edged with greenish-ash, the middle ones very short; *legs* lead-colour.

Melanocephala. Greenish-ash, beneath grey: crown black: eyes with a red band. *Black-headed W.*
Inhabits *Sardinia*; less than the last.

Moschita. Lead-colour: cap pale rufous.
Inhabits *Sardinia*; frequently hatches the cuckow's eggs, which are laid in its nest.

Pensylvanica. Cap yellow: flanks blood-red. *Bloody-side W.*
Inhabits *Pensylvania*; size of M. hippolais.
Bill, *hind-head* (of the male), band beneath the *eyes* and *legs* black; *body* above olive spotted with black, beneath white;
temples

temples white; *wing-coverts* dusky-black with 2 white bands; *quill* and *tail-feathers* blackish, the outmost spotted with white on the inner webs.

Rufocapilla. Olive, beneath yellow; throat and breast with longitudinal rufous spots; crown rufous; wing-coverts, quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with olive. *Red-cap W.*

Inhabits *Martinico:* 4 inches long.
Bill brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* yellowish on the inner webs; *legs* grey.

Chrysoptera. Black-cinereous, beneath white; cap and spot on the wings pale yellow; chin black. *Golden-winged W.*

Inhabits *Pensylvania* in spring and autumn; size of M. cœrulea.
Bill, ocular *streak*, *throat* and *legs* black; *temples* white; outmost *tail-feathers* with a white spot within.

Chrysocephala. Chesnut, beneath yellowish; head and neck orange; band above and beneath the eyes brown; wing-coverts white and black; tail-feathers black, edged with yellowish. *Orange-headed W.*

Inhabits *Guiana.* *Bill* black; *legs* yellow.

Cristata. Above browniſh-green, beneath greeniſh-grey; creſt on the head blackiſh-brown, edged with white. *Creſted W.*

Inhabits *Guiana:* 4 inches long.
Bill blackiſh-brown; *creſt* plicatile; *legs* yellowiſh-brown.

Multicolor. Black; bill and legs brown; breaſt, ſides of the neck, tips of the greater wing-coverts and half the tail rufous; belly and vent white. *Rufous and black W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* 5 inches long. A rare bird.

Æquinoctialis. Greeniſh-brown, beneath pale ochre; chin and breaſt yellowiſh; wings, tail and legs brown. *Equinoctial W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne;* a little leſs than the laſt.

Protonota-

Protonotarius. Yellow; rump cinereous; vent white; wings and tail varied with cinereous and blackiſh. *Protonotary W.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana;* ſize of the laſt. *Legs* black.

Semitorquata. Beneath pale aſh; crown yellowiſh-olive; behind the eyes a cinereous ſtreak; wing-coverts and quill-feathers brown; tail-feathers cinereous, pointed, the lateral ones white on the inner webs. *Half-collared W.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill above black, beneath whitiſh; *wing-coverts* edged with yellow; primary *quill-feathers* whitiſh, ſecondary olive tipt with white; lower part of the *neck* with a yellowiſh band; *legs* blackiſh.

Fulva. Olive-brown, beneath yellow; quill and tail-feathers brown, edged with yellow, the primary edged with pale grey. *Orange-bellied W.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana.* *Bill* and *legs* brown.

Fuſca. Olive-brown; throat varied with whitiſh and grey; limbs brown; 2 outmoſt tail-feathers within near the tip white. *Olive-brown W.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana.*
Wing-coverts and ſecondary *quill-feathers* edged with browniſh and tipt with white, primary edged with pale grey; lower *tail-coverts* yellow; *tail-feathers* edged with grey, the 2 middle ones tinged with yellow, the outmoſt each ſide edged with white.

Pinguis. Grey-olive a little ſpotted with black; throat mixed reddiſh and aſh; breaſt and belly white; ſpot on the head and rump yellow; quill and tail-feathers edged with grey. *Graſſet W.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana.*
Bill and *legs* black; primary *quill-feathers* brown, the inner edge whitiſh, ſecondary blackiſh, and all tipt with grey; *tail-feathers* black, the lateral ones within near the tip with a white ſpot.

Cana. Cinereous; quill-feathers edged with whitiſh; tail-feathers black, the outmoſt nearly all white. *Grey-throated W.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Louiſiana.*

Bill black, beneath grey; *tail-feathers* 4, 4 tipt with white, 5, 5 half white.

Coronata. Spotted with black; cap, flanks and rump yellow. *Golden-crowned W.*

Inhabits, a few days in the ſpring, in *Penſylvania*; ſize of M. hippolais.

Bill black; *body* above blue-aſh (*female* rufous-brown); *temples, chin* and 2 bands on the *belly* white; ocular band (of the *male*), *throat* and upper part of the *breaſt* black; *legs, wing-coverts, quill* and *tail-feathers* blackiſh, the *quill-feathers* edged with grey; 3 outmoſt *tail-feathers* within with a white ſpot.

Senegalenſis. Brown; quill-feathers rufous on the inner webs; tail-feathers black tipt with white. *Senegal W.*

Inhabits near the *Senegal*; 5—6 inches long.

Middle *tail-feathers* nearly black.

Leucomela. Black, beneath white; crown whitiſh; feathers of the cheeks and chin black bordered with whitiſh; rump white; wing-coverts, quill and middle tail-feathers blackiſh-brown, the lateral ones white with duſky tips. *Leucomele W.*

Inhabits rocky precipices near the *Volga*: feeds on worms, and wags its tail; lays about 10 eggs under ſtones or in the chinks of rocks; 6 inches long.

Bill and *legs* dirty-black; *orbits* whitiſh; *thighs* above brown-aſh, beneath pale aſh; *neck* grey-aſh.

Hirundinacea. Black with a gloſs of ſteel-blue; throat, breaſt and vent crimſon; belly white with a longitudinal black band. *Swallow W.*

Inhabits *New Holland. Nat. Miſ.* 114.

Erythrogaſter. Black, beneath, belly, rump and tail cheſnut; cap pale aſh; quill-feathers with a white ſpot; bracelets black. *Cheſnut-bellied W.*

Inhabits in ſummer the gravelly hollows of the *Caucaſian* torrents, and migrates ſoutherly in autumn; is very reſtleſs, and continually wagging its tail; 7 inches long.

Bill

Bill and *legs* black; *eyes* brown.
Female cinereous; middle of the *belly* rufous; 2 middle *tail-feathers* entirely, the lateral ones tipt with brown.

Maura. Duſky-black, beneath white; rump and ſides of the neck white; throat bright ferruginous; wings with an oblique yellowiſh-white blotch; tail-feathers black, the lateral ones from the baſe half white. *Moor W.*

2. Above rufous-brown, beneath rufous-white.
Inhabits *Siberia*; ſize of M. rubetra.
Wings dark at the baſe and edged with grey; *quill-feathers* brown, within white.
Female and young bird obſoletely waved with brown and grey.

Superciliosa. Above greeniſh, beneath pale; crown with a pale ſtreak; eyebrows yellow. *Yellow-browed W.*
Inhabits *Ruſſia.*

Ferruginea Above cinereous, beneath whitiſh; neck ferruginous. *Gilt-throat W.*
Inhabits *Ruſſia.*

Cyanura. Above yellow-aſh, beneath yellowiſh-white; throat and eyebrows yellowiſh-white; rump blueiſh; vent white; tail-feathers blueiſh-brown, the outer webs pale blue. *Blue-tailed W.*
Inhabits *Siberia*; ſize of M. rubecula.
Sides of the *breaſt* near the wings yellow; *wings* brown; *quill-feathers* on the outer edge greeniſh-yellow, inner yellow.

Aurorea. Beneath tawny; crown and neck above hoary; front whitiſh; throat duſky-black; back and wings black, the latter with a triangular white ſpot; tail-feathers tawny, the 2 middle ones black. *Daurian W.*
Inhabits *Siberia* as far as *China*: ſize of M. phœnicurus.

Striata. Streaked with black; above cinereous, beneath white; crown black; cheeks ſnow-white. *Black-poll W.*
Inhabits *New York*: migrates.
Wings with a double white band; 2 outmoſt *tail-feathers* with a white ſpot at the tip.

Incana.

Incana. Head, ſides of the neck and upper tail-coverts grey; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with grey; throat orange; chin and breaſt yellow; belly whitiſh-aſh. *Grey-poll W.*

Inhabits *New York.* *Wing-coverts* with 2 white bands.

Flavifrons Blueiſh-grey, beneath white; crown, front, greater wing-coverts and lower of the leſſer ones yellow; ocular band black, edged with white; chin and throat black. *Yellow-fronted W.*

Inhabits *Penſylvania.*

Quill and primary *tail-feathers* cinereous, the outmoſt of the latter ſpotted with white.

Blackburniæ. Crown black with a yellow line in the middle; ocular band and leſſer wing-coverts black, greater, vent and lateral tail-feathers white, the middle ones duſky-black; ſides of the neck, chin and middle of the belly yellow. *Blackburnian W.*

Inhabits *New York.*

Mitrata. Olive, beneath and front yellow; hind-head and collar black. *Mitred W.*

2. Body above greeniſh-grey.

Inhabits *North America:* 5 inches long.

Bill black; *legs* brown.

Cucullata. Greeniſh, beneath yellow; front and cheeks black; tail wedged. *Hooded W.*

Size of the laſt, of which it is probably only a variety.

Littorea. Above duſky-green, beneath pale ochre; quill and tail-feathers blackiſh. *Shore W.*

Inhabits the ſhores of the *Caſpian Sea:* feeds on worms.

Longiroſtris. Cinereous, beneath duſky-black; bill long. *Long-billed W.*

Inhabits mountains near the *Caſpian Sea.*

Ochroura. Head cinereous; neck above and fore-part of the back duſky-black; throat and breaſt ſhining black; belly yellow.

Inhabits mountains of *Perſia.*

Obſcura. Upper feathers of the body cinereous at the baſe, bay in in the middle and blackiſh at the tips: beneath cinereous: quill and tail-feathers, the outer edges bay. *Obſcure W.*

Inhabits the alps of *Perſia;* ſize of the nightingale.
Bill brown; *eyelids* nakediſh; *crown* and *neck* above browniſh-aſh; *rump* and *vent* varied with cenereous and white; *legs* blackiſh.

Sunamiſica Reddiſh-aſh; chin and throat black; breaſt and belly pale rufous, the feathers tipt with white; vent ſnowy; middle tail-feathers brown, lateral ones tawny. *Perſian W.*

Inhabits rocky mountains of *Perſia;* ſize of M. ſuecica.
Bill and *legs* black; a white *line* from the baſe of the bill over the eyes and reaching as far as the nape; *quill-feathers* and *wing-coverts* at the outer edge and tips white.

Murina. Mouſe-colour; head, neck and tail black; ocular ſtreak, belly and edge of the outmoſt tail-feathers white. *Murine W.*

Size of a ſparrow. Middle of the *belly* black.

Spinicauda. Cheſnut, beneath white; crown ſpotted with yellow; face and eyebrows yellow; wing-coverts rufous varied with brown, the greater and quill-feathers brown; tail wedged, the feathers daggered. *Thorn-tailed W.*

Inhabits *Terra del fuego;* 6 inches long.
Line over the *eyes* rufous; *armpits* white; 4 middle *tail-feathers* ferruginous, the reſt cheſnut tipt with white; *legs* brown.

Magellanica. Yellow-brown waved with black and tinged with red, beneath yellow-aſh with blackiſh lines; tail ſhort, wedged, yellowiſh-brown tinged with red and ſtreaked with black. *Magallenic W.*

Inhabits *Terra del fuego;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Legs* yellow.

Citrina. Yellow, above ſtreaked with black; cheeks, throat and breaſt white; tail black tipt with yellow. *Citrine W.*

Inhabits *New Zealand;* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black; *tail* ſhort; *legs* duſky-black.

Aurata.

Aurata. Yellow; upper part of the head and rump orange; throat deep blue; wings and tail brown. *Gilt-headed W.*
Inhabits *India*. *Cim. Phyſ.* 73. *tab.* 38.
Bill and *legs* pale brown; between the *bill* and *eye* each ſide a ſmall patch of white.

Longipes. Pale green, beneath cinereous; beneath the eyes a white arch; front, temples, cheeks and ſides of the neck cinereous; vent greeniſh. *Long-legged W.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black; *irids* blueiſh-aſh; *legs* fleſh-colour, above an inch long.

Minima. Pale brown, beneath whitiſh; bill and very ſhort tail yellowiſh. *Leaſt W.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* 3 inches long.

Varia. Spotted with white and black; wings with 2 white bars; tail bifid. *White-poll W.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo*, *Jamaica*, and the neighbouring iſles, in ſummer *Penſylvania* and *New York;* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black; *crown* white; *temples* black with 2 white ſtreaks; *wing-coverts* black; *quill* and *tail-feathers* blackiſh edged with grey, the lateral ones within whitiſh; *legs* greeniſh-brown; *claws* yellowiſh.

Capenſis. Brown, beneath whitiſh; pectoral band brown; eyebrows white; lateral tail-feathers obliquely white. *Cape W.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* ſize of M. alba.
Bill and *legs* duſky-black; *quill-feathers* blackiſh edged with grey; *tail* black.

Icteroce-phala. Black, beneath whitiſh; cap pale yellow; ocular band black; wings with 2 yellow bars. *Quebec W.*
Inhabits *North America* in ſummer; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown; between the *bill* and *eyes* a large triangular black ſpot, beneath the eyes a white one; *body* above black, the feathers edged with yellowiſh-green; *quill* and *tail-feathers* duſky-black edged with olive and whitiſh, the 3 outmoſt within from the middle to the tip pale ochre.

Dominica. Cinereous, beneath white; before the eyes a pale yellow ſpot, behind them a white and beneath them a black one. *Jamaica W.*

Inhabits *Jamaica* and *St. Domingo*: 4½ inches long.

Cincta. Pale aſh, beneath white; crown and band on the belly pale yellow; breaſt ſpotted with brown. *Belted W.*

Inhabits *Canada*: 5 inches long.

Bill black; *eyebrows* white; *orbits* and bands on the *wings* white; *quill-feathers* brown edged with grey; upper *tail-coverts* yellow; *tail-feathers* blackiſh edged with cinereous, the outmoſt within white near the tip; *legs* brown.

Madagaſcarienſis. Greeniſh, beneath whitiſh; chin and vent yellow; eyelids white. *White-eyed W.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and the *Iſle of France*: 3½ inches long.

Bill grey-brown; *quill-feathers* browniſh edged with olive; middle *tail-feathers* olive, lateral ones brown edged with olive; *legs* cinereous.

Borbonica. Grey-brown, beneath dull yellowiſh-grey; quill and tail-feathers brown edged with grey-brown. *Bourbon W.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and *Bourbon*; ſize of the laſt.

Mauritiana. Blue-grey, beneath white; quill and tail-feathers black edged with white. *Maurice W.*

Inhabits the *Iſle of France*: 3¼ inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *legs* blueiſh.

Livida. Blue-grey; vent white; bill and legs lead-colour; quill-feathers blackiſh edged with white; tail-feathers black, the 2 outmoſt white. *Madagaſcar W.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*: 4½ inches long.

Tail above 1½ inch long.

Flaveſcens. Brown, beneath yellowiſh; temples whitiſh; equal tail and quill-feathers edged with rufous-brown. *Citron-bellied W.*

Inhabits *Senegal*: 4¼ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* duſky.

Rufigaſtra Olive-brown, beneath yellowiſh rufous; quill and tail-feathers brown. *Rufous-bellied W.*

Inhabits *Senegal*: 3¼ inches long: much reſembles the laſt, but the *tail* is ſhorter; perhaps is only a variety.

Undata.

Undata. Black, the feathers edged with rufous; beneath white; rump rufous; tail wedged; quill and tail-feathers brown edged with rufous white. *Undated W.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 4 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* dusky-black.

Fuscata. Brown, beneath grey; tail long, equal. *Dusky W.*
Inhabits near the *Senegal;* 6 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* yellow.

Subflava. Rufous-brown, beneath grey; rump pale; sides of the body pale rufous; tail wedged. *Flaxen W.*
2. Above brown, beneath grey; rump yellowish.
Inhabits *Senegal:* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill dusky; *legs* yellow.

Aurocapilla. Olive, beneath white; crown golden; eyebrows black; breast spotted with black. *Golden-crowned W.*
Inhabits *North America*, and in winter migrates southerly; $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; eggs white spotted with brown.
Bill brown, flesh-colour at the base; *temples* white; *legs* yellowish-brown.

Petechia. Olive, beneath yellow dotted with red; cap red. *Red-headed W.*
Inhabits *Pensylvania:* size of M. atricapilla.
Bill black; *quill* and *tail-feathers* dusky edged with yellow; *legs* dusky-black.

Albicollis. Olive, beneath yellowish; throat and breast dull pale ochre streaked with red; quill and tail-feathers brown edged with greenish-yellow, lateral ones within yellowish. *St. Domingo W.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo;* near 5 inches long.
Bill horn-colour; *temples* yellowish; *legs* grey-brown.
Female, neck above greenish-ash.

Ludoviciana. Olive; throat and breast yellow spotted with red; belly pale ochre: 2 bands on the wings and 2 outmost tail-feathers within near the tip white. *Louisiane W.*
Inhabits *Louisiana* and *St. Domingo;* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill brown, beneath grey; *quill-feathers* blackish-brown edged with blue-grey; *legs* cinereous. *Female* breast not spotted.

Chloro-

Chloroleuca. Olive, beneath pale ochre: head cinereous varied with olive: greater wing-coverts and tail-feathers brown edged with yellowiſh-green. *Green and white W.*
Inhabits *St. Domingo;* 4½ inches long.
Bill horn-colour; *tail* ſlightly forked, the lateral feathers varied with yellow; *legs* grey-brown.

Auricollis. Olive, beneath orange: belly yellowiſh: vent whitiſh: greater wing-coverts and middle tail-feathers cinereous, the lateral ones within white, without and at the tip black. *Orange-throated W.*
Inhabits *Canada;* above 5 inches long.
Upper *mandible* brown, lower whitiſh; *quill-feathers* brown, edged with cinereous; *legs* grey.

Maculoſa. Olive ſpotted with black: head and quill-feathers cinereous: belly, vent and 2 bands on the wings white: rump yellow: breaſt yellow ſpotted with black. *Yellow-rumped W.*
Inhabis *Penſylvania;* ſize of M. hippolais.
Bill and *legs* brown; *quill-feathers* edged with white; middle *tail-feathers* black, lateral ones black with a white ſpot in the middle within.

Fuſceſcens. Browniſh, beneath varied with blackiſh and rufous-grey: bill, chin and ocular band brown. *Brown-throated W.*
Inhabits *Jamaica:* 5 inches long.

Tigrina. Brown, the feathers edged with olive: beneath and rump yellow: lower part of the belly dull yellowiſh-white: behind the eyes a rufous blotch: quill and tail-feathers edged with olive. *Spotted-yellow W.*
2. Paler, beneath whitiſh: breaſt ſpotted with brown; wing-coverts without the white band.
Inhabits *Canada,* 2) *St. Domingo;* 4½ inches long.
Bill duſky-black; *neck* and *breaſt* with blackish ſpots; greater *wing-coverts* with a white band; *tail* ſlightly forked, the 2 outmoſt feathers near the tip within white; *legs* brown.

Pinus. Olive, beneath yellow: lores black; wings blue with 2 white bands. *Pine W.*
Inhabits *Carolina,* in ſummer; 4½ inches long.
Tail ſlightly forked. *Female* wholly brown.

Virens.

Virens. Green-olive, beneath white: cheeks, ſides of the neck and breaſt yellow: neck beneath white: wings with 2 white bands. *Green W.*

Inhabits *Penſylvania;* ſize of M. hippolais.

Bill black; 3 outer *tail-feathers* within ſpotted with white; *flanks* varied with black and white; *legs* brown.

Dumetorum. Aſhy-brown: head blueiſh: chin and breaſt white. *White-breaſted W.*

Inhabits *Germany* and *Ruſſia.*

Nigrirostris. Olive-brown: lores and chin rufous-yellow: breaſt rufous ſpotted with blackiſh: belly white: wing-coverts tipt with reddiſh-white: quill-feathers edged with yellowiſh: tail-feathers pointed, the outmoſt white. *Black-jawed W.*

Length 7 inches; *bill* black, pale at the baſe with a blackiſh ſtreak each ſide the mandible; *legs* browniſh-yellow.

Luteſcens. Ruſty-brown, beneath reddiſh-white: front and chin buff; ears with a red ſpot: breaſt ſpotted with black. *Buff-faced W.*

Length 6 inches; *bill* duſky-black; *legs* browniſh.

Borealis. Green, beneath yellow: chin and temples ferruginous: tail rounded, the lateral feathers tipt with white. *Ruſty-headed W.*

Inhabits *Kamtſchatka:* 5 inches long.

Bill pale; *legs* duſky-black.

Kamtſchatkenſis. Brown, beneath paler: middle of the belly white: front, cheeks and chin pale ferruginous. *Kamtſchatka W.*

Inhabits *Kamtſchatka. Bill* long, ſlender.

Awatcha. Brown: chin and breaſt white ſpotted with black: middle of the belly and lores white: primary quill-feathers edged with white: tail-feathers orange at the baſe.

Inhabits *Kamtſchatka.*

Caneſcens. Hoary-brown, beneath white: head black: front ſtreaked with white: breaſt and vent ſtreaked with black: ſpot on the wings and edge of the tail-feathers at the baſe tawny. *Van Diemen's W.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *New Holland:* 6½ inches long.
Tail ſlightly wedged, ſhorter than the body; 2 outer *tail-feathers* with a white ſpot at the tip of the inner webs.

Æquinoctialis. Brown-teſtaceous, beneath white; rump pale; tail-feathers with obſolete bands. *Æquinoctial W.*
Inhabits *Nativity Iſland:* ſize of a ſparrow.

Nigricollis. Subcreſted, above pale grey, beneath fleſh-colour; cap, neck above, quill and tail-feathers black. *Black-necked W.*
Inhabits *India.* *Bill* and *legs* yellow.

Plumbea. Lead-colour, beneath cinereous; quill and tail-feathers duſky. *Plumbeous W.*
Size very ſmall.

Cambaienſis. Blackiſh-brown, beneath fine black; top of the belly and vent ruſty-rufous; wing-coverts white. *Cambay W.*
Inhabits *India:* 6 inches long.
Bill black; *tail* 3 inches long; *legs* brown.

Guzurata. Greeniſh, beneath white; crown cheſnut; quill-feathers and tail brown. *Guzurat W.*
Inhabits *India:* 4½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* pale brown; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with green.

Aſiatica. Brown, beneath yellowiſh; head and neck black; lores and chin white; tail long. *Aſiatic W.*
2. Brown; front, eyebrows and body beneath white; lateral tail-feathers half white.
Inhabits *Guzurat;* ſize of a nightingale.
Bill blackiſh with a few ſmall briſtles at the baſe; *breaſt* with a few white ſpots; *tail* 3½ inches long, wedged, the outmoſt feathers pale from the middle to the tip.

Caprata. Black; rump, vent and ſpot on the wing-coverts white. *Luzonian W.*
Inhabits *Luzonia;* 4¾ inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *legs* black-brown

Female

Female without the ſpot on the wings; *body* above brown, beneath rufous-brown; *chin* whitiſh; *rump* pale rufous; *tail* brown.

2. Head, neck and body above black, beneath whitiſh-rufous; wings with a white band.

Inhabits *China*. *Bill* and *legs* red.

**Phœnicurus.* Throat black; belly and tail rufous; head and back hoary; front white. *Redſtart.*

2. Breaſt ſpotted with rufous.

3. Body cinereous.

Inhabits *Europe*: 5¼ inches long; appears in *England* in the the ſpring; builds in hollow trees and holes of walls, and lays 4—5 blue eggs; wags its tail horizontally.

Bill, *cheeks* and *legs* black; *belly* white; *rump*, *breaſt* and lateral *tail-feathers* rufous, the middle ones brown; *wings* brown.

Female, *crown* and *back* grey-aſh; *chin* white.

Tithys. Quill-feathers blackiſh; tail-feathers rufous; the 2 middle ones black with a pale rufous outer web.

Inhabits *Italy*.

Male above pale aſh; *throat* and *breaſt* black; *belly* between the thighs whitiſh, elſewhere varied with black and white.

Gibraltarienſis. Hoary; front, temples and chin black; hind-head and lower part of the belly white; rump and tail orange; 2 middle tail-feathers brown. *Grey Redſtart.*

Inhabits round *Gibraltar*; ſize of M. rubecula.

Bill and *legs* brown; *quill-feathers* grey-brown, edged with white; lateral *tail-feathers* except the outmoſt tipt with brown.

Erythaca. Back and quill-feathers cinereous; belly and tail-feathers rufous, the 2 outmoſt cinereous. *Red-tail W.*

Inhabits *Europe*; ſomething leſs than the redſtart; feeds on worms, and wags its tail; *eggs* white varied with grey.

Bill blackiſh; *body* above grey, beneath grey-white varied with rufous.

Male, horſe-ſhoe mark on the *throat* and ſpot between the *bill* and *eyes* brown; 2 middle *tail-feathers* brown.

Guianenſis Grey, beneath white; wings and long tail rufous. *Guiana Red-tail.*

Inhabits *Guiana*; 6½ inches long.
Bill pale; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Atrata. Black; crown plumbeous; quill-feathers black, the ſecondaries white on the outer edge; tail-feathers rufous, the 2 middle ones duſky-black. *Black Red-tail.*
Length 6 inches; feathers of the *back* edged with dark brown.

Guira. Green, beneath pale yellow; cheeks and chin black, ſurrounded with a pale yellow line. *Guira W.*
Inhabits *Braſil*: ſize of a gold-finch.
Bill blackiſh, beneath fleſh-colour; *face* black; over the eyes a yellow line reaching each ſide the neck; tips of the *quill-feathers* and *legs* brown.

Suecica. Breaſt ferruginous with a blue band; tail-feathers brown, towards the tip ferruginous. *Blue-throated W.*

2. Breaſt with a ſilvery ſpot.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*; ſize of M. rubecola; ſings very finely and does not migrate.
Eyebrows rufous-white; *throat* blue, terminated beneath by a black band; *belly* and *vent* whitiſh.
Female, *chin* white with a broad blue band and another black one, terminated by black.

Sialis. Above blue, beneath red; belly white. *Blue W.*
Inhabits *North America*; 5¾ inches long; migrates.
Bill blackiſh; *legs* black.
Female, ſecondary *quill-feathers* tipt with white.

Fulicata. Violet-black; vent cheſnut; wing-coverts with a white ſpot. *Sooty W.*
Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*; 6¼ inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown.

Cayana. Blue; frontlet, ſhoulders, wings and tail black. *Cayenne W.*

2. Head blue; chin black.
3. Head entirely blue.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Guiana*; 4¼ inches long.
Bill blackish; *front* and *temples* black; *legs* grey.

Cyanocephala. Green: head and upper wing-coverts blue; chin hoary; quill-feathers brown, edged with green. *Blue-headed W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*: 4¼ inches long.
Bill brown; *legs* grey.

Lineata. Beneath and spot on the crown blue; front, stripe over the eyes and sides of the neck shining blue; band on the breast and belly white. *Blue-striped W.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Bill* and *legs* black.

Cyanea. Black-blue, beneath white; feathers of the head long, lax, turgid; front, cheeks and lunule on the neck fine blue. *Superb W.*

2. Blackish-grey; head, chin and neck above blue; wing-coverts brown; quill and tail-feathers black.

Inhabits *New Holland*, 2) *Manilla*; 5½ inches long.
Head, except the blue places, deep black; *bill* and ocular *band* black; 2 long *quill-feathers* brown; *tail* wedged; legs brown.
Female above brown, beneath white; blue round the eyes.

Velia. Blue; belly and rump tawny. *Red-bellied W.*

2. Front and rump golden; body beneath blueish.
3. Lower part of the back and belly rufous.
4. Back blackish-brown; breast and belly scarlet.

Inhabits *Guiana*, *Surinam* and *Cayenne*; size of M. hippolais.
Bill lead-colour, beneath whitish; *front* blueish-green; *chin* and *throat* violet, the latter varied with brown; *quill* and *tail-feathers* black, edged with blue; *legs* cinereous.

Canadensis Above blue, beneath white; throat, quill and tail-feathers black. *Black-throated W.*

Inhabits during summer in *Pensylvania*: 4¼ inches long.
Bill and *temples* black; *body* beneath whitish; *tail* blue-ash, slightly forked; 3 outmost *tail-feathers* within at the base and tip white, 4, 5 and primary *quill-feathers* tipt with white.

Cærulea. Above blue, beneath white; wings and tail black. *Cærulean W.*

2. Head black; quill and 6 middle tail-feathers black, the reſt white.

Inhabits *Penſylvania:* ſize of M. hippolais; builds a cylindrical neſt, open at the top, in the forked branch of a tree. *Bill* black, lower mandible reddiſh at the baſe; a black line (in the male) from the bill to the hind-head; *quill-feathers* white on the inner edge; outmoſt *tail-feathers* white, the reſt blue-aſh, 5, 5 tipt with white.

Cyana. Fine blue, beneath ſnowy; from the bill to the wings a black ſtreak.

Inhabits *Dauuria:* ſize of M. calliope.

**Arundinacea.* Above olive-brown, beneath whitiſh; lores and orbits whitiſh-brown; band in the middle of the wings beneath tawny-yellow; tail brown, ſlightly wedged; ſoles greeniſh-yellow. *Reed Wren.*

Inhabits reedy places in *England:* 7½ inches long; builds its neſt near the ground with 3 or 4 reeds for its ſupporters, and lays 4 whitiſh eggs ſpotted with olive.

Upper *mandible* horn-colour, lower fleſh-colour; *mouth* orange; *irids* brown; *chin* white; *legs* pale olive.

Sibilla. Blackiſh, beneath white; breaſt rufous; wings with a white ſpot. *Sybil W.*

Inhabits *Madagaſcar;* ſize of M. rubicola; ſings finely.

Feathers of the *back* and edges of the *wing-coverts* reddiſh.

Sperata. Green-brown, beneath and rump rufous-grey; 2 middle tail-feathers blackiſh, lateral ones obliquely half tawny-brown.

2. Chin white; breaſt rufous.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 6 inches long.

**Rubecola.* Grey; throat and breaſt ferruginous. *Robin Red-breaſt.*

2. Chin white; wing-coverts varied with white, black and rufous; quill and tail-feathers black, edged with rufous.

3. Entirely white.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*; eggs whitiſh with reddiſh ſpots.
Bill and *legs* duſky; *tail-feathers* terminating in an acute angle; *belly* white; edges of the *quill-feathers* inclining to yellow.

**Troglodytes.* Grey: eyebrows white: wings waved with black and cinereous. *Wren.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Aſia*: 3½—5 inches long; carries its tail erect, and ſings through the whole year; builds an oval, deep neſt with a ſmall hole in the middle; lays 10—18 white eggs ſpotted with reddiſh.
Bill dark-brown; *head* and *body* above deep reddiſh-brown; *quill-feathers* alternately barred with black and red; *throat* yellowiſh-white; *belly* and *ſides* croſſed with narrow, duſky and pale reddiſh-brown lines; *tail* with duſky bars; *legs* browniſh.

Platenſis. Above varied with rufous and black, beneath white: quill and tail-feathers barred.
Inhabits *Buenos Ayres*; ſize of the laſt.
Body beneath from the chin white; *flanks* pale ferruginous.

Ludoviſiana. Rufous-brown: eyebrows, cheeks and body beneath yellowiſh: quill and tail-feathers barred with black and rufous.
Over the *eyes* a band reaching to the ſides of the neck; *cheeks* waved with brown.

Furva. Brown, beneath paler: back, wings and tail with blackiſh bars. *Brown W.*
Inhabits *Surinam*; 4¼ inches long; ſings well.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh-brown.

Calendula. Greeniſh-aſh: crown with a ruby line; belly and wings beneath yellowiſh. *Ruby-crowned Wren.*
Inhabits *North America*; 4¼ inches long.
Wings with 2 yellowiſh bars; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown with paler edges; *legs* brown.
Female without the ruby vertical line. Varies in having a ſcarlet lunule on the nape.

**Regulus.* Greeniſh: ſecondary quill-feathers yellow on the outer edge and white in the middle: crown orange.
Golden-creſted Wren.
Inhabits

Inhabits the whole known world; is the leaſt of Britiſh birds, and ſings melodiouſly; 3¼ inches long.

Bill black; *creſt* orange (female yellow), each ſide edged with black; *body* above yellowiſh-green, beneath reddiſh-white; *wing-coverts* dark-brown with 2 tranſverſe white bars; *legs* yellow.

Elata. Creſted, greeniſh, beneath whitiſh-aſh: hind-head and vent pale yellow: wing-coverts at the edge and lateral tail-feathers at the tip white.

Inhabits *Cayenne*: ſomething leſs than the laſt.

Bill ſhort; long feathers of the *creſt* yellow on the hind-part, elſewhere with the *head* brown; *wing-coverts* with 2 pale bars; *quill* and *tail-feathers* black, 2 middle ones entirely, the reſt white at the tip.

**Trochilus* Duſky-green, beneath yellowiſh-white: wings and tail brown, edged with green: eyebrows yellow. *Yellow Wren.*

2. Beneath yellow: throat and breaſt yellowiſh-white: wings beneath brimſtone-colour.

3. Above varied with blackiſh, beneath rufous-white: chin and eyebrows white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *America*: 4¼ inches long; frequents moiſt woods, and creeps up and down trees in ſearch of inſects; builds in hollows in the ſides of ditches, making a roundiſh neſt, with the entrance at the top; eggs white with crowded ferruginous ſpots.

**Sylvicola.* Greeniſh, beneath yellowiſh: eyebrows yellow: belly and vent ſnowy. *Wood Wren.*

Inhabits *Europe*, particularly the oak woods of *Carmarthenſhire*: 5¼ inches long; builds on the ground a roundiſh neſt with an entrance near the top; eggs white, ſprinkled with ferruginous ſpots. *Linn. Tranſ.* 4. 35.

Bill duſky; *irids* hazel; upper part of the *head*, *back*, *ſcapulars* and upper *tail-coverts* lively yellow-green; *cheeks* and *throat* yellow; lower part of the *breaſt*, *belly* and under *tail-coverts* pure white; *quill-feathers* duſky, edged without with yellow-green; *tail* a little forked, and except the 2 outmoſt edged with yellow-green; *legs* yellowiſh-brown.

Æſtiva.

Æstiva. Olive-green, beneath yellow: neck beneath and breaſt with reddiſh ſpots: lateral tail-feathers within yellow. *Yellow-poll W.*

2. Body above brown.

Inhabits *Guiana*, and *Canada* in ſummer; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Bill* and *legs* black; *irids* blue.

Carolinenſis. Olive-green, beneath yellowiſh: quill and tail-feathers brown, the lateral ones edged with yellow. *Carolina Yellow-poll.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay*: ſize of the laſt.

Sateria. Entirely yellow and very ſmall. *Taylor W.*

Inhabits *India*; 3 inches long; conſtructs a curious neſt by ſewing the edges of one or more leaves together, ſo as to form a conical repoſitary for its eggs and young, which is afterwards lined with feathers and vegetable down; this ſingular work is performed by uſing its bill in the place of a needle, and ſome vegetable fibre for thread. A beautiful repreſentation may be ſeen in *Shaw's Naturaliſt's Miſcellany*, No. 79, *plate* 237. The eggs are white, and are ſaid to be not larger than what are uſually called ants' eggs.

Caffra. Olive; chin and tail ferruginous: eyebrows white. *Caffrarian W.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; ſize of M. alba.

Rump ferruginous; *breaſt* and *belly* whitiſh; *quill-feathers* brown; *tail-feathers* even, the lateral ones at the tip, middle ones entirely brown; *lores* black.

Gularis. Above ferruginous, beneath white; chin, wings and tail black.

Inhabits *South America*.

Flavicauda. Olive, beneath white: crown and rump cinereous: area of the wings and lateral tail-feathers yellow tipt with brown, the middle ones entirely brown. *Yellow-tail W.*

Inhabits *America* and migrates.

Tſchecantſchia. Above blackiſh, beneath ferruginous: head dark-brown: nape whitiſh: collar and oblong ſpot on the wings white: back black.

Inhabits *Siberia*. *Melanopa.*

Melanopa. Blueiſh-aſh, beneath yellow; lores and throat black; eyebrows and 3 lateral tail-feathers each ſide white; the outmoſt black on the exterior edge.
Inhabits *Dauuria;* leſs than M. flava
A white *line* from the gape through the neck; *tail* even.

Hudſonica Ruſty-brown, beneath whitiſh; neck beneath with duſky ſtripes; outmoſt tail-feather white, ſecond white edged within with black, third white on the diſk.
Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay:* 6 inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh-brown; *body* above brown, the feathers edged with ferruginous; *chin* and *throat* pale ferruginous; *tail* blackiſh, 3 inches long.

Boarula. Cinereous, beneath yellow; firſt tail-feather entirely, ſecond on the inner ſide white. *Grey Wagtail.*
Inhabits *Europe;* 7½ inches long; is much in motion, ſeldom perches, frequents waters, perpetually flirts the tail, and makes its neſt on the ground; *eggs* reddiſh-white ſpotted with yellow.
Bill and *legs* brown; *chin* and *throat* (of the male) black; *wing-coverts* brown, edged with aſh; *quill-feathers* brown, the ſecondaries white at the baſe; middle *tail-feathers* black, edged with greniſh.
2. Olive-brown, beneath yellow; lower part of the neck grey; firſt tail-feather entirely, ſecond and third on the inner ſide and tip white.
Inhabits *Java;* 7 inches long.

87. PIPRA. *Bill* ſhorter than the head, ſtrong, hard, nearly triangular at the the baſe, and ſlightly incurved at the tip: *noſtrils* naked; *feet* greſſorial: *tail* ſhort. *Manakin.*

Rupicola. Creſt erect, edged with purple; body ſaffron; tail-coverts truncate. *Rock M.*
Inhabits rocky parts of *South America;* ſize of a ſmall pigeon; 10—12 inches long; is ſhy, but may be tamed if taken young; feeds on ſmall wild fruits, and builds in the clefts of the moſt remote rocks; eggs 2, white.

Bil.

Bill yellowiſh; *creſt* conſiſting of a double ſeries of feathers; *quill-feathers* partly white, partly brown; *tail-feathers* 12, upper half of the 10 middle ones orange, lower brown, outer ones brown, the upper half of the inner web orange; *legs* yellow.

Female and young bird brown; lower *wing-coverts* rufous-orange.

Peruviana Body ſaffron-red; greater wing-coverts cinereous; quill and tail-feathers black, the coverts of the latter not truncate. *Peruvian M.*

Inhabits *Peru:* ſize of the laſt; *tail* much longer.

Bill and *legs* yellow; ſecondary *quill-feathers* and *rump* red.

Pareola. Creſt blood-red; body black; back blue. *Blue-backed M.*

Inhabits *South America:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Creſt plicatile; leſſer *wing-coverts* blue; *legs* red; *irids* blue.

Female olive; young bird green.

Superba. Deep black; middle feathers of the crown longiſh, flame-colour; between the wings a pale blue lunular blotch; primary quill-feathers browniſh. *Superb M.*

In *ſize* larger than P. aureola.

Bill black; *legs* pale yellow; feathers of the *front* covering the noſtrils; *hairs* at the noſtrils, angles of the mouth and chin thickſet; primary *quill-feathers* pointed; *tail* ſhort, of 10 feathers.

Criſtata. Creſt pale yellow; body purple. *Purple M.*

Inhabits *Braſil* and *New Spain:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Bill and *tail* red.

Picicitli. Cinereous; head and neck black; round the eyes a whitiſh ſpot which ends in a point at the breaſt. *Mexican M.*

Inhabits *Mexico:* of very ſmall ſize.

Rubetra. Creſt pale yellow; body teſtaceous; quill and tail-feathers blue. *Yellow M.*

Inhabits *Braſil* and *Cayenne:* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Bill yellow; *chin* brown; *neck* with a golden collar.

Torquata. Black; head ſcarlet; quill-feathers and coverts blue. *Collared M.*

Inhabits *Braſil;* $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* yellowiſh.

Miacatototl Black with a few whitiſh feathers; belly pale; wings and tail beneath cinereous. *New Spain M.*

Inhabits *New Spain;* rather ſmall.

Punctata. Greyiſh-brown waved with duſky; top of the head and wings black ſpeckled with white; tail-coverts red. *Speckled M.*

Inhabits *New Holland. Nat. Miſcel.* 111.

Griſea. Grey, beneath yellow; hind-head creſted; greater wing-coverts red; quill-feathers and tail grey-aſh; front with a yellow ſpot. *Grey M.*

Inhabits *America;* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Bill* yellow.

Albifrons. Creſt white; body teſtaceous; back black. *White-faced M.*

2. Body ruſty-teſtaceous; creſt longer, unequal.

Inhabits *South America;* 5—6 inches long.
Bill black; *creſt* plicatile, compoſed of pointed, decumbent feathers, and with the *face* and *chin* ſurrounded by a black line; *legs* reddiſh-yellow.

Erythrocephala. Black; head and armpits tawny. *Gold-headed M.*

2. Black; head and bracelets red.

Inhabits *South America;* $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill yellow; *body* purpliſh-black; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Aurcola. Black; head and breaſt ſcarlet; quill-feathers with a white ſpot on the fore-part. *Red and black M.*

2. Head, lower part of the neck, breaſt, belly and edges of the wings orange; quill-feathers with a white ſpot within.

Inhabits *Guiana;* $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black; *legs* and *claws* red, 2) brown.
Female olive; *crown* hoary-red, beneath olive-yellow; *young bird* olive with red ſpots on the head, throat, breaſt and belly.

Caudata.

Caudata. Blue; crown ſcarlet; wings black; 2 middle tail-feathers long, pointed. *Long-tailed M.*
Inhabits *South America. Nat. Miſcel.* 153.
Sides of the *neck* and *tail* with a green luſtre.

Leucocephala. Black; head white. *White-headed M.*
Inhabits *Surinam;* ſize of a warbler.

Leucocilla. Duſky-black; cap white. *White-capped M.*
2. Duſky-black; cap white; bracelets red.
Inhabits reedy places of *South America:* 3¼ inches long.
Bill grey-brown; *body* with a ſteel-blue gloſs; *legs* reddiſh.

Gutturalis Black; throat white. *White-throated M.*
Inhabits the hotteſt parts of *America;* 3½ inches long.
Upper *mandible* blackiſh, lower white; ſome of the middle *quill-feathers* white on the inner webs; *legs* and *claws* red.

Serena. Black; front white; rump blue; belly tawny. *White-fronted M.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* 3½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; feathers of the *head* black at the baſe, the reſt blue, of the *front* tipt with white; *vent* orange.

Manacus. Black, beneath white; ſpot on the wings and neck above white. *Black-capped M.*
2. Spot on the wings o.
Inhabits the woods of *Guiana;* 4¼ inches long; is gregarious and reſtleſs, perpetually hopping about.
Bill black; *legs* yellow.

Minuta. Grey; head black ſpeckled with white. *Little M.*
Inhabits *India:* ſize of a ſmall wren.
Breaſt yellowiſh with tranſverſe black lines; *tail-feathers* brown with pale edges.
Male with fleſh-colour lines on the *front* and white blotches on the *hind-head.*

Striata. Beneath yellowiſh; upper part of the head and nape black, the feathers with a longitudinal white ſtreak; quill-feathers black, the third very ſhort. *Striped-headed M.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *South America :* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill brown with a yellow ſpot between it and the eyes ; *neck* above and *back* browniſh-aſh ; *wing-coverts* browniſh, ſome of them tipt with yellow ; *ſpurious wings* tipt with white ; *tail* black, ſhort, the lateral feathers tipt with white ; *legs* duſky-black.

Nævia. Brown, beneath tawny ; chin and throat black ; breaſt, bifid band on the wings, and tips of the tail-feathers white. *Spotted M.*

Inhabits *South America ;* 4 inches long.
Bill blackiſh ; lower part of the *belly* and *vent* orange ; *breaſt* ſpotted with black ; *legs* browniſh.

Leucotis. Varied with olive and rufous, beneath rufous ; belly grey ; crown brown ; temples and chin black ; each ſide the neck a tuft of longer ſnowy feathers. *White-eared M.*

Inhabits *South America ;* $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. *Legs* brown.
Female, *chin* and *throat* white ; from the baſe of the *bill*, beneath the *eyes* and reaching down each ſide the *neck* a green ſtreak.

Atricapilla Pale aſh, beneath grey-white ; bill, crown, greater wing-coverts and quill-feathers black, the latter edged with grey ; front and cheeks grey-white. *Black-crowned M.*

Inhabits *Guiana :* 6 inches long.
Tail longiſh, ſlightly wedged ; *legs* pale grey.

Papuenſis. Greeniſh-black, beneath whitiſh ; breaſt with an oblong orange blotch ; middle tail-feathers very ſhort. *Papuan M.*

Inhabits *New Guinea ;* $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black ; *legs* livid.

Hæmorrhoa. Deep black, beneath white ; vent with a red ſpot. *Crimſon-vented M.*

Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches ; *bill* pale ; lower *tail-coverts* nearly as long as the tail ; *legs* brown.

Nigricollis.

Nigricollis. Bluciſh-black ; throat and vent black ; belly white. *Black-throated M.*

Length 4 inches. *Bill* and *legs* brown.

Capenſis. Duſky-black, beneath pale yellowiſh-orange ; edge of the quill-feathers pale, of the wings pale yellowiſh-orange. *Orange-bellied M.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope ;* 4 inches long.

Bill black ; *legs* duſky-black.

Cinerea. Cinereous ; belly whitiſh. *Cinereous M.*

Length 3¼ inches.

Muſica. Black, beneath orange ; front and rump yellow : crown and nape blue ; chin and throat black. *Tuneful M.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo ;* 4 inches long ; is very ſhy, and eaſily eludes the vigilance of ſuch as attempt to take it ; its note is muſical and forms a complete octave, one note ſucceeding another.

Bill and *legs* black.

88. PARUS. *Bill* very entire, narrow, ſub-compreſſed, ſtrong, hard, pointed, and covered at the baſe with briſtles : *tongue* truncate, briſtly at the end : *toes* divided to the origin, the hind-one large and ſtrong. *Titmouſe.*

This is a very fertile tribe, laying 18—20 eggs at one hatch ; they feed on ſeeds, fruits and inſects, and a few on fleſh : moſt of them are fond of the brains of other birds, which they get at by cleaving the ſkull of ſuch as they find dead ; they are reſtleſs, bold, and cruel to birds leſs than themſelves, and will attack ſuch as are three times their own ſize.

Bicolor. Head creſted, on the fore-part black ; body cinereous ; beneath pale whitiſh-rufous. *Toupet T.*

Inhabits woods of *North America :* 6 inches long.

Bill black ; *creſt* pointed, grey ; *orbits* pale rufous ; *quill* and *tail-feathers* edged with grey-rufous ; *tail* ſlightly forked, *legs* lead-colour.

Female, belly white.

Criſtatus.

Criſtatus. Head creſted; collar black; belly white. *Creſted T.*
Inhabits *Europe*, chiefly in fir woods; $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; is ſolitary and not eaſily tamed.
Bill blackiſh; *front* and *cheeks* white; *creſt* plicatile, pointed, black, edged with white; *chin*, *throat* and ſpot on the *ears* black; reſt of the *body* reddiſh-grey; *legs* lead-colour.

**Major.* Head black; temples white; nape yellow. *Great T.*
Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*: $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; frequents gardens, but builds in woods, when it lays about 10 eggs; does much miſchief in gardens and orchards by picking off the tender buds of trees; eggs white with ruſty ſpots.
Bill, *chin* and *tail* black; *back* and *wings* olive; *rump* blue-grey; *belly* greeniſh-yellow, divided in the middle by a bed of black extending to the vent; *quill-feathers* duſky, edged partly with blue, partly with white; exterior ſidea of the outmoſt *tail-feathers* white, of the others blueiſh, inner ſides duſky; *legs* lead-colour.

**2.* Olive-brown, beneath dirty-yellowiſh; head black; temples cinereous; bill forked. *Croſs-billed T.*
This bird was once killed near *Feverſham* in *Kent*.
Bill croſſed as in the Loxia curviroſtra.

Ignotus. Yellow-green; breaſt yellow ſpotted with rufous; belly blue; vent yellowiſh. *Strœmian T.*
Inhabits *Norway*, and much reſembles the laſt.
Bill black, beneath yellow; *tail* forked, the middle feathers greeniſh, the outmoſt white without; *legs* black; *back-claw* 3 times as long as the reſt.

Cyanus. Pale blue, beneath ſnowy; rump and crown whitiſh-hoary; neck above white with a broad blue band; ſhoulders and tail-coverts blue. *Azure T.*
Inhabits *Ruſſia* and *Siberia*; above 5 inches long.
Bill and *legs* blackiſh; from the *bill* acroſs the *eyes* a black band; *wings* varied with white and blue; *coverts* with a white band; *tail* long, ſlightly wedged, above blue, beneath white, the 4 upper feathers blue tipt with white, and with black ſhafts; *tongue* cartilagenous bilobate, each lobe fringed with 3—5 briſtles.

Americanus. Blueiſh; temples, breaſt and back yellowiſh; flanks purpliſh. *Creeping T.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Canada*: $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; continually runs up and down trees in ſearch after inſects.

Upper *mandible* brown, lower yellow; above and beneath the *eyes* a white ſpot; *wings* with a double white bar; *collar* half round the neck black; *belly* white; *quill-feathers* blackiſh, within white, edged with blueiſh-aſh; *tail* blackiſh, middle feathers entirely, lateral ones edged with blueaſh, the outmoſt within with a black ſpot; *legs* yellowiſh.

Female varied with black and brown.

**Cæruleus.* Quill-feathers blueiſh, the primaries white on the outer edge; front white; crown blue. *Blue T.*

Inhabits *Europe*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; frequents gardens, and does much injury to fruit-trees by bruiſing the young buds in ſearch of inſects; breeds in holes of walls, and lays 12—14 ſmall white eggs.

Bill blackiſh; line from the *bill* to the *eyes* and one ſurrounding the *temples* black; *crown* black; *back* yellowiſh-green; *wing-coverts* blue; *quill-feathers* black with duſky edges; *tail* blue, the middle feathers longer; *body* beneath whitiſh-yellow; *legs* and *claws* black.

Atricapillus. Cap and chin black; body cinereous, beneath white. *Canada T.*

Inhabits *North America*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; feeds on worms and inſects, and is very patient of cold.

Upper *tail-coverts* whitiſh; greater *wing-coverts* brown, edged with grey; *quill-feathers* brown, the outer edge grey, the inner white; middle *tail-feathers* cinereous, lateral ones brown, edged with grey; *legs* and *claws* blackiſh.

**Ater.* Head black; back cinereous; hind-head and breaſt white. *Colemouſe.*

Inhabits woods of *Europe* and *North America*: 4 inches long.

Bill and *chin* black; each ſide from the *bill* to the *neck* beneath the eyes a broad black ſtripe; *belly* and *vent* reddiſh-white; *wing-coverts* grey tipt with white; *quill* and *tail-feathers* browniſh-aſh, edged with grey; *legs* and *claws* lead-colour.

**Paluſtris.* Head black; back cinereous; temples white. *Marſh T.*

2. Wings without the white bands.
3. Body beneath and band on the hind-head white.
4. Crown black; nape yellowiſh.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, 2) *Louiſiana:* ſomething larger than the laſt. *Body* above grey, beneath white; *chin* with a black ſpot; *wings* with 2 white bars.

Virginianus. Rump yellow; body cinereous. *Virginian T.*
Inhabits *Virginia* and *Carolina;* 5 inches long.
Bill blackiſh; *body* above olive-brown, beneath grey; *legs* and *claws* brown.

Peregrinus Rump ſcarlet; body cinereous, beneath white. *Crimſon-rumped T.*
Size of P. major.
Quill feathers brown; *tail-feathers* black, except the 4 middle ones which are obliquely yellow on the hind-part.

Griſeus. Grey; crown red. *Crimſon-crowned T.*
Inhabits *Greenland.* See *Fringilla flammea.*

Afer. Blackiſh; cheeks, nape and belly white; neck beneath and breaſt black. *Black-breaſted T.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 6 inches long.
Bill, legs and *tail* black; a white ſtreak on the ſides of the *neck:* outmoſt *tail-feather* without and ſecond at the tip white.

**Caudatus* Crown white; tail longer than the body. *Long-tailed T.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia;* 5½ inches long; is very deſtructive to the trees in gardens; forms an oval neſt with a hole near the upper end for admiſſion; eggs 10—17, grey tinged with reddiſh.
Bill and *legs* black; *irids* hazel; the white on the *head* and down the *back* ſurrounded with a broad black ſtreak; *temples* and *body* beneath white; ſides of the *back, rump, belly* and *vent* pale roſy; greater *wing-coverts* black, leſſer brown, edged with roſy; 4 middle *tail-feathers* black, 4, 4 edged with grey, the reſt varied with black and white.

Capenſis. Grey-aſh; quill-feathers black, edged with white; tail above black, beneath white. *Cape T.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* builds a pendulous neſt, ſhaped like a retort, with a long, narrow neck and an opening on one ſide, which is attached to the branch of ſome tree or ſhrub.
Bill and *legs* black.

**Biarmicus.*

* *Biarmicus.* Rufous; crown hoary; tail longer than the body; head bearded; vent black. *Bearded T.*

Inhabits *Europe*, in marshy places; $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; suspends its nest between 3 reeds; eggs reddish-white with small red spots.

Bill pale orange; *irids* yellow; *legs* black; *tail* wedged; *whiskers* composed of long black feathers; 3 outer *tail-feathers* black at the base and whitish at the tips; middle of the *breast* flesh-coloured; *sides* and *thighs* pale orange.

Sinensis. Rusty-brown; head and neck paler; quill-feathers and long tail brown edged with black. *Chinese T.*

Inhabits *China*; $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. *Bill* black; *legs* red.

Malabaricus. Grey; chin, wings and middle tail-feathers black; body beneath, rump, spot on the wings and base of the lateral tail-feathers tawny. *Malabar T.*

Inhabits *Malabar*; $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

Bill and black; *irids* red. *Female* beneath rufous yellow.

Alpinus. Black, beneath pale rufous spotted with black; from the base of the bill to the neck a white line; hind-claw very long. *Alpine T.*

Inhabits alpine parts of *Persia*; size of P. caudatus.

Upper *feathers* of the body edged with cinereous; *quill-feathers* and *coverts* above black, beneath cinereous, the latter tipt with white; *tail* forked; outmost *tail-feathers* with a white wedged spot at the tip.

Sibiricus. Grey-brown, beneath whitish; belly rufous grey; lower part of the neck black in the middle; sides pale rufous. *Siberian T.*

2. Belly and vent white.

Inhabits *Siberia*; 5 inches long.

Bill and *legs* blackish; *quill-feathers* edged with rufous-grey; *tail* slightly wedged, the outmost feathers edged with reddish-grey.

Kniæsik. White; beneath, ocular line and collar livid.

Inhabits the oak forests of *Siberia*.

Hudsonius Reddish-brown; back cinereous; throat black; band under the eyes and breast white; sides rufous. *Hudson's Bay T.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *feathers* long, lax at the baſe; *wings* and rounded *tail* brown, the feathers edged with cinereous.

Macrocephalus. Black; breaſt orange; belly yellowiſh; head tumid; ſpot on the front and wings and 2 outmoſt tail-feathers white. *Great-headed T.*

2. Breaſt ſcarlet.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Tail long, round, the 2 outmoſt feathers each ſide at the tip obliquely black, 3, 3 within tipt with white; *legs* dark-brown. *Female* above browniſh, beneath yellow.

Novæ Seelandiæ. Red-aſh, beneath rufous-grey; eyebrows white; 2 middle tail-feathers black, the lateral ones in the middle with a ſquare black ſpot. *New-Zealand T.*
Inhabits *New Zealand;* 5 inches long.
Bill brown tipt with black; *legs* duſky-black.

Penduli-nus. Head ferruginous; ocular band black; quill and tail-feathers brown, edged on each ſide with ferruginous. *Penduline T.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia:* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; frequents moiſt and marſhy places, and builds a neſt in the ſhape of a long purſe, with an opening on one ſide, and attached to the end of ſome branch hanging over the water.
Bill cinereous; *front* whitiſh; *hind-head* and *neck* cinereous; upper part of the *back* rufous-grey, lower and *rump* grey; *throat* pale aſh; *breaſt* and *belly* pale rufous; leſſer *wing-coverts* brown tipt with rufous, greater blackiſh edged with bay; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown edged with white; *legs* reddiſh-grey.

Narbonenſis. Rufous-grey; crown hoary; wings and tail blackiſh edged with rufous; primary quill-feathers edged with white. *Languedoc T.*
Inhabits *France;* 4 inches long; builds a ſtrong pendulous neſt on the forked branch of a tree.
Bill black, upper mandible edged with yellow-brown; *legs* lead-colour.

Cela. Black; bill white; ſpot on the wings and baſe of the tail yellow. *Guiana T.*
Inhabits *Guiana.*

Amatorius.

Amatorius Blackiſh-blue; longitudinal ſpot on the middle of the wings half yellow and rufous. *Amorous T.*
Inhabits *Northern Aſia:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; is remarkable for the great affection each ſex ſhews to the other.
Bill black at the baſe and tipt with orange.

Coccineus. Cinereous; breaſt, ſpot on the wings, rump and lateral tail-feathers on the hind-part ſcarlet. *Scarlet T.*
Bill and *legs* black; *vent* yellowiſh.

Indicus. Above cinereous, beneath ferruginous; chin and throat dirty-white; limbs black-brown. *Indian T.*
Inhabits *India.*

89. HIRUNDO. *Bill* ſmall, weak, curved, ſubulate, depreſſed at the baſe: *gape* larger than the head: *tongue* ſhort, broad, cleft: *wings* long: *tail* moſtly forked. *Swallow.*

Theſe birds chiefly frequent moiſt and watery places, and ſkim about near the ſurface in ſearch of inſects, which they catch on the wing with great dexterity by means of the enormous gape of their jaws.

A. *Toes* 3 *before and* 1 *behind.*

* *Ruſtica.* Front and chin cheſnut; tail-feathers, except the 2 middle ones, with a white ſpot. *Common S.*
2. Body entirely white.
Inhabits almoſt every where; frequents houſes, aud uſually builds under the roof or in the chimney; leaves *England* in September, and previous to its departure aſſembles in vaſt flocks on the tops of houſes, churches and even trees; lays 4—6 white eggs ſpeckled with red; is ſaid to preſage ſtormy weather if it flies low: 6 inches long.
Bill black; *body* above blackiſh-blue, beneath whitiſh; *tail* very much forked; *legs* ſhort, blackiſh.

Tahitica. Blackiſh-brown with a blue gloſs above; front and neck beneath purple-tawny; belly and vent ſooty; tail, bill and legs black. *Otaheite Sw.*
Inhabits *Otaheite:* 5 inches long. *Irids* brown.

Eſculenta. Blackiſh, beneath whitiſh; all the tail-feathers with a white ſpot. *Eſculent Sw.*

Inhabits *China* and iſlands of the *Indian Ocean;* 2¼ inches long; builds in caverns of rocks, and makes its neſt of gelatinous marine ſubſtances, in ſhape reſembling an apple cut down the middle. Theſe neſts are found in great numbers together, and are by the natives and luxurious Aſiatics made into broths, or otherwiſe cooked, and regarded as one of the greateſt dainties of the table; or if they are ſoiled ſerve the purpoſes of glue.

Bill black; *tail* tipt with white; *legs* brown.

Borbonica. Blackiſh-brown, beneath grey ſpotted with brown; tail entire. *Wheat Sw.*

2. Three outer tail-feathers whitiſh at the tips.

Inhabits the *Iſle of France;* ſize of H. apus; frequents fields ſown with wheat; eggs 2, grey ſpotted with brown.

Francica. Blackiſh, beneath and rump whitiſh or grey. *Grey-rumped Sw.*

Inhabits the *Iſle of France;* 4¼ inches long.

Americana Blackiſh-brown with a green gloſs, beneath whitiſh; rump and vent rufous; quill-feathers whitiſh within. *Rufous-rumped Sw.*

2. Chin rufous; quill-feathers without the whitiſh.

Inhabits *South America:* 6½ inches long.

* *Urbica.* Blueiſh-back, beneath white; tail-feathers without ſpots. *Martin.*

2. Quill and tail-feathers tipt with white.

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America:* 5½ inches long; builds under the eaves of houſes, but not in chimnies; eggs white.

Bill black; *mouth* yellow; *rump* white; *legs* covered with a ſhort white down.

Panayana. Black, beneath white; ſpot on the front and chin ruſty-yellow; collar black. *Panayan Sw.*

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands;* ſize of H. riparia.

Leſſer *wing-coverts* of a changeable violet-black.

Ruſa. Shining-black, beneath rufous; front whitiſh. *Rufous-bellied Sw.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 5½ inches long; affixes its neſt to beams, which is ſometimes 1½ foot long.

Bill black; *legs* duſky-black. [*Capenſis.*

Capenſis. Blackiſh-blue, beneath yellowiſh with blackiſh ſtreaks; cap rufous; lateral tail-feathers with a white ſpot. *Cape Sw.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 7 inches long; builds often in houſes, and lays 4—5 ſpotted eggs.

Bill black; *quill-feathers* brown with pale edges; *legs* duſky-black.

**Riparia.* Cinereous; chin and belly white. *Sand Martin.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America:* 4½ inches long; builds in holes in ſand pits and banks of rivers.

Bill blackiſh; *throat* encircled with a mouſe-coloured ring; *legs* back, downy behind.

Rupeſtris. Mouſe-colour, beneath whitiſh; tail ſubequal, the feathers with a white ſpot on the inner web. *Rock Sw.*

Inhabits *Carolina:* ſize of H. urbica; builds in holes of rocks.

Bill and naked *legs* black.

Montana. Mouſe-colour, beneath rufous; quill and tail-feathers grey-brown edged with rufous, the latter, except the middle and outer ones with a white ſpot within. *Crag Sw.*

Inhabits, during the ſummer, rocky and mountainous parts of *France* and *Spain:* 5½ inches long; reſembles H. rupeſtris.

Bill and *claws* black; *flanks* brown; *legs* covered with a grey down varied with brown.

Purpurea. Entirely violet; tail forked. *Purple Sw.*

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Virginia*, during ſummer; is very much eſteemed by the inhabitants for its uſe in alarming poultry of the approach of birds of prey, which it does not only by ſhrieking but attacking them with the greateſt fury; 7½ inches long.

Bill black; *legs* blackiſh: *female* brown.

Subis. Blueiſh-black; beneath and mouth whitiſh-aſh. *Canada Sw.*

Inhabits *Hudſon's Bay:* larger than H. apus.

Belly white clouded with brown; *quill* and *tail-feathers* blackiſh edged with brown; *legs* and *claws* duſky.

Senegalenſis. Shining-black, beneath and rump rufous. *Senegal Sw.*

Inhabits *Senegal;* 8½ inches long.

Bill black; *chin* pale.

Ambro-

Ambroſiaca. Grey-brey-brown; bill blackiſh; legs brown. *Ambergris Sw.*

2. Pale aſh, beneath paler.
Inhabits *Senegal;* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; ſmells ſtrongly of ambergriſe.

Faſciata. Black: tranſverſe band on the belly and ſpot on the outer part of the thighs white. *White-bellied Sw.*
Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana;* 6 inches long.

Tapera. Tail-feathers equal; body blackiſh, beneath white. *Braſilian Sw.*
Inhabits *Braſil, Cayenne* and *Jamaica:* $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.
Bill black; *throat* and *breaſt* grey-brown; *quill* and *tail-feathers* blackiſh-brown; *legs* brown.

Torquata. Brown, qeneath white: tail even; pectoral band brown; between the bill and eyes a white ſpot. *Brown-collared Sw.*
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* 6 inches long.

Leucoptera Cinereous with a gloſs of blue and green, beneath, rump and wings waved with white. *White-winged Sw.*

2. Brown, beneath ſpotted with brown.
Inhabits marſhy places of *Guiana;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Bill black; *wings* longer than the tail; *quill* and *tail-feathers* brown with a blue and green gloſs; *legs* pale.

Pelaſgia. Tail-feathers equal, naked and ſubulate at the tip. *Aculeated Sw.*

2. Throat whitiſh ſpotted with brown.
3. Rump grey; throat rufous-grey.
Inhabits *America:* $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long: builds in chimnies.
Bill and body brown; *chin* whitiſh.

Acuta. Black, beneath brown; tail-feathers naked and ſubulate at the tip. *Sharp-tailed Sw.*

2. Body beneath cheſnut.
Inhabits *Martinico:* $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Bill and *legs* brown.

Zonaris. Black with a white collar. *White-collared Sw.*
Inhabits *America. Cim. Phyſ.* 100. *tab.* 55.
Dauurica.

Dauurica. Blue, beneath white; temples and rump ferruginous. *Dauurian Sw.*

Inhabits alpine parts of *Siberia:* larger than the common ſwallow; builds an hemiſpherical neſt in the clefts of the higheſt rocks.

Temples ferruginous; primary *quill-feathers* blackiſh, the tips obtuſe with a brown ſtreak, the firſt long; outmoſt *tail-feather* twice as long as the reſt; *vent* pale-aſh, the feathers tipt with black.

Erythrocephala. Duſky-black, the feathers edged with white, beneath white; head red. *Red-headed Sw.*

Inhabits *India;* ſize of the leaſt humming-bird.

Tail-coverts browniſh.

Aoonalaſhkenſis. Black, beneath cinereous; rump whitiſh. *Aoonalaſhka Sw.*

Inhabits *Aoonalaſhka;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Indica. Brown, beneath whitiſh; greater part of the head rufous. *Rufous-headed Sw.*

Inhabits *India:* 4 inches long.

Some of the *wing-coverts* edged with white; *quill-feathers* longer than the tail; *legs* duſky.

Nigra. Entirely black. *Black Sw.*

2. Front with a white ſtripe.

3. Entirely blackiſh-grey.

Inhabits interior parts of *South America;* 6 inches long; builds in a deep hole in the ground, with a long entrance.

Dominicenſis. Black with a ſteel gloſs; belly white. *St. Domingo Sw.*

Inhabits *St. Domingo;* 7 inches long: migrates.

Bill and *legs* brown.

Peruviana Black, beneath white; band on the belly pale aſh; quill and tail-feathers pale grey edged with yellowiſh-grey. *Peruvian Sw.*

Inhabits *Peru.* Round the black *eyes* a brown circle.

Cinerea. Black, beneath cinereous; quill and tail-feathers cinereous edged with yellowiſh-grey. *Aſh-bellied Sw.*

Inhabits *Peru* and *Otaheite;* leſs than the common ſw.

2. Entirely blackiſh-grey.

Inhabits *Louiſiana.* *Wings* longer than the tail. *Violacea.*

Violacea. Black-blue tinged with violet; greater quill-feathers within, bill and legs blackiſh. *Violet Sw.*
Inhabits *Louiſiana;* 8½ inches long.

Chalybea. Black with a ſteel gloſs, beneath white; wings and tail black; bill and legs brown. *Chalybeate Sw.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 6 inches long; lays in hollow trees.

B. *Toes all placed forwards.*

* *Apus.* Blackiſh; chin white. *Swift.*
Inhabits almoſt every where; 8 inches long: flies about chiefly in a morning and evening; its feet are ſo ſmall that it riſes from the ground and walks with great difficulty; is moſtly on the wing, and reſts by clinging to ſome wall; builds under the eaves of houſes, in ſteeples and other lofty buildings; retires from *England*, either by migration or becoming torpid, very early in the autumn.

Melba. Brown; chin and belly white. *White-bellied Swift.*
Inhabits *Southern Europe* and *Aſia;* 8½ inches long; builds in holes of turrets and rocks; migrates.
Bill black; *collar* grey-brown varied with blackiſh; *wings* and *tail* with a gloſs of red and green; *breaſt* white; lower part of the *belly* grey-brown; *legs* fleſh-colour, downy on the fore-part.

Cayennenſis. Blackiſh-violet; head black; collar, bifid ocular band and thighs white. *White-collared Swift.*
Inhabits *Cayenne;* 5¼ inches long; builds a long conic neſt with a diviſion in the middle.
Greater *wing-coverts* brown edged with white; *legs* downy.

Sinenſis. Brown, beneath reddiſh-grey; crown pale rufous; eyebrows brown: chin and eyelids white. *Chineſe Swift.*
Inhabits *China;* 11½ inches long.
Bill, irids and *legs* blue-grey; *wings* long.

90. CAPRIMULGUS. *Bill* ſlightly curved, very ſmall, ſubulate, and depreſſed at the baſe: *mouth* extremely wide and furniſhed at the ſides with a ſeries of briſtles: *ears* very large: *tongue* pointed, entire: *tail* not forked, feathers 10: *legs* ſhort; middle claw with a broad ſerrate edge.

Goatſucker.

The birds of this family ſeldom appear in the day time, except they are diſturbed, or in dark cloudy weather, but wander about in the evening in ſearch of inſects; they lay 2 eggs which they depoſit on the naked ground: the lateral toes are connected by a ſmall membrane to the middle one.

**Europæus* Black varied with cinereous, brown, ferruginous and white; beneath reddiſh-white with brown bands. *European G.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Aſia* and *Africa*; during ſummer frequents the woods of *England*: 10½ inches long; feeds chiefly on beetles and moths; its note is ſingular, reſembling the noiſe made by a large ſpinning wheel; this bird was formerly, but abſurdly, accuſed of ſucking the teats of goats, whence its name, eggs whitiſh marbled with blueiſh-brown.

Irids hazel; *legs* ſhort, ſcaly, feathered below the knees.

The *male* is diſtinguiſhed from the *female* by a large oval white ſpot near the end of the 3 firſt quill-feathers, and another on the outmoſt tail-feathers.

Virginianus. Brown, tranſverſely varied with grey-brown and a little cinereous, beneath reddiſh-white tranſverſely ſtreaked; chin with a triangular white ſpot; area of the eyes and neck above ſpotted with orange. *Virginian G.*

Inhabits *North America*; 8 inches long; makes a diſagreeable loud noiſe all night long; eggs green with duſky ſpots and ſtreaks.

Cheeks brown-aſh; *quill-feathers* dark-brown, the 5 firſt on the middle, and outmoſt *tail-feathers* near the tip with a ſpot; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Carolinenſis. Above varied with tranſverſe, angular, alternate, blackiſh and grey lines, beneath reddiſh-grey with blackiſh longitudinal lines; 3 outer tail-feathers white on the inner ſide. *Carolina G.*

Inhabits *North America*; 11½ inches long.

Bill blackiſh; *crown* with grey ſpots; 3 firſt *quill-feathers* with a largiſh white ſpot; *legs* brown; *eggs* olive with blackiſh ſpots.

Griſeus. Grey; wings black with pale grey lines; tail browniſh-grey with brown lines. *Grey G.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*: 13 inches long.

Bill above brown, beneath yellowiſh; *tail* 5 inches long.

Jamaicenſis. Ferruginous ſtreaked with black; wings varied with with white; quill-feathers brown with white ſpots; tail-feathers barred with black. *Jamaica G.*

Inhabits woods of *Jamaica*; 16 inches long.

Bill black; *noſtrils* covered with feathers; *irids* reddiſh-yellow; *legs* large, feathered to the toes, yellow; *claws* black.

Grandis. Blackiſh with ſmall brown ſpots and ſtreaks; area of the eyes yellowiſh; legs white; middle claw not ſerrate. *Grand G.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; near 2 feet long; the gape of its mouth is ſo large as readily to admit a man's fiſt.

Bill feathered nearly to the tip; *wings* brown on the outer edge; *quill-feathers* duſky-black with a black ſhaft each ſide lined with white; *tail* brown with ſpotted bars; *legs* brown, feathered nearly to the toes.

Albicollis. Rufous-brown varied with white and blackiſh, beneath with tranſverſe brown and blackiſh lines; throat with a triangular white ſpot. *White-throated G.*

Inhabits *Cayenne*; 10¼ inches long.

Bill and *legs* long; leſſer *quill-feathers* ſpotted with rufous without, greater black with a white band in the middle; third *tail-feather* white, ſecond within white without black, outmoſt black with a white ſpot near the baſe; middle-*toe* very long.

Rufus.

Rufus. Rufous, longitudinally ſtreaked with black and varied with black and white; chin with tranſverſe lines; tail barred with black; quill-feathers with alternate rufous and black ſtripes. *Rufous G.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 10½ inches long.

Bill browniſh; *irids* yellow; *wings* with tranſverſe black bars; upper part of the *belly* inclining to black, lower to rufous; *legs* fleſh-colour.

Guianenſis Tawny ſtreaked and ſpotted with rufous; a white band from the gape through the mandibles and reaching below the chin; quill-feathers black, the 5 or 6 firſt with a white ſpot. *Guiana G.*

Inhabits *Guiana:* 5 inches long.

Crown and *neck* above with longitudinal ſtreaks; *back* with oblique, and *body* beneath with tranſverſe ones; *tail* 3 inches long, reaching an inch beyond the wings.

Braſiliannus. Yellowiſh-black varied with white ſpecks, beneath varied with white and black; area of the eyes yellowiſh-white. *Braſilian G.*

Inhabits *Braſil:* ſize of a ſwallow. *Tail* expanſile.

Orbits pale ochre; *bill* and *eyes* black; *legs* white.

Semitorquatus. Blackiſh varied with rufous and grey; half-collar white. *White-collared G.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 1 inches long.

Cayennenſis. Grey varied with black; throat and bar on the wings white; temples rufous with 5 black ſtreaks; back rufous ſtreaked with black; quill-feathers black, the firſt 5 with a white ſpot. *White-necked G.*

Inhabits *Cayenne:* 7½ inches long.

Bill black; *head* and *neck* above tinged with rufous; lower part of the *belly* whitiſh ſpotted with black; 2 middle *tail-feathers* grey with 5—6 blackiſh bars, lateral ones black, edged with white; *legs* yellow-brown.

Acutus. Head and neck with rufous tranſverſe ſtreaks varied with brown and black; body ſtreaked with black, above grey, beneath rufous; tail pale rufous with black ſpots and bar near the end. *Sharp-tailed G.*

Inhabits *Guiana:* 7½ inches long.
Bill and *legs* black; *tail* a little longer than the wings, the bar near the end bordered above with white.

Americanus. Variegated with grey, black and dead-leaf-colour; noſtrils eminent, cylindrical. *American G.*
Inhabits *Jamaica:* 7 inches long.
Bill black; *legs* grey.

Torquatus. Brown-aſh ſpotted with yellow; hind-head with a golden ring; collar ſpotted with whitiſh; 2 middle tail-feathers much longer. *Gold-collared G.*
Inhabits *Braſil:* ſize of a lark.
Head large, depreſſed; *eyes* black; *legs* duſky-black.

Aſiaticus. Pale aſh waved with black and ferruginous; breaſt with cinereous bands; crown with a blackiſh ſtreak, one on the jaws and ſpot on the chin pale. *Bombay G.*
Inhabits *India:* 8½ inches long.
Firſt 4 *quill-feathers* with a white ſpot on the inner webs; *tail-feathers* barred with rufous, 2 outmoſt tipt with white.

Indicus. Pale aſh with tranſverſe black lines; cheeks, breaſt and wings ſpotted with ferruginous; tail-feathers blueiſh barred with black, the outmoſt varied with ferruginous and black. *Indian G.*
Inhabits *India.*
Crown and *back* pale aſh, elegantly ſtreaked with fine blackiſh lines.

Novæ Hollandiæ. Waved with brown, black and whitiſh, beneath whitiſh; neck and breaſt with duſky bands; creſt on the front erect, ſetaceous. *Creſted G.*
Inhabits *New Holland:* 9½ inches long.
Bill black; behind the baſe of the upper mandible an erect creſt of 12 briſtles, which are thinly barbed at the ſides; *quill-feathers* brown, the outmoſt 5 or 6 with whitiſh ſpots on the outer ſide; *tail* rounded, brown, with 12 whitiſh bands waved with blackiſh; *legs* longiſh, yellow.

Longipennis. Variegated grey; wings ſpotted rufous and black; a very long naked-ſhafted feather on each ſhoulder. *Leona G.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Sierre Leona:* ſize of a ſtarling. *Nat. Miſ.* 265.

Naked-ſhaft *feathers* projecting from the midſt of the ſmaller *wing-coverts* twice as long as the whole bird, naked part black, ſlightly bearded each ſide, the ends webbed, duſky with a few obſcure tranſverſe bars; *body* blackiſh-grey, elegantly varied with ſpecks of black, rufous and whitiſh; *wings* ferruginous, all the feathers except the ſmaller coverts with numerous blackiſh bars; *under-parts* pale ferruginous daſhed with bars and patches; round the back of the *neck* a ſort of ferruginous collar or band; *tail* ſhorter than the wings, cinereous with blackiſh bars and freckles; *feet* ſmall.

CLASS III. AMPHIBIA.

THIS claſs of animals is diſtinguiſhed by a body cold and generally naked; a countenance ſtern and expreſſive; voice harſh; colour moſtly lurid, and filthy odour: a few are furniſhed with a horrid poiſon; all have cartilagenous bones, ſlow circulation, exquiſite ſight and hearing, large pulmonary veſſels, lobate liver, oblong thick ſtomach, and cyſtic, hepatic, and pancreatic ducts: they are deficient in diaphragm, do not tranſpire, can live a long time without food, are tenacious of life, and have the power of reproducing parts which have been deſtroyed or loſt: ſome undergo a metamorphoſis; ſome caſt their ſkin; ſome appear to live promiſcuouſly on land or in the water, and ſome are torpid during the winter.

They are divided into 2 *Orders*.

I. REPTILES. Theſe have *feet*, and flat naked *ears* without auricles.

II. SERPENTS. *Feet* o; *eggs* connected in a chain, and *penis* double, muricate.

Theſe laſt are caſt upon the earth naked, without limbs, expoſed to every injury, but frequently armed with a poiſon the moſt deadly and horrible: this is contained in tubular fangs reſembling teeth, placed without the upper jaw, protruded or retracted at pleaſure, and ſurrounded with a glandular veſicle by which this fatal fluid is ſecreted. But leſt this tribe ſhould too much encroach upon the limits of other animals, the benevolent Author of nature has armed about a fifth part only (which are marked ♂) in this dreadful manner, and has ordained that all ſhould caſt their ſkins, in order to inſpire a neceſſary ſuſpicion of the whole. The jaws are dilatable and not articulate, and the œſophagus ſo lax that they can ſwallow, without maſtication, an animal twice or thrice as large as the neck; the colour is variable and changes according to ſeaſon, age, or mode of living, and frequently vaniſhes or turns to another in the dead body; tongue filiform, bifid; ſkin reticulate.

CHARACTERS

CHARACTERS of the AMPHIBIA.

I. REPTILES. *With feet.*

1. TESTUDO. Body 4-footed, covered with a ſhell.
3. *Draco.* Body 4-footed, tailed and winged.
4. *Lacerta.* Body (moſtly) 4-footed, tailed, naked.
2. *Rana.* Body 5-footed, naked, tailleſs.
5. *Siren.* Body 2-footed, tailed, naked.

II. SERPENTS. *Feet* 0.

6. *Crotalus.* Plates on the belly and tail, with a rattle.
7. *Boa.* Plates on the belly and tail, without a rattle.
8. *Coluber.* Plates on the belly; ſcales on the tail.
9. *Anguis.* Scales on the belly and tail.
10. *Ampiſbæna.* Rings on the belly and tail.
11. *Cæcilia.* Body with naked lateral wrinkles.
12. *Achrochordus.* Body covered with warty tubercles.

AMPHIBIA.

ORDER I. REPTILES.

Lungs arbitrary; legs (generally) 4: penis ſimple.

1. TESTUDO. *Body* tailed, covered above and beneath with a bony or coriaceous ſhell, or ſcales above: *upper jaw* incloſing the lower like the lid of a box.

Theſe are held in abhorrence by the Perſians; are very fertile, and in the egg ſtate the prey of many ravenous animals; feed on worms, the marine ones on ſea weeds, and when tamed will eat almoſt any thing; are extremely ſlow, and in copulation frequently adhere together a month; are capable of exiſting a long time in noxious air, and ſo tenacious of life, that if the head be cut off, or the cheſt opened, they will live ſeveral days; tho land ones are torpid during winter, in cold climates. The *ſhell* conſiſts of 2 connected laminæ, the upper convex, covered with ſcutels which of the diſk are 13, of the margin 24; the lower concave, particularly in the male, obtuſe on the fore-part and notched behind, divided by ſutures into ſcutels; between the 2 laminæ is an anterior aperture for the head and arms, and a poſterior one for the tail and thighs.

A. *Legs fin-ſhaped, the foremoſt longer.* Marine Turtles.

**Coriacea.* Shell coriaceous, longitudinally grooved.

Coriaceous Tortoiſe.

2. Shell tuberculate.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* ſeas; about 6 feet long, 3 wide; fleſh not good.

Upper *jaw* bifurcate at the end, extremity of the lower one ſharp, claſping into the fork of the upper; *noſtrils* ſmall, round; *hide* reſembling black leather, divided into 5 grooves.

Imbricata.

Imbricata. Fore and hind-feet 2-clawed; plates lax, lying over each other. *Hawk's-bill Turtle.*

Inhabits *America* and *Aſiatic* ſeas; above 2 inches long.

Body depreſſed; *head* longiſh; *ſhell* oval; ribs of the *plate* 3, ſlender, carinate, interrupted, acute, at the edge, ſerrate behind, with 34 unequal ſcales, chiefly pentagonal, of which 13 are on the diſk, the reſt on the margin. The plates are the tortoiſe-ſhell of the ſhops.

Mydas. Fore-feet 2-clawed; hind-feet ſolitary; ſhell oval.

2. Claws pointed, one on each foot.
3. Beak like the bill of a gooſe.
4. Beak like the bill of a fowl.
5. Plate of the ſhell very large.

Inhabits *Southern* ſeas; is the largeſt of its tribe, and ſo ſtrong as to be able to run with a load of 600 pounds weight, and to move with as many men as can ſit upon its back; ſleeps on the water upon its back, but when turned up on land is not able to move; lays numerous round membranaceous eggs (as many as 1000) which it depoſits in the ſand and ſits upon by night; fleſh and green fat delicious and greedily ſought after by ſcorbutic ſailors; feeds on ſepiæ and ſhell-fiſh.

Caretta. Plates of the back gibbous behind; fore and hind-feet 2-clawed.

Inhabits near the *American* and *Mediterranean* iſlands; affords tortoiſe-ſhell; fleſh rancid.

Head middle ſize; *mouth* large; *beak* long, ſtout; *back* more prominent and gibbous than others; *ſhell* thick, elegantly painted.

Macropus. Shell oval, keeled, notched; feet large, 2-clawed.

B. *Feet palmate; ſhell joined to the cheſt by a membrane, and propped each ſide in the middle by 2 proceſſes of the cheſt.* River Turtles.

Orbicularis Shell round, flattiſh, ſmooth. *Round Tortoiſe.*

2. Shell dotted.
3. Shell rough.

Inhabits *Europe* as far as *Pruſſia.*

Shell of the female very entire at the edge and ſmoother on the ſurface; *plate* of the male ſub-convex white, as is the head, and furrowed with ſmall black ſtreaks, behind much leſs notched

notched than the female, the ſcutels deeper grooved, ſome of the middle of thoſe on the back ſub-carinate; *cheſt* rougher, a little ſinuate, brown, in the female yellow, whoſe neck and feet are alſo more variegated with yellow ſpots.

Membranacea. Feet 3-clawed; dorſal ſhell membranaceous, oval, ſtreaked with grey.

Inhabits the *Guiana* ſeas; very ſmall, probably only a variety of T. cartilaginea.

Triunguis. Feet 3-clawed; diſk of the back orbicular wrinkled, border more depreſſed, ſmooth; noſtrils in an elevated cylinder projecting beyond the head.

Inhabits the *Nile*; a rare ſpecies.

Cartilaginea. Shell round membranaceous, ſtriate on the back; feet 3-clawed; noſe cylindrical, projecting.

Head depreſſed; *lips* broad, yellow, the upper turned up, the lower down; aperture of the *eye* horizontal; upper *eyelid* broader than the lower; *plate* ſprinkled with elevated grains, edge of the notched part revolute, the anterior part convex in the middle, behind flat, depreſſed; *ſcutels* on the plate or cheſt 0, which latter is as long as the back ſhell.

Ferox. Shell cartilaginous, oval; feet 3-clawed; noſtrils tubular, prominent.

Inhabits the rivers of *South America*; 20 inches long, 14 broad, about 70 pounds weight; fleſh very delicate; is fierce, and defends itſelf by biting.

Head ſubtregonal, narrowed before, dilatated behind; *neck* long, thick; *eyes* contiguous, eyelids broad, lax, pupil narrow, iris citron; each *jaw* conſiſts of one bone; upper *lip* broader than the lower; *noſe* like the ſnout of a mole, but ſoft, thin, pellucid, cartilaginous; *arms* thick, ſtout, and with the hands covered with a lax, folding, duſky-green ſkin; *fore-feet* with 2 ſpurious claws; *hind-feet* only 1, whitiſh; *tail* thick, broad, originating an inch beneath the vent, equal in length to the hinder part of the dorſal plate; dorſal *plate* black-brown tinged with green, bony in the middle, cartilaginous, flexile on the ſides, behind and before ſprinkled with ſmooth oblong tubercles; beneath whitiſh, elegantly veined; *cheſt* clear whitiſh, cartilaginous on the fore-part, and reaching 2—3 inches beyond the dorſal plate, behind bony, reſembling a ſaddle.

Scabra.

Scabra. Head ſmooth, particoloured; plate oval, ſcarcely convex, highly keeled and rough.

Body a finger's length; *ſkin* warty, ſprinkled with a few ſcales; *plate* oval, 22 inches long, 15 broad, on the fore-part moderately blunt with a convex, crenate circumference, behind rounded, a little ſerrate, and at laſt notched, ſurface covered with angular warty ſcales.

Squamata. Body oval; above, neck tail and legs ſcaly; beneath ſmooth, ſoft.

Inhabits rivers of *Java*; burrows on the banks, and in conjunction with other reptiles hunts fiſh; fleſh very good.

Head ſmall, reſembling a ſerpent's; *eyes* ſmall, moveable; *teeth* ſharp; *ſcales* leſs towards the head.

Lutaria. Tail half as long as the body; ſhell flattiſh, carinate on the hind-part with 3 ſcutels.

2. Shell tubular.

3. Shell campanulate.

Inhabits lakes on the banks of the *Tanais*, *Volga*, *Ural*, and other *Indian* and *Eaſtern* rivers.

Fore-feet more palmate than the hind; *cheſt* truncate on the hind-part; *feet* 4-clawed; *claws* ſharp.

Scorpioides Fore-feet 5-clawed, hind 4-clawed; front callous, 3-lobed; tail with a claw at the end.

Inhabits *Surinam*.

Shell black, oblong, oval with 3 obſolete angles on the back; *ſcutels* on the back reſembling armorial ſhields; *head* on the fore-part covered with a calloſity which is 3-lobed on the hind-part; outer-*toe* of the hind-feet unarmed; *claws* ſharp, that of the tail incurvate.

Hermanni. Feet 4-clawed; tail terminating in a claw.

Length half a foot; *ſhell* convex, variegated with yellow and black; *ſcutels* of the margin 24, the 2 laſt more convex; *teeth* 0; *hind-feet* like thoſe of the elephant; *claw* of the tail bony, bent inwards, $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Carolina. Feet digitate; ſhell gibbous; tail 0.

Inhabits *Carolina*.

Head obtuſiſh, covered with callous ſcales; inciſure of the *plate* lunate on the fore-part, ſharp edged; *ſcutels* broad, flat,

ſtriate on the margin with hollow dots in the middle; *cheſt* before truncate, behind bifid; *legs* covered with round ſcales, the fore 5-clawed, hind 4, acute, ſtout.

Paluſtris. Shell depreſſed; fore-feet 5-clawed, hind-feet 4.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters in *Jamaica:* 8—9 inches long; wanders into meadows in ſearch of food; *body* depreſſed, oval.

Caſpica. Shell round; fore-feet 5-clawed, hind-feet 4; head ſcaly; tail naked.
Inhabits freſh waters in *Hircania;* ſometimes grows ſo large as to bear the weight of a man.
Plate more than 8 inches long and 7 broad, convex, variegated with black and green; *ſcutels* of the margin 25 parallelogram, of the diſk 5 ſubquadrate, with confluent ſutures, ſometimes ſtraight, ſometimes curved; *cheſt* more than 7 inches long, 3 broad, ſmooth, blackiſh, ſpotted with white, behind bifid, obtuſe, before marked with a triangular furrow, each ſide with a longitudinal ſpiral furrow and 4 tranſverſe ones.

Clauſa. Scutels of the diſk carinate; cheſt a little bowed and preſſed to the plate by means of valves.
Inhabits *North America:* by means of the 2 valves the ſhell can be ſo completely cloſed as not to admit water.

Penſylvanica. Fore-feet 5-clawed; hind-feet 4; tail tipt with a ſharp horn.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters in *Penſylvania;* when alive ſmells of muſk; by means of the tip of the tail turned in it climbs up ſlippery hills and ſtops itſelf; *tail* ſhort.

Serpentina Feet digitate; ſhell ſubcarinate, the hind-part obtuſe with 5 ſharp teeth.
Inhabits freſh waters in *Algiria* and *China;* bites in the water.
Head reſembling a ſerpent's; *tail* as long as the ſhell.

Spengleri. Shell yellow, ſubcarinate, hind-part obtuſe with 10 ſharp teeth; ſcales imbricate.
Reſembles the laſt.

Fimbria. Shell ſtriate, ſpiny; front callous, 3-lobed.

Inhabits

Inhabits ſavannas of *South America*.

Head flat, 3-cornered; *neck* long, much wrinkled; has a great reſemblance to T. ſcorpioides.

C. *Feet clavate, clawed; ſhell convex, joined to the cheſt by bony commiſſures.* Land Tortoiſes.

Denticulata. Feet ſubdigitate; ſhell round-heart-ſhaped, the margin irregularly ſcooped.

Inhabits *Virginia*: ſomething larger than a turkey's egg.

Shell paliſh duſky, covered with 6-ſided rough ſcales; *tail* ſhorter than the feet; *feet* like an elephant's, 5—4 clawed, toes not very diſtinct.

Græca. Feet ſubdigitate; ſhell gibbous behind, lateral margin very obtuſe; ſcutels flattiſh.

Inhabits *Africa* and *Sardinia*: the Greeks are very fond of its fleſh and eggs, and drink its blood; the male when irritated runs and butts its head againſt a ſtone; hides under ground in September and emerges in February; lays 4—5 white eggs in holes which it digs in warm ſunny places, they are about the ſize of a pigeon's, and the young come forth after the equinoctial rains not larger than a walnut.

Body tailed, 6½ inches long, 4 pounds weight; *hind-feet* 4-toed, fore generally 5, ſometimes 4; *ſhell* oval, very entire at the margin; *plate* very convex, and with the ſkin variegated black and yellow.

Carinata. Feet digitate; ſhell gibbous; the 4 anterior ſcutels of the back carinate; cheſt entire.

Inhabits warm regions.

Geometrica Shell oval; all the ſcutels elevated, flat above with yellow ſtripes running from a centre in a ſtellate manner.

Inhabits *Dalmatia*, ſouthern *Ruſſia*, *Aſia* and *South America*.

Tail ſhort; *feet* all cleft, the fore 5-toed, the hind 4, all with claws; *ſhell* frequently a foot and a half long, very gibbous with elevated ſcutels yellow in the middle, hexagonal and ſtriate towards the circumference; *cheſt* behind ſharply notched.

Meleagris. Feet digitate; ſhell oval, ſmooth, ſpeckled with numerous yellow dots.

Inhabits

Inhabits *America :* about 5—6 inches long.

Shell deep cheſnut, covered with innumerable oval, yellowiſh-white ſpecks, ſmooth, except that down the middle of the 3 central ſcutels runs an obſcure keel, margin ſmooth ; lower ſurface pale yellow with a few irregular brown patches ; *head* and *eyes* large ; *claws* ſtrong ; *tail* longiſh, ſcaly.

Pufilla. Feet ſubdigitate ; ſhell hemiſphæric with convex trapeziform ſcutels, the edge ſtriate, the diſk dotted.

Inhabits the *Cape ;* when tamed eats any thing offered it, except milk or animal food, but abſtains from food during the winter, and does not go into the water ; is very ſlow of motion unleſs driven by heat.

Upper *ſhell* moderately convex, hardly the ſize of a man's hand, ſurrounded within the margin by a whitiſh band, and ornamented with 22 duſky 3-ſided patches ; *ſcutels* of the diſk in the middle with elevated dots, the 2 firſt ſubcarinate, the reſt not ; lower *ſhell* reddiſh, the fore-part entire, the hind notched ; *arms* and *thighs* without ſcales ; *fore-feet* undivided, 5-clawed, *hind-feet* indiſtinctly digitate, 4-clawed ; *tail* ſhort,

Indica. Shell turned back above the neck ; 3 firſt ſcutels tuberous.

Inhabits *India.*

Jaws ſerrate, with a double row of teeth ; *ſhell* brown-aſh, the 3 firſt pieces with a round, uneven, elevated knob.

Picta. Shell flat, each ſide with a double blackiſh-blue ſpot ; ſcutels ſurrounded with a yellow edge ; neck longitudinally ſtreaked with yellow and black.

Claws ſhort, acute ; *tail* ſhort ; *cheſt* yellow with a black line in the middle.

Sulcata. Tailed ; feet digitate ; ſhell gibbous ; ſcutels lineate, ſurrounded by a furrow.

Inhabits iſlands in the *South American* ſeas.

Planaria. Feet digitate ; ſhell oval, convex, ſmooth.

Inhabits *Surinam.*

Head oval, the fore-part acute, above broad ; *eyes* large, round, contiguous ; tip of the *beak* obtuſe, prominent ; *jaws* without teeth, the lower hooked at the point ; *tongue* round ; *ſcutels* elevated, broad ; *cheſt* narrowed at the ſides ; *feet* thick, ſhort, each with 5 acute, curved claws.

Terreſtris.

Terreſtris. Shell oval, gibbous; ſcutels of the diſk yellow in the middle, edged with ſhining black, furrowed, the lateral ones many ſided.

Inhabits *South America.*

Head reſembling that of a ſerpent, above with yellow, beneath with red ſpots; *jaws* channelled, containing minute teeth; *tongue* round, broad; *eyes* black, languid, moiſt; *neck* when extended, 4 inches long, covered with a duſky, wrinkled, ſcaly ſkin; *thighs* thick, curved, ſpotted with red; *fore-feet* 5-clawed, hind 4; *plate* 10 inches long, 6½ broad, 5 high; *ſcutels* of the back 13, the firſt of the middle ſeries pentagonal, 2—4 hexagonal, 5 trapeziform; *margin* black, ſtriate; *cheſt* yellow; *tail* thick, conic, about an inch long.

Longicollis Shell ſmooth, oval; neck very long.

Inhabits *New Holland.*

Body above deep olive-brown, beneath pale whitiſh-yellow, the ſhell deeper yellow, and ſtained at all the junctures with black-brown, ſo as to form ſo many croſſings of that colour; *ſhell* nearly ſmooth, but in ſome parts reſembling the grain of common black leather; *head* ſmooth; *neck* extremely long, its upper ſurface marked with oval granulations, giving it a ſerpentine appearance; *fore-feet* ſhort, tetradactylous, ſoftly ſcaled, and ſomewhat pinnate by a continuation of the ſkin; *hind-feet* longer, more widely pinnate, tetradactylous; *claws* reſembling thoſe of birds; *tail* ſhort, being a mere elongation of the ſkin.

2. RANA. *Body* 4-footed, naked: *tail* generally 0: hind-*legs* longer than the fore.

This genus differs from the lacerta in having a ſhorter body, broader, thicker head, and in general no tail. They feed on inſects, are full grown the fourth year, and ſeldom live beyond the twelfth; fore-feet moſtly cleft, 4-toed, hind-feet palmate, 5-toed, all without claws; are very ſalacious, ſticking to the female for days and weeks; the tadpole is excluded from the egg without feet, but with a tail reſembling a fiſh's, which drops off as the legs are protruded; in this ſtate they have likewiſe a ſort of gills and ſubſidiary lungs, and many a ſmall tube on the lower lip, by which they can affix themſelves to other bodies, or near the left eye a veſicle from which

which they discharge water; in breeding-time the fore-thumb of the male is warty: *toads* are filthy in their aspect, and live in damp, obscure, dark places, and crawl out only by night, their eggs are in a long connected chain: *frogs* are more active, more about by day, and lay their eggs in a confused mass.

A. *Body warty, puffed up; legs shorter.* Toads.

Pipa. Toes of the fore-feet unarmed, 4-cleft, of the hind-feet clawed, palmate. *Surinam Toad.*

Inhabits the waters of *Guiana*, and is eaten by the natives; in this extraordinary animal, the male, after the exclusion of the eggs, collects the mass together and smears it over the back of the females with its paws, where they are received into cellules, impregnated by the male and closed up; after some time the perfect young are excluded from these hollow tubercles on the back of the female, without gills, and at first without tails, the tails are produced soon after, and at last drop off.

Head flat, broad, very short; *beak* spatula-shaped; *eyes* very small and remote; *neck* very short, wrinkled; *body* orbicular, flat, black-bay, with a hard cartilaginous skin: *fore-toes* round, hind very long, connected by an undivided membrane.

Musica. Shoulders gibbous, dotted. *Musical Toad.*

Inhabits fresh waters in *Surinam:* larger than the common toad; in the evening and during the whole night makes a musical kind of croaking.

Body varied with lurid and brown; upper *eyelid* wrinkled, a little warty; *shoulders* each side with an oval gibbosity perforated with dots; *belly* and *thighs* with raised dots; *fore-feet* cleft; *hind-feet* subpalmate, 5-toed, with hardly any claws.

**Bufo.* Body lurid and brown. *Common Toad.*

2. Back olive; an unequal yellowish-red band down the side.
3. Body with confluent green spots and warts on the spots of the same colour, those of the intervals red; the spaces between bicoloured.
4. Much less.

Inhabits

Inhabits woods and ſhady damp places of *Europe:* lives during ſpring and ſummer in ſtagnant ſhallow water, in winter in muddy places and not unfrequently in holes of its own digging; feeds by night on various inſects; is ſo tenacious of life that it has been found alive incloſed in rocks, where it muſt have remained for years; is devoured by the eagle and hawk tribe, and even domeſticated by the natives of *Ucrania*.

* *Rubeta.* Vent obtuſe; a yellow line on the back; body beneath ſpotted with black. *Natter Jack.*

Inhabits dry ſandy places of *Europe:* appears in the evening eſpecially after ſhowers, and is the ſpecies which has been ſuppoſed to have been rained down; is of quicker motion than the laſt; 2¼ inches long, 1¼ broad.

Body above dirty yellow clouded with brown, and covered with porous pimples of unequal ſizes, beneath paler with rough black ſpots; *fore-feet* with 4 divided toes, *hind-feet* 5, a little webbed.

Gibboſa. Body oval, convex, with a longitudinal cinereous dentate band. *Gibbous Toad.*

2. Back marbled with red and yellowiſh-aſh; belly yellow ſpotted with black.

Inhabits *India*, 2) *Surinam*.

Bombina. Belly orange ſpotted with ſky-blue; pupil triangular. *Laughing Toad.*

2. Belly black with clear white ſpots and points.
3. Brown with white ſpots; ſides and round the joints red.
4. With a very loud ſonorous voice.

Inhabits fenny places in *Germany* and *Helvetia;* leaps like a frog; emits a clear ſound like a man laughing; reſembles the common toad, but is ſmall, black, and every where rough with dots on the upper part and variegated beneath, with a tranſverſe wrinkle under the neck.

Salſa. Above dirty-olive; beneath white ſpotted with black. *Salt Toad.*

Inhabits ſtagnant ſalt waters of *Berchteſgad;* leſs than R. arborea; avoids light, is inodorous and emits no liquid from its minute perforated warts; *legs* with brown bands, beneath yellow.

Ventricosa. Mouth semiovate; throat prominent. *Tumid Toad.*
2. With pale white pustules.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*.
Body brown, orbicular; *tubercles* on the top of the neck longitudinally disposed; *back* with 3 longitudinal wrinkles; *flanks* tumid, dilated.

Marina. Shoulders tumid; eyelids warty, conchate; hind-feet subpalmate. *Marine Toad.*
2. Above spotted with brown; beneath shaded with livid; neck and shoulders spotted with grey.
Inhabits *America*: of vast size, above 6 inches long.
Body yellowish-grey with a few tawnyish spots; *warts* with an elevated bay spot in the middle; protuberances of the *shoulders* oval, smooth, porous: vent surrounded with wrinkled radii; *hind-toes* connected only as far as the first joint, the last joint fringed with a bay membrane.

[illegible] Yellowish-ash with red waved spots, beneath smooth. *Brasil Toad.*

[illegible] All the feet palmate. *Chili Toad.*
Inhabits waters of *Chili*: in size and colour resembles R. temporaria; on the hind-toes is a slight appearance of claws.

[illegible] Body yellow; all the feet subpalmate. *Yellow Toad.*
Inhabits *Chili*; resembles in habits R. esculenta, but much less; the last joint of the toes not connected.

[illegible]ariti- Body brown-red, sprinkled with pale red specks. *Pearled Toad.*

[illegible]rnuta. Eyelids horned. *Horned Toad.*
Inhabits *Virginia* and *Surinam*; of all animals this is perhaps the most deformed.
Head large, rounded before; *mouth* excessively large; *eyelids* soft, mucronate, trifid at the point, the eyes seated in the middle; *body* greenish-brown with broad longitudinal whitish stripes on the back; *legs* transversely fasciate with brown; when full grown the *back*, *thighs* and *vent* are spiny.

Sitibunda.

Sitibunda. Above aſhy-glaucous varied with blackiſh-green ſpots, beneath dirty-white; hind-feet ſemipalmate, with the appearance of 7 toes. *Deſart Toad.*

Inhabits dry deſarts near the *Ural:* ſometimes hides in holes and crawls out in the evening; reſembles the common toad, but is larger.

Veſpertina. A tranſverſe ſpot between the eyes forked behind, and other ſpots running obliquely from the eyes to the noſe; body above cinereous, with longitudinal ſubconfluent brown ſpots varied with different ſhades of green; beneath daſhed with whitiſh-aſh. *Siberian Toad.*

Inhabits *Siberia;* ſize of the common toad; leaps ſlowly.

Head ſhort; *body* above ſprinkled with ſubwarty papillæ.

Ridibunda Body brown, ſpotted above with cinereous; dorſal line yellow or greeniſh; beneath ſmooth, whitiſh; haunches brown ſpotted with milk-white. *Jocular Toad.*

Found in great numbers near the rivers which empty themſelves into the *Caſpian* ſea; never ventures on dry land; is very large, and often weighs more than half a pound; reſembles R. temporaria, but broader and ſhorter; its voice in the evening is like a man laughing.

Head broad; upper *eyelid* convex ſprinkled with pores; apertures of the *ears* flat; *back* porous; *ſides* with obſolete warts; *fore-thumb* divaricate, thick at the baſe, the next toe ſhorter than all the reſt; hind-*limbs* ſubfalciate; *hind-feet* with a callus within reſembling a ſixth toe; *toes* with a wart beneath near the joints.

Variabilis. Colour variable; back and ſides gibbous; warts yellowiſh in the centre, very ſmall on the middle of the back, and larger on the moſt prominent part of the flanks. *Changeable Toad.*

Inhabits ſhady places in lower *Germany;* above 2 inches long; in its habits holds an intermediate rank between the toad and frog; when full awake the body is white with green ſpots, in the heat of the ſun entirely cinereous, when aſleep the ſpots only are cinereous, and when torpid the body has a fleſh-colour caſt.

Head rounded; mouth without teeth; margin of the upper *jaw* doubled; *tongue* fleſhy, thick, placed far back, the baſe obſcurely bifid, very entire at the tip; upper *eyelid* hardly any,

any, lower folding; cavities of the *ears* white; *warts* reſembling teats, very numerous on the groin; *chin* with prominent dots; *colour*, when preſerved in ſpirits, yellowiſh-aſh, above pale olive; *fore-feet* 3-toed, beneath marginate, the thumb larger; ſecond toe of the *hind-feet* very long.

B. *Body more oblong, ſmooth; legs longer.* Frogs.

Typhonia. Lobes of the ears oval. *Hurricane Frog.*
Inhabits *America*, and is ſaid to make a noiſy croaking before hurricanes and whirlwinds.
Back with 4 longitudinal wrinkles, elevated points and black ſpots; *hind-toes* narrow, without claws, the ſecond very long.

Pemtadactyla. All the legs faſciate, 5-toed; body veined, the dorſal ſtreaks tranſverſe, the lateral ones ocellate. *Mackrel Frog.*
2. Brown; fore-feet 4-toed with the rudiment of a fifth; hind-feet 5-toed with the rudiment of a ſixth.

Ocellata. Ears with an ocellate ſpot; feet without claws, the hind-ones ſubpalmate. *Ocellate Frog.*
Inhabits *America*.

Pipiens. Green with numerous ocellate ſpots, ſurrounded with a yellowiſh ring. *Clamorous Frog.*
Inhabits running waters in *North America;* from the mouth to the end of the feet 5—6 inches long; during the ſpring, and eſpecially by night, or on the approach of a ſtorm, makes a continually clamorous noiſe; takes prodigious leaps.
Ears in the living animal of a ſhining golden colour; region of the *anus* wrinkled; the third *fore-toe* from the thumb longer than the reſt: *body* reſembling the eſculent frog, hind-thighs longer; *ſhanks* longer ſtill, and *hind-feet* longer than theſe, marginate each ſide; *toes* connected nearly to the tip, the fourth longer than the reſt.

Bicolor. Above blue, beneath ochre-colour. *Two-coloured Frog.*
Exceeds in *ſize* moſt of its tribe.

Maxima. All the feet palmate, and as well as the toes, faſciate; body veined, variegated; the top of the back obliquely ſpotted. *Great Frog.*
Bands of the legs in pairs, approximate, above confluent.

Alpina.

Alpina. Entirely black. *Alpine Frog.*
Inhabits the declivities of mountains in *Auſtria.*

Venuloſa. Feet cleft; body veined with confluent ſpots. *Veined Frog.*
Inhabits *India* and *South America.*

Virginica. Cinereous ſpotted with red, beneath yellowiſh; back 5-angled, with 5 ſtripes. *Virginian Frog.*
Inhabits *Virginia.*

**Temporaria.* Back flattiſh, ſubangular. *Common Frog.*

*2. Above dirty-olive with large warty ſpots, the head above plain, beneath whitiſh; twice the ſize of the common frog.
Inhabits *Europe*, 2) and *Perſia;* lives during ſpring in the water among toads, in ſummer on land, at which time it is ſilent; feeds on various inſects, and is the prey of ducks and cranes; croaks when in muddy ditches, 2) by night with a voice like an angry man.
Fore-feet 4-toed, cleft; *hind-feet* 5-toed, palmate, the thumb longer.

Marginata Sides marginate; feet cleft. *Bordered Frog.*
Inhabits *India* and *South America.*

**Eſculenta* Body angular; back tranſverſely gibbous; belly marginate. *Eſculent Frog.*
Inhabits fens and waters of *Europe.*
Body green with 3 yellow lines, the middle ones extending from the mouth to the anus; the *male* makes a continual croaking in an evening, eſpecially before rain, with the angles of the mouth diſtended in a globular form; when irritated will purſue and deſtroy a pike.

Auſtralicia Body above brown, beneath blueiſh; ſides ſpeckled with ochre-colour; toes of the fore-feet ſpiny. *Auſtralian Frog.*
Inhabits *New Holland;* ſecond toe of the *hind-feet* very long; *claws* red.

Paradoxa. Thighs obliquely ſtreaked behind. *Paradoxical Frog.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *South America*. The tail of this animal in the tadpole ſtate is very large, fleſhy, two-edged, and has given riſe to the opinion that it gradually became a fiſh, and afterwards changed to a frog; but like the reſt of its tribe it gradually drops its branchial fins and tail, and arrives at its perfect frog-ſtate.

Body pale yellow with ochre-colour ſpots; *fore-feet* 4-toed, not webbed, *hind-feet* 5-toed, palmate, with the rudiment of a ſixth.

C. *Hind-feet very long; claws lenticulate.*

Arborea. Body green, beneath granulate; feet cleft. *Tree Frog.*

2. Fore-feet 4, hind-feet 5-toed; knees warty beneath.
3. Green with a ſtraight yellow line each ſide.
4. Body reddiſh.
5. Body browniſh-green.
6. Body very ſlender.

Inhabits *Europe*, *America*: lives under the foliage of trees, and adheres ſtrongly to the leaves by means of a mucus upon its orbicular flattened claws; feeds on inſects; frequently changes its colours; the *male* in breeding-time has an orbicular gular pouch, at which ſeaſon and before ſtorms it is much inflated.

Body above green, beneath whitiſh; on each ſide a yellow curved line.

Leucophyllata. Body ſmooth, hoary, with oblong milk-white ſpots; fore-feet lobate, hind-feet palmate. *White-ſpotted Frog.*

Inhabits *America*: weighs 46 grains.

Eyes golden; between theſe, on the *ſides* and middle of the *back* oblong white ſpots; *haunches* ſlender.

Squamigera. A ſcaly band reaching half way round upon the back; ſides and throat with folds; fore-feet ſemipalmate, hind-feet palmate. *Scaly Frog.*

Inhabits *America*? above 2 inches long.

Body varied with grey and brown, in thick aggregate ſpecks and a few ſpots down the hind-part of the back, in a ſerpentine direction; the *band* conſiſts of minute, ſubpellucid, rhomboid, imbricate ſcales; *hind-limbs* twice as long as the fore.

Boans.

Boans. Body ſmooth with contiguous dots beneath; feet palmate. *Croaking Frog.*

2. Body above blueiſh lead-colour.

3. Body inclining to orange.

Inhabits *America*; differs only from the tree frog in having all the feet webbed, and the body marked with white ſpots.

3. DRACO. *Body* 4-footed, tailed and winged.

Volans. Fore-legs diſtinct from the wings. *Flying Dragon.*

Inhabits *Africa* and *India*; is diſtinguiſhed from the lizard tribe only in having a broad lateral membrane, ſtrengthened by radii or bony proceſſes; wanders about trees, and is able, by means of the membrane, to ſpring from bough to bough, and ſupport itſelf a few moments in the air; feeds on inſects.

Body aſh-colour, varied and clouded with brown and whitiſh, and covered with minute ſcales; gular *pouch* large, pointed; *tail* very long, annulate with whitiſh-brown.

4. LACERTA. *Body* 4-footed, tailed, naked, long: *legs* equal.

This is an active, nimble tribe, and except the aquatic ones, feed on inſects: the *crocodiles* have both jaws moveable, and the largeſt mouth of all animals: their body is covered with calloſities: the *chamelcons* have a prehenſile tail; ſit on trees; walk ſlowly and irregularly; have no teeth; eyes large, fixed in a wrinkled ſocket; tongue very long, worm-ſhaped, with which they draw in flies; head angular, covered with very thin lucid tubercles or ſcales.

A. *Tail 2-edged, divided into ſegments; tongue very ſhort.*

Crocodilus. Head armed; nape carinate; tail above with 2 lateral creſts. *Crocodile of the Nile.*

2. Snout much ſhorter than the head; nape naked.

Inhabits the *Nile*: 18—25 feet long; is of amazing ſwiftneſs, voracity and ſtrength; ſmells of muſk; roars hideouſly; devours men and other large animals, both aquatic and terreſtrial;

trial; ſwallows ſtones to prevent hunger; overturns boats when taken in nets, and is not to be killed by a muſket ball unleſs ſtruck on the belly; is deſtroyed by tobacco; ſeldom moves but in a ſtraight line, by which means it is eaſily avoided; the female lays her eggs in the ſand which are hardly larger than thoſe of a gooſe.

Eyelids wrinkled; *ears* linear, cloſed with a flap above; *teeth* in the upper jaw 40, lower 38, ſharp; *fore-feet* 5-toed; *hind-feet* 4-toed, palmate.

Gangetica. Jaws long, round, ſubcylindric; tail above with two creſts running into one. *Gangetic Crocodile.*

Inhabits the *Senegal* and *Ganges*.

Teeth in the upper jaw 60, lower 58, ſharp; *ears* larger than the orbits, without a flap; *ſnout* nearly 3 times as long as the head; *nape* with 6 mamillary ſcales.

Alligator. Head flat, imbricate; nape naked; tail above with 2 rough lateral lines. *Alligator.*

Inhabits the middle parts of *America*; leſs than the crocodile, but reſembles it in habits and voracity.

B. *Body covered with carinate ſcales.*

Caudiverbera. Tail depreſſed, flat, wing-cleft; feet palmate. *Flat-tailed Lizard.*

Inhabits *Peru* and *Chili*; above 14 inches long.

Body black inclining to blue; *ſcales* very minute; *head* convex, oblong; *eyes* large, yellow; *noſtrils* ample with a fleſhy edge; *mouth* vaſt; *teeth* minute, hooked, in a double ſeries; *tongue* thick, broad, red; *chin* with a dilatable pouch; *creſt* running down the back from the front to the tip of the tail, undulate at the edge; *feet* 5-toed, with a cartilage inſtead of nails; *tail* ſpatulate at the edge.

Dracæna. Tail toothed above, long; toes ſubequal; body ſmooth.

Inhabits *America*.

Body deep cheſnut; *ſcales* very minute; *legs* teſſellate with ſaffron and white.

Bimaculata. Tail carinate, toothed, twice as long as the body; all the toes lobate. *Penſylvanian Lizard.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the woods of *St. Euſtace* and *Penſylvania*, and lives in holes, gutters, and hollow trees; makes a hiſſing noiſe, and depoſits its eggs in the earth.

Body greeniſh-blue, moſtly ſpotted with black, the ſhoulders with 2 larger ſpots; *feet* all 5-toed.

Monitor. Tail carinate; body unarmed, with ocellate ſpots. *Monitor Lizard.*

2. Green with red ſpots.
3. Teſſellate grey and white.
4. Cinereous ſpotted with black; tail very thick.
5. Blue ſpotted with white.
6. With 6 longitudinal rows of ſpots on the back.
7. Sea-green with blackiſh ocellate ſpots.

Inhabits *America* and *Southern Aſia:* about 3 feet long; frequently accompanies the crocodile and aligator, of whoſe approach it is ſaid to give notice to other animals by its hiſſing.

Body verticillate with white ocellate ſpots, beneath white varied with broken linear bands.

Varia. Tail long, carinate; body blackiſh, tranſverſely variegated with yellow ſpots and marks. *Variegated Lizard.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* very much reſembles the laſt, and is perhaps only a variety: about 15 inches long, tail longer; *legs* with rows of tranſverſe, round ſpots; *tail* with broad, alternate black and yellow bars.

Bicarinata Tail compreſſed, above bicarinate; back with 4 carinate ſtreaks.

Inhabits *South American Iſlands* and *India;* very ſmall.

Body grey; *back* with 2 elevated ſtreaks, and each ſide with 2 ſcaly, carinate ſtreaks, ſcales convex; *belly* with numerous tranſverſe rows of ſcales; *tail* half as long again as the body, beneath ſtreaked, ſmooth on the ſides.

Cordylus. Tail verticillate, ſhort, with denticulate ſcales; body ſmooth.

Inhabits *Africa* and *Aſia.*

Body livid or blackiſh; *tail* with oblong cinereous ſcales.

C. *Back and tail, or the whole body covered with denticulate or ſharp-pointed ſcales.*

Pelluma. Tail verticillate, longiſh, with rhomboid ſcales.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Chili*; lives under ground; near a foot long, tail the ſame; the ſkin is made into pouches by the inhabitants.

Body above covered with minute ſcales varying with yellow, green, blue and black, beneath ſhining with green and yellow; *feet* 5-toed; *claws* ſtrong.

Stellio. Tail verticillate, moderate; head and body muricate.

Inhabits the *Eaſt* and ſome parts of *Africa*; its dung collected near the pyramids in *Egypt* is uſed as a coſmetic.

Mauritanica. Tail ſubverticillate, muricate, ſhort, ſmooth at the tip; body above muricate; toes unarmed, lamellate beneath. *Mooriſh Lizard.*

2. Tail verticillate.

3. Body prickly.

Inhabits *Mauritania*, 2) *India*.

Body lurid; ſides of the *head*, *neck*, *back* and *thighs* with mucronate protuberances, beneath ſmooth; *ſcales* minute; *tail* ſhorter than the body, from the baſe to the middle rough with 6 rows of ſpines, thence to the tip ſmooth; *feet* ſublobate.

Azurea. Tail verticillate, ſhort, with mucronate ſcales. *Azure Lizard.*

2. A deep cheſnut band on the ſhoulders.

Inhabits *Africa*, 2) *Braſil:* of a middle rank between this and the next ſubdiviſion.

Angulata. Tail hexagonal, long; ſcales carinate, mucronate. *Angular Lizard.*

Inhabits *America*; of a ſmall ſize.

Body above brown, beneath with ſcales not mucronate, under the throat are 2 large, rounded ones; *head* naked with various elevated wrinkles, behind, where the ſcales of the neck begin, as if truncate; *tail* very angular, half as long again as the body.

Orbicularis Tail round, middle ſized; crown with 3 prickles; belly roundiſh. *Orbicular Lizard.*

2. Tail round, ſhort; trunk ſubglobular, muricate above.

Inhabits warm parts of *America*, 2) *New Spain*.

Baſiliſcus.

Baſiliſcus. Tail round, long; dorſal fin radiate; hind-head creſted. *Baſiliſk Lizard.*

Inhabits *South America:* appears to be a middle animal between the lizard and dragon.

Hind-head covered by a hollow, ſcaly, conic, compreſſed membrane; *dorſal-fin* ſcaly, and which it can fold up or expand at pleaſure when ſitting on a tree.

Principalis. Tail ſubcarinate; creſt on the throat very entire; back ſmooth.

Inhabits *South America;* of an uncertain tribe.

Skin very thin; *tail* jointed, each joint conſiſting of 5 rings of very thin ſcales; the laſt joint but one of the *toes* broader.

Platura. Tail depreſſed, lanceolate, almoſt ſpiny on the edge; body rough, duſky-grey. *Broad-tailed Lizard.*

Inhabits *New Holland;* 4—5 inches long.

Head large; *body* above beſet with ſmall tubercles, which in ſome parts are lengthened into ſharp points, beneath nearly white; *toes* warty.

D. *Back ciliate, toothed, or creſted; head covered with calloſities.*

Iguana. Tail round, long; dorſal future toothed; gular creſt dinticulate. *American Guana.*

Inhabits *India,* the warmer parts of *America* and its adjacent iſlands; 3—5 feet long; lives in rocky and woody places; feeds on inſects and vegetables; is eaſily tamed and follows mankind like a dog; it is caught by a nooſe thrown over its head; the fleſh is reckoned delicious, but does not agree with venereal perſons; the general colour green, but variouſly tinged in various animals; has the power of inflating the gular pouch to a large ſize.

Calotes. Tail long, round; back on the fore-part and head on the hind-part toothed. *Aſiatic Guana.*

2. Body above livid, beneath green.

3. Neck above covered with broad obtuſe prickles.

Inhabits *Aſia,* eſpecially *Ceylon.*

Body blue; beneath ſtriate with ſharp ſcales; *ſpines* of the back lanceolate.

Superciliosa. Tail carinate; back and eyebrows ciliate with scales. *Fringed Lizard.*

Inhabits *South America* and *India*.

Head covered with erect scales; *eyebrows* higher than the head; *crest* reaching from the nape to the end of the tail, toothed.

Scutata. Tail subcompressed, moderately long; dorsal future toothed; hind-head with 2 sharp-edged scales. *Shielded Lizard.*

Inhabits *Asia*.

Amboinensis. Tail compressed, long, with a radiate fin; dorsal future toothed. *Amboina Lizard.*

2. Tip of the tail square, (female) round; gular pouch compressed.

Inhabits *Amboina*, near the banks of rivers; 33 inches long; flesh very good.

Body spotted with white; *head* and collar greenish striate with white; *back* and *tail* brown; *belly* grey.

2) Inhabits *India*; 3 feet 8 inches long; *head* tetragonal, flat, tuberculated, with a convex round scale in the middle; *jaws* equal, with a single series of marginal unequal sharp teeth, 32 in each; *tongue* thick, compressed; *neck* compressed, dentate, as long as the head, with a lax skin covered with round scales; gular *pouch* compressed; *trunk* greenish spotted with black, beneath whitish covered with innumerable rows of quadrangular scales; *tail* nearly 3 times as long as the body, angles covered with truncate carinate scales, doubly keeled on the back with 14 rays in the fin, angular beneath; *feet* 5-toed, cleft; *claws* acute, compressed.

Agama. Tail round, long; upper part of the neck and head prickly; hind-head with reversed scales.

2. Tail imbricate, with large scales.

Inhabits *America*; body pale, not striate beneath, scales sharp.

Umbra. Tail round, long; nape subcrested; hind-head callous; back striate. *Clouded Lizard.*

Inhabits southern parts of *America*.

Body clouded; *scales* keeled and daggered at the tip; *head* more obtuse and round than others of its tribe; *callus* on the hind-head large, naked; under the *throat* a deep fold.

Marmorata.

Marmorata. Tail round, long; throat ſubcreſted, dentate on the fore-part; back ſmooth. *Marbled Lizard.*
Inhabits *Spain* and *America.*
Body compreſſed; *tail* ſtreaked; *claws* black above.

Criſtata. Tail lanced, ſhort, pinnate; back creſted; body porous, naked. *Creſted Lizard.*
Body reddiſh-brown with lead-colour ſpots; *creſt* reaching from the head to the tail, unequally dentate, ſubpellucid, in the middle of the back ½ an inch high; *head* very thick, obtuſe; *ſnout* broad; *feet* cleft, the fore-feet 4, hind-feet 5-toed; *tail* with a bordered membrane each ſide.

E. *Body naked; feet unarmed; fore-feet 4-toed.*

Americana Tail lanceolate, middle-ſized; back fringed; belly ſpotted with yellow. *Fringed Lizard.*
Inhabits *America;* 4—5 inches long.
Head on the fore-part rounded; *ſnout* broad; *body* duſky-blueiſh, beneath yellow ſpotted with black, ſides pale ochre; *legs* without blueiſh, within yellow; *fringe* extending from the head to the tip of the tail.

**Paluſtris.* Body blackiſh; ſides ſpeckled with white; belly orange with irregular black ſpots. *Warted Newt.*
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Europe;* leſs than the water newt.
Body above deep blackiſh-brown; *tail* each ſide with a broad ſilvery ſtreak of a blueiſh caſt; *back* of the male with a flattened creſt irregularly ſerrate.

Lacuſtris. Black; tail lanceolate, middle-ſized. *Fenny Newt.*
2. Much larger; ſpotted with black.
3. Variegated white and yellow, and ſpotted with black.
4. Tuberculate; chin ſpeckled; belly ſpotted; tip of the tail red.
5. Tuberculate; belly ſaffron.
6. Head round; back black ſpotted with pale yellow.
7. Black with whitiſh bands.
8. Black; beneath dotted with white.
Inhabits lakes of *Europe,* 2) *Martinico,* 3) *Ceylon;* is very deſtructive to fiſh.

**Aquatica.* Tail roundiſh, middle-ſized. *Water Newt.*
2. Brown.

2. Brown or yellowiſh.
3. Dorſal line dotted with white and black.

Inhabits *Europe*, 2) *France*, 3) *Germany*; lives in pools, ditches and ſtagnant waters, and is killed in 3 minutes if ſalt be ſprinkled upon it.

Body ſpongy, blackiſh dotted with black; *chin* rough; *back* ſubcreſted; *tail* ſmooth, ſpeckled with a longitudinal white ſtripe each ſide.

Salamandra. Tail round, ſhort; body porous, variegated with black and yellow. *Salamander.*

2. Entirely black.
3. Brown.
4. White.
5. Small, brown; tail ſomewhat compreſſed.

Inhabits *Germany*, and many parts of *Europe*; exudes from its pores a milky liquor, by which it is for a ſmall time defended from the action of fire, and has cauſed the antient belief that it was inconſumable by fire, which it poſſeſſes in no greater degree than frogs, ſnails or many of its own tribe.

Strumoſa. Tail round, long; breaſt gibbous, projecting forward. *Strumous Lizard.*

Inhabits warm parts of *America*.

Body pale aſh ſpotted with brown; *breaſt* pale roſy; *tail* ſlightly banded.

F. *Feet hardly armed, ſublobate, 5-toed; body warty.*

Vittata. Tail round, long; body brown with a white dorſal fillet, forked over the head. *Forked Lizard.*

Inhabits *India*: 6—9 inches long.

Body yellowiſh-brown, paler beneath, ſlightly warted; *tail* ſlender, cream-colour with longitudinal brown marks; *feet* tranſverſely lamellate beneath.

Turcica. Tail ſubverticillate, middle-ſized; body grey, a little warty. *Turkiſh Lizard.*

Inhabits the *Eaſt*: very ſmall.

Body duſted with brown ſpots, unequal, and as if ſprinkled with hardly viſible warts; *tail* about the length of the body.

Rapicauda Tail turbinate; ears concave. *Turnip-tailed Lizard.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *American* iſlands.

Body white ſpotted with brown; *warts* ſmall, thickly ſprinkled; *claws* hollowed in the middle underneath.

Gecko. Tail round, middle-ſized; toes a little clawed; ears concave.

Inhabits *India*, *Arabia*, *Egypt* and the warmer parts of *Europe*: frequents houſes in ſummer, but is ſeldom ſeen in winter; makes a noiſe like a weaſel; is tame, and when frighted will run into houſes; emits a poiſonous moiſture from the lamellæ beneath its feet, which is ſometimes ſmeared over articles of food it has run over, and cauſes a deadly colic; ſtands often erect on its hind-feet.

The greater *warts* are ſurrounded with leſſer ones; *tail* ſometimes naked, ſometimes annulate with warts, conic or ſpindle-ſhaped.

Geitje. Tail lanceolate, middle-ſized; fore-feet 4-toed.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*: hardly 3 inches long; the moiſture exuding from its pores is apt to produce dangerous gangreans.

Body variegated; beneath whitiſh; *tail* and *feet* like the ſalamander.

G. *Feet 5-toed, ſome of the toes connected; tail round, ſhort, incurved.*

Chamæleon Body cinereous; head flat. *Chameleon.*

2. Body white.

3. Head very large.

Inhabits *India* and *New Spain*; lives chiefly in trees; the *lungs* are enormous, which the animal can inflate to a vaſt ſize; *eyes* ſo moveable that it can look, at the ſame time, in different directions, pupil ſhining golden; frequently changes its colour.

Africana. Black; head carinate. *African Lizard.*

Inhabits northern parts of *Africa* and *Spain*: in manners reſembles the laſt; the protuberant parts all white.

Pumila. Sides blueiſh with 2 yellowiſh lines. *Dwarf Lizard.*

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*

H. *Collar*

H. *Collar double; abdominal scales square.*

Ameiva. Tail verticillate; long; abdominal scales 30; collar beneath with a double wrinkle.
Inhabits *America*. Abdominal scales in 8 rows.

Tiliguerta. Tail verticillate; twice as long as the body; abdominal scales 80.
Inhabits *Sardinia*, the whole year, in fields and meadows; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

* *Agilis.* Tail verticillate, longish, with sharp scales; collar scaly beneath. *Scaly Lizard.*
2. Lowest scales of the collar loose; scutes of the middle series round.
3. Green lizard.
4. Skin very thin, brown.
4 Body with eye-like spots.
5. Brown; on each side a series of indistinct spots.
6. Sides brown; back tawny.
7. Blueish; each side a triple row of ocellate spots.
8. Green speckled with brown; collar tawny.
9. Blue; head white: back longitudinally striate; hind-legs spotted.
10. Blue; the sides speckled with white.
Inhabits *Europe* as far as the lake *Baikal*, 9) *America:* is innocent, active, elegant, living in dry meadows, walls and rocks.
Collar with 7 larger scales beneath; scales of the *belly* usually disposed in 6 rows; *hind-thighs* marked beneath with a line of callous dots; scales of the *tail* linear, parallel, acute, carinate.

Seps. Tail verticillate, long; lateral future reflected; scales square. *Eft.*
2. Variegated with chesnut; head varied with black and white.
3. Black-blue, marbled with confluent white bands mixed with round spots.
Inhabits *Southern* countries.
Body covered above and beneath with truncate scales in 8 rows, forming lateral and longitudinal streaks, belly flat; *tail* with about 50 whorls half as long again as the body; *legs* short, distant, formed for running.

Velox.

Velox. Tail verticillate, longiſh; collar beneath ſcaly; body above cinereous, varied with 5 longitudinal paler ſtreaks and brown dots; ſides ſpotted with black and dotted with blueiſh. *Swift Lizard.*

Inhabits ſultry deſert places about the lake *Inderſkien:* wanders among rocks, and is exceedingly ſwift; reſembles the ſcaly lizard, but is much ſlenderer and leſs; *hind-legs* marked with round patches.

Cruenta. Tail verticillate, above cinereous, beneath ſcarlet with a whitiſh tip; fold of the neck beneath tranſverſe. *Red-tailed Lizard.*

Inhabits about the ſalt lakes in ſouthern *Siberia:* reſembles the laſt in ſhape, but is 3 times as ſmall and has a ſharper head.

Body brown with 7 white ſtripes on the neck, of which 4 reach to the tail, beneath white; *limbs* varied with round, milky ſpots; *thighs* without the line of callous dots.

Arguta. Tail verticillate, ſhort, thickiſh at the baſe, very ſlender at the tip; collar with indiſtinct ſcales, and a double collar under the neck.

Inhabits dry ſunny places on the ſouthern parts of *Irtiſh*, and the ſandy plains beyond; reſembles the ſcaly lizard, but is ſhorter and thicker, with a ſharp ſnout, and the dots on the thighs are fewer and indiſtinct.

Body beneath white, above glaucous with thick tranſverſe black ſubconfluent bands, very diſtinct at the baſe of the tail, each containing 4—5 ocellate dots of the colour of the body.

Algira. Tail verticillate, longiſh; body each ſide with 2 yellow lines. *Mooriſh Lizard.*

Inhabits *Mauritania.*

Body hardly a finger long, above brown, beneath yellowiſh; *back* with ſharper carinate ſcales, encloſed on each ſide by a yellow line which ſeparates the ſides from the belly.

Tiligugu. Tail round, conic, middle-ſized; toes 5 marginate, clawed. *Sardinian Lizard.*

Inhabits *Sardinia:* 8 inches long.

Body thick, brown above variegated with numerous black dots, beneath whitiſh; *legs* very ſhort, the hind-ones longer; *tail* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Uralenſis. Tail round, longiſh; neck beneath folding; feet all 5-toed; back livid-aſh, wrinkled and ſubwarted.
Ural Lizard.

Inhabits *Ural:* 4 inches long; very ſwift.
Head roundiſh; *body* whitiſh beneath.

Bullaris. Tail round, long; chin pouched. *Bladder Lizard.*
Inhabits *Jamaica:* ſmall, green; gular pouch globular, red, retractile, which the animal when terrified is able to inflate.

Aurita. Tail round, middle-ſized, with callous dots each ſide; gular fold tranſverſe, almoſt double; angles of the mouth each ſide dilated into a ſemiorbicular ſoft, rough, dentate creſt. *Eared Lizard.*
Inhabits the ſandy hillocks of ſouthern *Siberia* and gravel pits in the deſert *Comani;* ſomething larger than L. gecko; above waved with cinereous and yellowiſh, and thickly ſpeckled with brown, beneath whitiſh; tip of the tail and blotch on the cheſt black.
Head blunt; *creſt* in the living animal turgid with blood; *parotids* each ſide muricate; *body* bellying, depreſſed, and with the *tail* and *legs* rough with ſharp dots; *toes* 5, clawed, the 3 middle ones ſerrate, the inner with one notch, the 2 others with two.

Tequixin. Tail round, long; lateral future folded; neck beneath with a triple fold.
Inhabits *India* and *South America.*
Back and *tail* verticillate with crowded ſtreaks.

Helioſcopa. Tail imbricate, tapering; neck with a tranſverſe fold beneath: head covered with calloſities.
Star-gazing Lizard.

Inhabits in vaſt numbers the burning ſand-hillocks of ſouthern *Siberia;* moves very quick, but in a leſs ſerpentine direction than the ſcaly lizard; holds its head very erect with its eyes turned upwards; about 2 inches long.
Head very blunt, the lips and noſtrils hardly projecting; *eyebrows* ſomewhat ſcaly; *eyelids* dotted, rough at the edge; *neck* as if bound round with a cord; hind-part as far as the ſhoulders rough with an oblique muricate tubercle, and often with a ſcarlet blotch; *body* ſhort, above whitiſh-grey or cinereous duſted with brown or glaucous, beneath whitiſh; bellying

bellying out at the ſides, ſprinkled with leſſer warts above, beneath with acute leſſer ſcales; *tail* with equal ſcales, the tip above brown, beneath carmine or pale.

Plica. Tail round, long; hind-head callous; eyebrows above excoriate; neck warty at the ſides, folded beneath.

Inhabits *South America* and *India*; hardly larger than a finger, and every where covered with conic ſcales.

Eyebrows ſubcrenate with a membranaceous cicatrix above, tranſverſely tripartite with a furrow; behind the *ears*, at the ſides of the *head* and *neck* are 2 muricate warts; fold of the *neck* beneath double, with a wrinkle running above the arms each ſide and bending to the middle of the trunk; *dorſal future* on the fore-part as if crenate with larger ſcales; *tail* covered with very minute ſcales, indiſtinctly verticillate, twice as long as the body; *toes* long, beneath rough with ſharp ſcales; *claws* compreſſed.

I. *Collar or fold on the neck* 0; *body lineate or banded, ſcaly*; *tongue bifid.*

Sexlineata. Tail verticillate, long; back with 6 white lines. *Six-lined Lizard.*

Inhabits *Carolina*: reſembles L. lemniſcata.

Back hoary with 3 narrow white lines and 3 black; under the *neck* 2 wrinkles; *thighs* with a row of callous dots behind; ranks between this ſubdiviſion and the laſt.

Quinqueli-neata. Tail round, middle-ſized; back with 5 white lines. *Five-lined Lizard.*

Inhabits *Carolina.*

Head with 6 yellow lines, 2 between the eyes, 1 each ſide above and 1 each ſide below the eyes; *back* blackiſh, with lines reaching to the middle of the tail; *tail* half as long again as the body; *belly* ſtreaked imbricately.

Nilotica. Tail long, the outer ſide triangular; body ſmooth; back with 4 lines of ſcales. *Nilotic Lizard.*

Inhabits *Egypt.*

Interpunc-tata. Tail round, long; back with 2 yellow lines, interſperſed with black dots. *Aſiatic Lizard.*

Inhabits *Afia;* very ſmall.

Back included in 2 lines, and diſtinct from the ſides; in the area are 6 longitudinal rows of brown dots, and as many on each ſide; *legs* and *tail* dotted in the ſame manner.

Lemniſcata. Tail round, long; back with 8 whitiſh lines. *Eight-lined Lizard.*

Inhabits *Guinea.* Thighs dotted with white.

Faſciata. Tail round, longiſh, blue; back with 5 yellowiſh lines. *Blue-tailed Lizard.*

Inhabits *Carolina.*

Vulgaris. Tail round, middle-ſized; feet clawed; fore-feet 4-toed; back with a double brown line. *Brown Lizard.*

Inhabits *Europe:* 3 inches long.

Tail ſmall, round, ſlightly compreſſed; *body* above pale brown with a narrow black line each ſide the back reaching to the end of the tail; *belly* pale yellow with ſmall duſky ſpots.

Japonica. Tail round, long; feet clawed; fore-feet 4-toed; back banded. *Japaneſe Lizard.*

Inhabits *Japan.*

Body beneath yellow, above livid with a dentate broad yellow band from the hind-head to the tip of the tail; *eyes* ſmall; *eyebrows* large rough; *claws* black; *tail* a little compreſſed at the tip.

Deſerti. Tail round, longiſh; feet 5-toed; body above black with 6 white longitudinal lines. *Ural Lizard.*

Inhabits the deſert of *Ural;* above 2 inches long.

Body beneath white; lines of the *back* conſiſting of oblong ſpots, and between each outer line and the next are 5 white dots.

Quadrilineata. Tail round, long; feet ſomewhat clawed; hind-feet 4-toed; body with 4 yellow lines. *Four-lined Lizard.*

Inhabits *North America?*

Punctata. Tail round, middle-ſized; feet unarmed; fore-feet 4-toed; back longitudinally dotted with white. *Dotted Lizard.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Carolina*.

Body brown with a double row of white ſpots on the back and a ſingle one on the tail.

Sputator. Tail round, middle-ſized, with a longitudinal row of ſcales beneath; feet unarmed, 5-toed; body cinereous with white bands above, before and behind edged with liver-colour. *Spitting Lizard.*

Inhabits *South America*, in houſes and among old walls; when irritated diſcharges a black acrid matter, which is cured by camphor or ſpirits of wine; 2 inches long.

The whole *animal*, except the very tips of the jaws and the lower ſurface of the tail, covered with minute truncate ſcales; *tongue* round, a little notched at the tip; *tail* near the end, and *legs* ſpotted with brown.

K. *Belly covered with imbricate ſcales; tongue entire.*

Sepiformis. Tail ſhort; body greeniſh-black; head armed; back flat; hind-thighs on the hinder-part covered with callous dots.

Scincus. Tail round, middle-ſized, compreſſed at the tip; toes unarmed, marginate. *Scink.*

2. Tail very long; toes round.

Inhabits *Lybia*, *Egypt*, and the rocky parts of *Arabia*; was formerly kept in the ſhops as an aphrodiſiac.

The whole *body* with the *head* and *tail* covered with imbricate ſcales.

Scincoides. Tail round, middle-ſized; legs ſhort; toes very ſhort. *Scincoid Lizard.*

Inhabits *New Holland*: about 18 inches long.

This is made a diſtinct ſpecies on the authority of Dr. SHAW. *Naturaliſt's Miſcel. pl.* 179.

Body pale yelloviſh-brown with a long patch of deep brown or blackiſh each ſide the neck; *ſides* tinged with the ſame colour; *tail* deeper than the ſides; *teeth* ſomewhat obtuſe, ſhort.

Ocellata. Tail round, ſhort; body beneath white, above greeniſh-grey with roundiſh ocellate ſpots, brown on the margin, rectangular and white on the diſk. *Ocellate Lizard.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Egypt;* is very beautiful, and about a ſpan long. *Body* depreſſed; *legs* ſhort, 5-toed, without warts.

Aurata. Tail round, longiſh; ſcales round, ſmooth; ſides brownish. *Golden Lizard.*
Inhabits the iſland of *Jerſey:* when alive is of a beautiful golden colour which vaniſhes when dead.
Body round, appearing as if it was fat; *ears* concave.

Guttata. Tail round, long, the tip and 4 tranſverſe ſpots black; body above hoary dotted with white, beneath whitiſh.
Inhabits the deſert of *Ural;* above 3 inches long.
Body ſmooth above; *feet* 5-toed, with claws.

L. *Crawling on the belly; reſembling both the lizard and ſerpent.*

Chalcides. Tail round, long; feet 5-toed; legs very ſhort.
Inhabits ſouthern *Europe* and *Africa.*

Serpens. Head, body and tail a continued cylinder; legs very minute, remote, 5-toed, and clawed. *Serpent Lizard.*
Inhabits *Java:* 4—5½ inches long; in ſhape is very much like a ſerpent, but more conical; *body* above with 14—20 brown, longitudinal ſtripes, beneath ſilvery, or above cheſnut, beneath cinereous; it has an auditory canal.

Anguina. Tail verticillate, ſtiffiſh at the extremity; body ſtriate; feet without toes, ſubulate. *Snake Lizard.*
Inhabits muddy places near the *Cape of Good Hope.*
Head ſomewhat depreſſed; *ears* tranſverſe; *body* round, very long, verticillate, the ſcales each ſide longitudinally furrowed; *vent* tranſverſe; *tail* twice as long as the body, very ſharp at the tip; *legs* 6, the foremoſt ſlenderer, covered with ſharpiſh ſcales.

Lumbricoides. Body ſubequal, round, ferruginous, teſſellate with ſquare ſtreaks, beneath paler; hind-feet 0; fore-feet ſhort, 4-toed. *Lumbriciform Lizard.*
Inhabits

Inhabits *Mexico:* 6—8 inches long.

Body each ſide with a longitudinal line dividing the upper from the lower part; *ſcales* of a lengthened, ſquare form; *head* covered by large ſcaly plates; *eyes* minute.

Bipes. Body ſubequal, round, pale, imbricate; each ſcale with a brown dot; fore-feet 0; hind-feet 2-toed, unarmed. *Biped Lizard.*

Inhabits *South America* and *India:* abdominal ſcales 100, ſubcaudal 60.

Apus. Head, body and tail a continued imbricate pale cylinder; fore-feet 0; hind-feet hardly any, ſubdidactylous. *Cylindrical Lizard.*

Inhabits the graſſy meadows of the deſerts of ſouthern *Siberia*, and near the rivers *Sarpa*, *Cuma* and *Terek;* in general appearance reſembles a ſnake, but in internal ſtructure the lizard.

Scales diſpoſed in an annular form; *tail* fragile, many-angled, much longer than the body; the ſcales ſharply keeled.

5. SIREN. *Body* 2-footed, tailed, naked: *feet* placed in the manner of arms, and furniſhed with claws.

Lacertina. Body eel-ſhaped; branchiæ ramified.

Inhabits muddy and ſwampy places in *South Carolina:* lives generally under water, but ſometimes appears on land; feeds on ſerpents, which it holds firmly between its jaws; is ſometimes a foot and half long; is of a ſingular ſtructure, between the amphibious and fiſh tribe, being furniſhed with external gills like the latter, and feet like the former; has a ſort of ſqueaking or ſinging voice; when thrown on the ground breaks in pieces like ſome of the ſerpents.

Body compreſſed, long, brown, ſpeckled with whitiſh; *feet* 4-toed; *gill-membranes* 3 each ſide, toothed or feathered; *tail* bony.

ORDER

ORDER II. SERPENTS.

Mouth breathing by the lungs only: body tapering, neck not distinct; jaws dilatable, not articulate: feet, fins, ears o: motion undulatory.

6. CROTALUS. *Plates* on the belly: *plates* and *scales* under the tail: *tail* terminated by a rattle. *Rattle Snake.*

The whole of this genus is furnished with poisonous fangs; they seldom bite unless when irritated, or for the purpose of securing their prey; and the fascinating power which has been attributed to them is probably nothing more than that they first bite the animal and patiently watch till it dies to devour it. The rattle is composed of hollow, horny, brownish joints, which increase every year as far as 40, and give notice of the animal's approach; head broad, covered with large carinate scales; beak rounded, obtuse.

Miliarius. Plate of the belly 13; of the tail 31.
♂ Inhabits *Carolina.*
Cinereous with a triple longitudinal row of black spots; a red spot between the dorsal ones.

Horridus. Plates of the belly 167; of the tail 23.
♂ Inhabits *America:* the most venomous of the serpent tribe; grows to near 6 feet long, and as thick as a man's arm; is eaten by swine without injury; preys on birds and the smaller quadrupeds; *body* covered with triangular brown spots.

Dryinas. Plates of the belly 165; of the tail 30.
♂ Inhabits *America.* Whitish with yellowish spots.

Durissus. Plates of the belly 172; of the tail 21.
♂

2. Plates

2. Plates of the belly 174; of the tail 22.
3. Plates of the belly 163—170; of the tail 20—29.
Inhabits *America;* from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; *body* mixed white and yellow with black rhombic ſpots, white on the diſk, 3) with 2 black bands on the head and neck; is generally found under the trunks of fallen trees.

Mutus. ♂ Plates of the body 217; of the tail 34.
Inhabits *Surinam:* is very large and has vaſt fangs; *back* with black rhombic concatenate ſpots; a black line behind the *eyes;* inſtead of a *rattle* is a quadruple row of very minute ſharp ſcales; is probably not of this genus.

7. BOA. *Plates* on the belly; *plates* under the tail; without a rattle.

A. *Head imbricate, with ſcales.*

Contortrix Plates of the belly 150; of the tail 40.
Inhabits *Carolina;* broad, back convex, cinereous with lateral round ſpots; has the poiſonous bag, but not the fangs; *tail* half the length of the whole body.

Canina. Plates of the belly 203; of the tail 77.
Inhabits *America;* frequently rolls itſelf round trees; *body* green with tranſverſe white bands which are narrow, on the back only, and ſomewhat broken near the middle; *belly* white; is 4 feet long, and about as thick as the ſmall of the arm.

Hipnale. Plates of the belly 179; of the tail 120.
Inhabits *Siam.*
Yellowiſh with white ocellate ſpots on the back.

Conſtrictor Plates of the belly about 240; of the tail 60.
Inhabits *India;* and warm parts of *America.* Beautifully variegated with rhombic ſpots; *belly* whitiſh; is of vaſt ſtrength and ſize, meaſuring ſometimes 12 yards long, and by twiſting itſelf round the bodies of deer, leopards and other larger quadrupeds, breaks the bones, and after covering them over with a ſlimy mucus gradually ſwallows them.

Cenchris. Plates of the belly 265; of the tail 57.
Inhabits *Surinam.*
Greeniſh, with whitiſh ocelate ſpots; *irids* grey.

Oprias. Plates of the belly 281; of the tail 84.
Body brown; reſembles the conſtrictor in appearance.

Enydris. Plates of the belly 270; of the tail 105.
Inhabits *America.* Grey variegated; lower teeth long.

Murina. Plates of the belly 254; of the tail about 65.
Inhabits *America.* Glaucous with round black ſpots.

Scytale. Plates of the belly 250; of the tail 70.
Inhabits *America;* is eaten by the natives; preys on frogs, lizards, and ſometimes twiſts round and deſtroys ſheep, goats and young deer.
Body aſhy-glaucous, with round black ſpots on the back; the lateral ones black, annulate, with a white diſk; the ventral ones oblong.

Hortulana Plates of the belly 290; of the tail 128.
Inhabits *America.*
Pale, with livid, wedged ſpots; *head* with yellow blotches ſomething reſembling a flower-pot.

8. COLUBER. *Plates* on the belly: *ſcales* under the tail. *Viper.*

Vipera. ♂ Plates of the belly 118; ſcales of the tail 20.
Inhabits *Egypt:* was formerly much eſteemed in medicine: the broad, alternate ſcales of the tail are always reckoned by pairs.
Body ſhining, very ſhort, pale, with brown ſpots; *ſcales* flat, lying cloſe together; *head* gibbous, with minute imbricate ſcales; *eyes* ſeated on the top.

Variegatus Above tawny, variegated with grey and white; beneath and on the ſides pale yellow.
Inhabits *America:* in ſhape reſembles the laſt.

Venoſus.

Venosus. Body tawny-ash with white transverse veins.
Inhabits *America:* resembles C. vipera.

Intestinalis Body equal, slender, with a lateral and dorsal longitudinal line, the latter forked near the eyes.
Inhabits *Africa;* is probably only a variety of C. vipera.

Lachesis. ♂ Head indistinct; a black transverse band above the eyes.
Like the two next, shakes its scales when about to spring on its prey, and gives notice of its approach by a crackling kind of noise.
Head in this, as well as the 2 next, imbricate with scales; *eyes* seated on the top of the head; *plates* and *scales* lax, carinate and moveable, which makes the colour of the body changeable; they are large, rounded, white at the edge, some thicker, blackish, and a few cinereous.

Clotho. ♂ Head indistinct; keel of the scales on the chin with a white spot; tail very slender.
Inhabits *Ceylon* and *Cuba.*
Plates and *scales* large, rounded, brown, a few of them yellow.

Atropos. ♂ Plates of the belly 131; scales of the tail 22.
Inhabits *America.*
Hoary with a quadruple row of brown eye-like spots with a white iris.
Head hearted, gibbous, with 4 or more black spots; *scales* lanceolate.

Naticornis. ♂ Plates of the belly 127; scales of the tail about 32.
Inhabits the interior parts of *Africa;* about 35 inches long.
Olive-brown freckled with blackish, with a row of pale dorsal spots surrounded by black, and a flexous pale band on the sides; *belly* pale olive with dusky spots.
Head with 2 large sharp horns on the top of the nose, inclining a little backward, somewhat flexible, and nearly triangular, about half an inch long; at the base of each an upright, strong scale, nearly the shape of the horn itself; *fangs* large, long; *scales* harsh, stiff, strongly serrate.

Leberis. ♂ Plates of the belly 110; scales of the tail 50.
Inhabits *Canada.* Linear streaked with black.

Lutrix. Plates of the belly 134; ſcales of the tail 27.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Yellow with blueiſh ſides.

Calamarius. Plates of the belly 140; ſcales of the tail 22.
Inhabits *America*. Livid with linear brown ſtreaks and dots, beneath teſſellate with brown.

Dubius. Plates of the belly 141: ſcales of the tail 24.

Simus. Plates of the belly 124; ſcales of the tail 46.
Inhabits *Carolina*. Above variegaetd with white and black, and appearing as if banded with white, beneath black.
Head roundiſh, gibbous; between the *eyes* a black curved fillet; *noſe* blunt; *crown* with a whitiſh croſs, marked with a black dot in the middle.

Striatulus. Plates of the belly 126; ſcales of the tail 45.
Inhabits *Carolina*. Small; brown, ſtreaked above, pale beneath; *head* ſmooth.

Ammodytes ♂ Plates of the belly 142; ſcales of the tail 32.
Inhabits the *Eaſt*, and mountainous parts of *Illyria*; ſometimes brown, ſometimes pale blueiſh, with a black dorſal band, toothed, the teeth ſtanding backwards; *noſe* terminated by an erect wart.

Ceraſtes. ♂ Plates of the belly 150; ſcales of the tail 25.
Inhabits the *Eaſt*, 12—15 inches long. Ruſty brown with darker ſpots; *belly* blueiſh; ſprings ſuddenly to a conſiderable diſtance, and bites without provocation thoſe who approach it. According to the teſtimony of reſpectable travellers, the natives of the countries infeſted by theſe animals, have a method of charming or ſtupifying theſe and other noxious ſerpents, by means of certain preparations, as to ſecure the perſon ſo prepared from being bitten, however irritated the animal may be.
Scales of the head ſmall, rounded; above the eyes a pair of *horns* or curved proceſſes pointing forwards.

Verſicolor. Plates of the belly 136; ſcales of the tail 39.
Variegated with ferruginous, blue and white.

Melanis. ♂ Plates of the belly 148; ſcales of the tail 27.
Inhabits

Inhabits ſwampy and filthy places near the *Volga* and *Samara*: of the ſize and appearance of C. berus.

Irids brown; *pupils* lanceolate vertically with a ſilvery edge; *body* black, opaque, beneath poliſhed, with darker ſpots; on the *ſides*, and towards the *chin*, waved with blueiſh; *tail* ſhort, conic.

Exalbidus. Plates of the belly 135; ſcales of the tail 42.
Whitiſh with tranſverſe very broad ſpots, mixed black and white.

Plicatilis. Plates of the belly 131; ſcales of the tail 46.
Inhabits the *South America* iſlands. Livid, beneath with a quadruple row of brown dots; *ſides* with brown cohærent ſpots, thoſe on the fore-part ocellate with a white pupil.
Head covered with broad ſcales, roundiſh oval, each ſide tapering; *mouth* rounded; *ſnout* obtuſe; *trunk* like C. natrix, but more thick and ſtout; *tail* thick, rather blunt.

Novæ Hiſpaniæ Black above, white beneath; back with oblique ſtreaks; hind-parts with oblique bands.
Inhabits *New Spain*; head, trunk and tail like C. plicatilis.

Coronatus. Deep black, with white, unequal ſpots and dots.
Inhabits *New Spain*; reſembles the laſt.

Domicella. Plates of the belly 118; ſcales of the tail 60.
Inhabits *Aſia.* White with blackiſh bands, uniting beneath.

Alidras. Plates of the belly 121; ſcales of the tail 58.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Entirely white.

Punctatus. Plates of the belly 136; ſcales of the tail 43.
Inhabits *Carolina.* Cinereous, beneath as far as the tip of the tail pale yellow with a triple row of black dots diſpoſed in threes.

Buccatus. ♂ Plates of the belly 107; ſcales of the tail 72.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* White; triangular ſpot above the noſtrils, 2 dots on the crown, 2 very broad ſpots on the back, which fill nearly the whole ſurface, all brown.

Head

Head broad, triangular, the hind-part widened out, depreſſed, compreſſed at the ſides, the fore-part covered with plates, of which the 3 near the eyes are largeſt, the hind-part imbricate with ſcales; *jaw* on the hind-part each ſide protuberant; *trunk* like C. natrix.

Elegantiſſimus. ♂ White: front with a red croſs: back with a triple row of ocellate ſpots: ſides with a ſingle row of red ſpots.

Croſs on the *front* ſprinkled round with red ſpots; the middle row of thoſe on the *back* very ſlender; in other reſpects reſembles the laſt.

Javanus. ♂ White with a tranſverſe tawny-brown ſpot before the eyes and a white one above the eyes: a longitudinal ſtripe from the crown through the fore-part of the back, middle and hind-part of the back with rhomboid ſpots which are whitiſh in the middle.

Inhabits *Java:* bears a great reſemblance to C. buccatus.

Ignobilis. ♂ Cinereous-yellow with roundiſh ſpots on the back, and a ſeries of dots each ſide, running together into a band.

Inhabits *America;* reſembles the laſt.

Nexa. ♂ Tawny with a double angular band on the back, the angles croſſing each other.

Inhabits *Africa;* much like C. buccatus.

**Berus.* ♂ Plates of the belly 146: ſcales of the tail 39.

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia;* lives in woods and thickets, and in breeding-time in the open fields; is poiſonous, but not deadly; grows to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; was formerly much in repute as a reſtorative.

Body cinereous, or (which is probably the male) tawny-brown, or blackiſh; a dark indented ſtripe along the middle of the *back*, or dark-brown; *belly* tinged with purple, ſpotted with black; *throat* pale; *irids* orange; *pupil* black.

2. Spots on the top of the back roundiſh, almoſt running into a ſtripe: thoſe near the end of the tail tranſverſe.

Inhabits *India.*

3. Tawnyiſh: head variegated: neck ſlender.

Inhabits *St. Euſtace.*

4. Arch

4. Arch of the hind-head intercepting a white ſpot.
Inhabits *India*.

5. Spot on the head many parted.
Inhabits the *Celebes*.

Leucomelas Plates of the belly 135: ſcales of the tail 48.
White with black ſpots.

Cherſea. ♂ Plates of the belly 150: ſcales of the tail 34.
Inhabits low ſhrubby places in *Sweden*: is ſomething like the berus, but more ſpeedily fatal, if the place bitten be not inſtantly extirpated; 9½ inches long; *body* leſs than the berus and much deeper bay; along the *back* a dark indented line; *head* oval; *trunk* round.

Scytha. ♂ Plates of the belly 153; ſcales of the tail 31.
Inhabits woods in the mountainous parts of *Siberia*: half a foot long, and about as thick as a finger; not very poiſonous; above deep black, opaque, beneath poliſhed, milk-white; *head* ſomewhat hearted.

**Preſter.* ♂ Plates of the belly 153; ſcales of the tail 32.
Inhabits northern *Aſia* and *Europe* as far as *Auſtria*, in which latter place it is not venomous. Totally black without ſpots; *ſcales* lanceolate with a longitudinal ridge; *lips* varied with black and white dots.

Redi. ♂ Plates of the belly 152: ſcales of the tail 33.
Inhabits *Auſtria* and *Italy*, near the ſea. The whole *head* imbricate with very minute ſcales; *body* with alternate, tranſverſe, ſhort ſtreaks, diſpoſed in 4 longitudinal rows, the middle ones on the fore-part confluent, beneath tawny. Its bite is ſpeedily fatal.

Cobra. Entirely brown, compreſſed: back carinate, ſcales of the ridge larger: head elongate, roundiſh.

Maculatus Cinereous with ſpots edged with brown and pale yellow on the diſk.
Head compreſſed, white at the ſides, above cinereous with a browniſh line running each ſide before the noſtrils; *hind-head* with 2 triangular ſpots; *back* with a triple row of elliptic ſpots, larger in the middle.

Glaucus.

Glaucus. Blueiſh-white, waved on each ſide with large obtuſe ſpots; a white band each ſide behind the eyes, which on the nape is ferruginous.
Inhabits *Martinico:* reſembles C. redi; *band* behind the eyes terminated above by a white line, beneath by a black one.

Maderenſis Reticulate with pale yellowiſh lines, the ſpaces between plumbeous.
Inhabits *Madras.*

Bitis. Variegated above with cinereous, yellow, white and red, with tranſverſe brown bands, beneath yellow with a middle row of very minute white ſcales.
Inhabits *Braſil:* much like C. redi.

Aconita. Above copper-tawny with carinate whitiſh ſcales, beneath pale yellow, ſpotted with red.
Inhabits among the trees in the *Iſland Santa Cruz.*

Angulatus. Plates of the belly 117; ſcales of the tail 70.
Inhabits *Aſia;* above 2 feet long; brown or browniſh, with black or blackiſh lanceolate, broad, tranſverſe bands.

Cæruleus. Plates of the belly 165; ſcales of the tail 24.
Inhabits *America.* Blueiſh, the ſcales white on the inner ſide, beneath white.

Albus. Plates of the belly 170; ſcales of the tail 190.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* White, without ſpots.

Aſpis. ♂ Plates of the belly 146; ſcales of the tail 46. *Aſp.*
Inhabits *Dauphiny*, *Lions*, and *Poitiers:* larger than C. cherſea, and is perhaps a variety of the berus.
Noſe terminated by an erect wart; *body* tawny with figured ſtreaks, alternately diſtinct and confluent, beneath ſteel-blue, dotted with yellow.

Typhlus. Plates of the belly 140; ſcales of the tail 53.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Blueiſh; 2½ feet long.

Faſciatus. Plates of the belly 128; ſcales of the tail 67.
Inhabits

Inhabits *Carolina*. Body with pale white bands, which on the ſides are bifid; *ſcales* carinate; *belly* with as many obſcure bands as there are plates.

Subfuſcus. Plates of the belly 149; ſcales of the tail 43.
Browniſh; the ſides ſpotted with black.

Crotalinus. Plates of the belly 154; ſcales of the tail 43.
Large; cinereous, with large blackiſh alternate ſpots; beneath yellowiſh ſprinkled with brown; *head* hearted; *eyebrows* ſtanding forwards.

Halys. Plates of the belly 164; ſcales of the tail 34.
Inhabits, though rarely, in the drieſt parts of the deſerts of *Aſtracan*; thicker and ſhorter than the berus; above pale grey, with tranſverſe olive-brown ſpots, which are leſs towards the thighs; beneath paler; *ſcales* crowded, ſubcarinate.

Rufeſcens. Plates of the belly 159; ſcales of the tail 42.
Body tawnyiſh-white.

Lebetinus. ♂ Plates of the belly 155; ſcales of the tail 46.
Inhabits the *Eaſt*; deſtroys the perſon bitten by cauſing an unconquerable and deadly ſleep; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; beneath whitiſh varied with thick black or brown dots; above grey, with 4 rows of tranſverſe alternate ſpots, the middle ones yellowiſh, the ſide ones brown or blackiſh; *ſcales* of the back obtuſe-oval, flat, carinate in the middle with an elevated ridge; *head* broad, depreſſed, ſomewhat hearted; *tail* 4 inches long.

Melanocephalus. Plates of the belly 140; ſcales of the tail 62.
Inhabits *America*: about 17 inches long; very ſmooth; above browniſh, beneath whitiſh; *head* and dorſal band behind the head darkeſt brown; ſometimes varies in having plates under the tail.

Panamenſis. Plates of the belly 164; ſcales of the tail 38.
Inhabits *Panama*. Blueiſh, with marginate ſcales.

Craſſicaudus. Plates of the belly 142; ſcales of the tail 60.
Inhabits *Africa*. Blue; tail very thick.

Nævius. Plates of the belly 153; scales of the tail 50.
White, with black lines and spots.

Cobella. Plates of the belly 150; scales of the tail 54.
Very common in *America;* from 8 inches to 2 feet 9 inches long; *head* broad, with an oblique lead-colour line behind each eye; *tail* striate from the origin, obtuse at the tip; *body* black or brown, with white or pale lines; lateral *scales* white on the disk, brown on the edge; varies much in the disposition of its colours.

Purpurans Plates of the belly 144; scales of the tail 72.
Purplish, with black spots.

Reginæ. Plates of the belly 137; scales of the tail 70.
Inhabits *South America* and *India;* above violet-brown; *chin* and *tail* beneath white; abdominal *scales* alternately white and half-blackish.

Doliatus. Plates of the belly 164; scales of the tail 43.
Inhabits *Carolina.* Whitish, with black rings disposed in pairs, but not quite surrounding the body on the belly; very small.

Ordinatus. Plates of the belly 138; scales of the tail 72.
Inhabits *Carolina:* small; blueish, waved with black spots; the sides with a row of black dots.

Coccineus. Plates of the belly 175; scales of the 35.
Inhabits *Florida* and *New Spain;* a yard long, and about as thick as the little finger.
Head small; *face* scarlet; *eyebrows* black; *front* yellow; *back* with 23 scarlet spots, transversely oval, or obtusely square, black at the edges, and separated by yellow lines spotted with black; *belly* whitish.

Mexicanus Plates of the belly 134; scales of the tail 77.
Inhabits *America.*

everus. Plates of the belly 170; scales of the tail 42.
♂ Inhabits *Asia:* 4 feet long and upwards; cinereous, with as many as 10 white bands, converging on the back, and transverse blackish streaks; beneath whitish with a few bands, sometimes brown above, with transverse narrow cinereous bands;

bands; beneath pale, and ſpotted with brown on the tail; *hind-head* brown, with a brown band between and another behind the eyes.

Aurora. Plates of the belly 179; ſcales of the tail 37.
Inhabits *America;* livid, with a yellow back; *tail* and *neck* thickiſh.

Sipedon. Plates of the belly 144; ſcales of the tail 73.
Inhabits *North America.* Brown.

Maurus. Plates of the belly 152; ſcales of the tail 66.
Inhabits *Algiers?* Body above brown, with 2 dorſal lines, beneath black; from the dorſal lines to the belly, on each ſide are many black bands.

Stolatus. ♂ Plates of the belly 143; ſcales of the tail 76.
Inhabits *Aſia.* Grey, with 2 white fillets on the back, and obſcure brown bands; *head* blueiſh; abdominal *plates* marked on each ſide with a black dot.

Vittatus. Plates of the belly 142; ſcales of the tail 78.
Inhabits *America.* Back whitiſh, with longitudinal black lines; on the *hind-head*, each ſide, a broad black ſpot ſurrounded by a white line, from which on each ſide begins a whitiſh band which runs along the whole body; under the *tail* a white indented band; *plates* brown at the edge.

Miliaris. Plates of the belly 162; ſcales of the tail 59.
Inhabits *South America* and *India:* beneath white; above brown; *ſcales* marked with a white ſpot.

Picatus. Plates of the belly 186; ſcales of the tail 36.
Inhabits *India?* White, with black bands uniting here and there, and a continued narrow black ſtripe beneath. Very much reſembles C. domicella, and is probably the ſame, or a variety.

Æſculapius. Plates of the belly 180; ſcales of the tail 43.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* White with black rings; about 18 inches long; *head* broad, with a double black band; *body* brown above, whitiſh beneath; *bands* white and black, the latter divided by a white line or ring; *tail* tapering, blunt at th tip.

Bipes. Plates of the belly 116; ſcales of the tail 58.
Inhabits in the waters of the *Tyroleſe* country; feeds on frogs and fiſh; has 2 feet; *eyes* tawny; lower *jaw* whitiſh; dorſal *ſcales* elliptic, marginate; *ſides* ſpotted with white; *plates* of the belly whitiſh, with a brown ſpot in the middle.

Rhomboideus. Plates of the belly 157; ſcales of the tail 70.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Blueiſh-white reticulate with black, and a triple row of ſubrhomboid ſpots, blue in the middle.

Ruſſelii. ♂ Plates of the belly 161; ſcales of the tail 59.
Inhabits *India*. Pale yellowiſh-brown, marked the whole length of the back with a continued chain of long-oval deep brown ſpots, with paler middles and narrow white edges; beneath white with a few duſky ſpots; is exceedingly poiſonous.

Cyaneus. Plates of the belly 119; ſcales of the tail 110.
Inhabits *America*. Deep blue; beneath greeniſh.

* *Natrix.* Plates of the belly 170; ſcales of the tail 60.
Inhabits *Europe*; lives uſually in hedges, ſhrubberies, or in old buildings; is fond of ſun-ſhine and heat; depoſits its eggs in dung-heaps or under rotten trees, which are connected in a maſs by means of a mucus; 3 feet 9 inches long.
Body above blackiſh, with a white ſpot each ſide the neck; *back* ſubcarinate; *ſcales* of the back oblong-oval, carinate in the middle, diſpoſed in 19 rows; beneath white, ſometimes yellowiſh or browniſh, with a longitudinal irregular broadiſh black ſtripe down the middle, beginning at the 15th plate; *ſnout* acute.

2. Blackiſh-brown, with a few yellowiſh ſpots; beneath cinereous.
3. Head on the fore-part variegated; a ſhort black band between the eyes, a very long one on the hind-head; nape with 2 larger ſpots, which are ſucceeded by leſſer ones and continued down the back, yellow in the centre, and confuſed at the extremity.
4. Hind-head with a flame-coloured ſpot and blotches.
5. Blue, with black ſpots and tranſverſe waved lines.
6. Blue, with a white line each ſide, ſprinkled with black ſpots; belly white, with a black ſpot each ſide.

Gronovi.

Gronovianus. Blueiſh-aſh, beneath blackiſh; a white arched ſpot each ſide the hind-head, and one black; back waved with black.
Reſembles in appearance the laſt.

Lubricus. Very ſlender, ſhining, ſmooth, white with black bands.
2. With red bands.
Inhabits *Surinam*, 2) *Africa:* reſembles C. natrix.

Humanus. Black ſpotted with white; tail alternately ſtriped with white and black.
Inhabits *Amboina* and *New Spain:* is often domeſticated.

Punctulatus. Brown with minute white ſpots.
Head covered with broad plates, depreſſed, triangular by means of the jaws being widened out behind; *ſnout* ſharper than C. natrix; *trunk* ſmooth, ſhining, narrower behind the head, very thick in the middle; *tail* conic, long, tapering.

Varius. Plates of the belly 160; ſcales of the tail 70.
Blackiſh; ſides variegated with white and black.

Tyrolenſis. Plates of the belly 178; ſcales of the tail 60.
Inhabits the *Tyroleſe* country. Depoſits its eggs among ſtones, which are white, leathery, with a lateral yolk and turbid watery white, about 14 in number, and ſticking together.

Arabicus. Plates of the belly 174; ſcales of the tail 60.
Inhabits *Arabia.* Brown; *belly* blackiſh.

Agilis. Plates of the belly 184; ſcales of the tail 50.
Inhabits *Ceylon.* Varied with alternate white and black bands, and dotted with black; *head* ſmall.

Lacteus. ♂ Plates of the belly 203; ſcales of the tail 32.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* White with 2 black ſpots; *crown* black; a white line running down the body.

Jaculatrix Plates of the belly 163; ſcales of the tail 77.
Inhabits *Surinam.* Blueiſh-aſh with longitudinal black lines.

Scutatus. Plates of the belly 190; ſcales of the tail 50.
Inhabits the river *Ural;* lives chiefly in the water, but comes occaſionally

occaſionally on land; reſembles C. natrix, and is often 4 feet long; black; abdominal plates black, every other pair ochre-colour at one end or the other.

Teeth exſerted, needle-like; in a double comb on the palate; *irids* brown; *tail* very obſcurely triangular; *ſcales* every other one white.

Subalbidus Plates of the belly 165; ſcales of the tail 75.

Inhabits *America*. Whitiſh, with 30 brown bands; *ſnout* rounded, obtuſe.

Atratus. Plates of the belly 163; ſcales of the tail 77.

Body with a black band.

Porphyriacus. Plates of the belly 188, of the anus 7; ſcales of the tail 45.

Violet-black; *belly* and *ſides* crimſon; *plates* edged with black; *ſcales* lead-colour.

Unicolor. Plates of the belly 176; ſcales of the tail 66.

Back uniform; *ſides* lineate as far as the vent; *ſnout* ſharp.

Aulicus. Plates of the belly 184; ſcales of the tail 60.

Inhabits *America*. Grey, with numerous linear white bands, which are forked at the ſides; *hind-head* each ſide with a triangular white ſpot, which nearly meet on the nape.

Monilis. Plates of the belly 164; ſcales of the tail 82.

Inhabits *America*: annulate; back with 3 white dots ſtrung together like beads.

Hydrus. Plates of the belly 180; ſcales of the tail 66.

Inhabits the *Caſpian ſea*: never goes on land; nearly 3 feet long.

Head ſmall, cheeks not inflated; *palate* with a double comb of fine ſharp reclined teeth; *tongue* very long, black; *eyes* ſmall with a yellow circle; *back* olive-aſh with round black ſpots diſpoſed by fives in 4 rows; *neck* with a band each ſide, forming an angle on the hind-head, with 2 oblong blackiſh ſpots between; *belly* teſſellate with yellowiſh and blackiſh; *tail* almoſt entirely blackiſh, with a double minute daggered ſpot, one over the other, at the end.

Fulvius.

Fulvius. Plates of the belly 218; ſcales of the tail 31.
Inhabits *Carolina.* Body with 22 black rings, and as many alternate tawny ones ſpotted with brown.

Pallidus. Plates of the belly 156; ſcales of the tail 96.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Pale, with ſcattered grey ſpots and brown dots; *ſides* with 2 interrupted blackiſh lines; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long.

Lineatus. Plates of the belly 169; ſcales of the tail 84.
Inhabits *Aſia:* 18—21 inches long; blueiſh, with 4 brown linear ſtripes.

Ambiguus ♂ Plates of the belly 189; ſcales of the tail 64.
Inhabits *America:* 4 feet 6 inches long; above hoary, with broad rounded brown bands; beneath paler, varied with deep brown.

Cæcus. ♂ Tawny-yellow; ſcales all marked with a white ſpot.
Inhabits *India:* reſembles the next.

Naja. ♂ Plates of the belly 193; ſcales of the tail 60.
Inhabits *India* and *Ternate Iſlands.* Ruſty-yellow, with the neck (generally) much dilated, and marked above with a ſpectacle-ſhaped ſpot of black and white; the moſt venomous of its tribe, and hardly inferior to the rattle-ſnake in the malignity of its poiſon; *head* ſmall, covered with large ſcales; *body* covered with ſmooth ſcales.

2. With tawny-red bands over the whole body.
3. Cinereous, with a tawny back.
4. Tawny-yellow; all the ſcales with a white ſpot.

Rufus. ♂ Tawny, with diſtant tawny-brown bands; ſpectacle on the back ſomewhat hearted with 4 black ſpots.
Inhabits *Braſil.* Is probably only a variety of the naja.

Padera. Plates of the belly 198; ſcales of the tail 56.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* White, with brown dorſal ſpots connected by a line, and as many lateral ones unconnected.

Canus. Plates of the belly 188; ſcales of the tail 70.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Hoary, with large whitiſh ſpots diſpoſed ſerrately, and a ſnowy ſpot beneath each; *ſnout* obtuſe, rounded; *head* imbricate with ſcales.

Getulus.

Getulus. Plates of the belly 215; ſcales of the tail 44.
Inhabits *Carolina*. Blueiſh-black, with linear yellow lines on the ſides, and bifid bands on the belly.

Sibilans. Plates of the belly 160; ſcales of the tail 100.
Inhabits *Aſia*. Blueiſh with black ſtripes; beneath white.

Dione. Plates of the belly about 190; ſcales of the tail 66.
Inhabits the ſalt deſerts near the *Caſpian ſea*, and the dry ſalt mountains near the *Irtiſh*; is ſlender and very elegant; about 3 feet long.
Head ſmall, ſquare, reticulate with brown ſutures; *teeth* in 4 pectinate rows; *back* a delicate blue or whitiſh, with 3 longitudinal whiter ſtreaks, and intermediate alternate brown daſhes, often ſubconfluent; *belly* whitiſh, with minute livid-brown ſpots and reddiſh ſpecks.

Zeylonicus. Plates of the belly 180; ſcales of the tail 80.
Inhabits *Ceylon*. Body covered with large brown ſpots.

Laticaudatus. Plates of the belly 220; ſcales of the tail 42.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Cinereous with brown bands; *tail* compreſſed, 2-edged, obtuſe.

2. Tail ſharp, lanceolate; ſcales imbricate.

Sirtalis. Plates of the belly 150; ſcales of the tail 114.
Inhabits *Canada*. Slender, brown, ſtriate with 3 blueiſh-green ſtripes.

Atrox. ♂ Plates of the belly 196; ſcales of the tail 69.
Inhabits *Aſia*; about 18 inches long; hoary, ſcales carinate; beneath with tranſverſe black-brown ſpots, alternating lengthways; *head* angular, with minute ſcales.

Sibon. Plates of the belly 180; ſcales of the tail 85.
Inhabits *Africa*. Ruſty-brown ſprinkled with white; beneath white ſpotted with brown; *head* white.

Nebulatus. Plates of the belly 185; ſcales of the tail 81.
Inhabits *America*; twiſts itſelf round men's legs; 2 feet 5 inches long; above waved with brown and cinereous, beneath varied with white and brown.

Fuſcus.

Fuscus. Plates of the belly 149; scales of the tail 109.
Inhabits *Asia:* about 4 feet long. Ashy-brown; behind the eyes an oblong brown spot.

Brunneus. Plates of the belly 191; scales of the tail 75.
Brown with white spots; *belly* white.

Saturninus Plates of the belly 147; scales of the tail 120.
Inhabits *South America* and *India;* 21 inches long; livid, waved with brown; *head* oblong, livid; *snout* obtusely square; *eyes* very large; *trunk* gradually tapering.

Candidus. Plates of the belly 220; scales of the tail 50.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Whitish with brown bands.

Niveus. Plates of the belly 209; scales of the tail 62.
Inhabits *Africa.* White, without spots.

Scaber. Plates of the belly 228; scales of the tail 44.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Spotted with brown and black: *crown* with a black spot, bifid on the hind-part; *scales* carinate.

Carinatus ♂ Plates of the belly 157; scales of the tail 115.
Inhabits *South America* and *India;* above 6 feet long. Lead-colour, beneath white; *head* obtuse; *eyes* large, prominent; *back* carinate, scales pale at the edge; *tail* round, gradually tapering, with a pale line in the middle.

Corallinus ♂ Plates of the belly 193; scales of the tail 82.
Inhabits *Asia.* Glaucous, with 3 brownish stripes; *scales* distant; beneath pale, with hoary dots.

Ovivorus. Plates of the belly 203; scales of the tail 73.
Inhabits *America.*

Saurita. Plates of the belly 156; scales of the tail 21.
Inhabits *Carolina.* Greenish; above brown, with 3 greenish lines.

Constrictor Plates of the belly 186; scales of the tail 29.
Inhabits

Inhabits *North America;* runs ſwiftly and bites very hard, but is not poiſonous; twiſts itſelf round the legs of ſuch as approach it; very ſmooth and ſlender; black, beneath pale blue; *throat* white.

Exoletus. Plates of the belly 147; ſcales of the tail 132.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Shaped like a coach-whip; blueiſh-cinereous; *ſcales* large, obtuſe, few in number; *lips* white.

Situla. Plates of the belly 236; ſcales of the tail 45.
Inhabits *Egypt.* Grey, with a longitudinal ſtripe each ſide, edged with a black line.

Triſcalis. Plates of the belly 195; ſcales of the tail 86.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Glaucous.
Back with 3 longitudinal brown lines, meeting on the nape, the middle one ending above; and on each *ſide* a brown line, running with the 2 former ones to the tip of the tail.

Guttulatus Plates of the belly 227; ſcales of the tail 60.
Inhabits *Carolina.* Livid.
Back with red and black ſpots; *ſides* with black blotches; *belly* with black ſpots, alternately ſquared; abdominal *plates* 223—230.

Lemniſcatus. Plates of the belly 250; ſcales of the tail 35.
Inhabits *Aſia;* 3 feet long; very ſmooth, ſlippery and round; white with tranſverſe ruſty or black bands forming rings, of which 3 are near each other; dorſal *ſcales* ferruginous at the tip.

Annulatus Plates of the belly 190; ſcales of the tail 96.
Inhabits *America:* $1\frac{1}{2}$—3 feet long.
Back cinereous, grey, browniſh, or browiſh-white, with a band, or round alternate brown ſpots, confluent, and forming a band, beneath white.

Dipſas. ♂ Plates of the belly 152; ſcales of the tail 135.
Inhabits *America.* Blueiſh-green; *ſcales* whitiſh at the edge; *tail* beneath blueiſh.

Dhara. Plates of the belly 235; of the tail 48.
Inhabits

Inhabits *Yemen* in *Arabia:* above a cubit long, and not as thick as a finger; without ſpots, above copper-aſh, the edge of the ſcales whitiſh, beneat white.

Head oval, obtuſe; ſcales of the *crown* large, the middle one between the eyes exceeding the reſt.

Pelias. Plates of the belly 187; ſcales of the tail 130.

Inhabits *South America* and *India;* behind the eyes, and on the crown brown, beneath green, with a yellow line each ſide.

Tyria. Plates of the belly 210; ſcales of the tail 83.

Inhabits *Egypt*, Whitiſh with a triple longitudinal row of rhomboid brown ſpots.

Jugularis. Plates of the belly 195; ſcales of the tail 102.

Inhabits *Egypt*. Black; throat blood-red.

Caſpius. Plates of the belly 198; ſcales of the tail 100.

Inhabits ſhrubby and low places on the ſhores of the *Caſpian Sea;* is fearful of man, unleſs when irritated, when it violently attacks him, running along the ground with its head erect and making a loud hiſſing; above 5 feet long; above alternately banded with yellow and brown, beneath yellow.

Eyes globular, pale brown; *jaws* with 2 rows of ſmall, ſharp teeth; *back* and *ſides* covered with 18 rows of ſcales, yellow in the middle, and white at the edge.

Orientalis. Plates of the belly 202; ſcales of the tail 96.

Inhabits the *Eaſt*.

Pethola. Plates of the belly 209; ſcales of the tail 90.

Inhabits *Africa*. Lead-colour with teſtaceous bands; *body* reſembling C. natrix; *head* with a ſhining ſhield in the middle of the front between the eyes, ſuboval, conſiſting of many-ſhaped plates; ſides of the head and hind-head covered each ſide with imbricate ſcales; ſnout ſharp.

2. White, with ſpots on the back which on the fore-part are roundiſh, and become gradually rhomboid, reddiſh at the edge.

3. Blueiſh, with a quadruple ſeries of black ocellate ſpots, blue in the middle and longitudinally diſpoſed.

4. Blueiſh-white, with black-brown bands, and 2 longitudinal white divided lines.
5. Browniſh, with a few pale bands; ſnout depreſſed.
6. With yellowiſh confluent bands near the belly.
7. Browniſh-white, with very pale brown ſpots, the occipital ones 2, longitudinal, the dorſal ones eliptic, diſpoſed in one row.
8. A brown ſtripe in the middle of the back; belly and ſides whitiſh-brown.
9. With entire circular brown bands, beneath obliquely concurrent.

Ocellatus. Reddiſh, with ſcarlet ocellate ſpots; plate on the head yellowiſh-tawny.
Inhabits *Ceylon* and *China;* reſembles the laſt.

Hitamboia. Yellow with 2 deeper bands; head tawny.
Inhabits *India:* nearly allied to C. pethola.

Tigrinus. Spotted all over; plate on the head clear white.
Inhabits *Amboina;* like C. pethola.

Catus. White; the ſcales diſpoſed in fours, black and thickly crowded into patches.
Inhabits *America;* lies in wait for, and ſprings on mice like the cat.

Cervinus. White dotted with black in the middle, and branched with black at each end.
Inhabits *America:* reſembles C. pethola.

Virginicus. Deep brown with yellow bands; front ſhielded.
Inhabits *Virginia.*

Ruber. Fine red with ſpots alternately uniting, beneath white.
Inhabits *America.*

Auſtriacus Tawny with a mixture of blueiſh-aſh; ſpots of the back alternate diſtinct; front ſhielded.
Inhabits near *Vienna.*

Teſſella-

Teſſellatus. Above alternately teſſellate with black and brown, beneath black with white unequal ſpots each ſide; head long, ſhielded.
Inhabits *Japidia:* reſembles C. pethola.

Æſtivus. Plates of the belly 155; ſcales of the tail 144.
Inhabits *Carolina;* very ſmooth; entirely blue, beneath pale green.

Cahirinus. Plates of the belly 230; ſcales of the tail 82.
Inhabits near *Cahira;* $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, and thick as a finger; above grey with large oval brown ſpots on the back; thoſe on the ſides ſmall, ſquare, notched, beneath entirely ſilky-white.
Head flattiſh, ſubcordate; *crown* with 2 pale oblong ſcales, 12 times as large as the reſt.

Flaveſcens. Plates of the belly 225; ſcales of the tail 78.
Inhabits the *Tyroleſe* country; 3 feet long; covered with eliptic ſcales; brown, beneath yellowiſh.

Molurus. Plates of the belly 248; ſcales of the tail 59.
Inhabits *South America* and *India:* reſembles a Boa, yet has plates, and large ſcales on the head like the coluber.

Schokari. Plates of the belly 180; ſcales of the tail 114.
Inhabits the mountainous woods of *Yemen* in *Arabia;* a cubit and a half long, and as thick as a finger; above brownaſh with a double longitudinal white ſtripe each ſide, and in the larger ones a ſmall ſtripe in the middle of the back compoſed of white dots, beneath whitiſh, growing yellow near the throat, and dotted with brown; *head* oval, obtuſe; *crown* flat with large ſcales; *tail* half the length of the body.

Baetæn. ♂ Spotted with black white.
Inhabits *Arabia;* a foot long, and nearly 2 inches thick; its bite is immediately fatal, the body ſwelling to a great ſize.

Hoelleik. ♂ Entirely red.
Inhabits *Arabia;* a foot long; its bite produces a burning tumour, its breath is ſaid to cauſe a violent itching.

Hannaſch.

Hannaſch. Entirely black.
♂ Inhabits *Arabia;* a cubit long, and as thick as a finger; its bite produces a ſwelling of the body.

Purpuraſcens. Plates of the belly 189; ſcales of the tail 122.

Ahetula. Plates of the belly 163; ſcales of the tail 150.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *America:* 3 feet 14 inches long; ſhaped like a coach whip, golden-green, the ſkin which ſometimes appears between the ſcales, black; *head* long, narrow; a black band acroſs the eyes; tail ſquare.

Petalarius Plates of the belly 212; ſcales of the tail 102.
Inhabits *South America* and *India;* from a foot to 2½ feet long; brown with white bands, beneath pale.

Pilus. Plates of the belly 172; ſcales of the tail 142.
Back blue; *ſides* with a black line terminated by whitiſh.

Caracaras. Plates of the belly 190; ſcales of the tail 125.
Variegated with many vivid colours.

Haje. Plates of the belly 207; ſcales of the tail 109.
♂ Inhabits lower *Egypt;* very large, black with oblique bands and half white ſcales; when irritated it lifts up its head, and ſtretches out its head to bite.

Filiformis. Plates of the belly 165; ſcales of the tail 158.
Inhabits *South America* and *India;* black; exceedingly ſlender, beneath white; head thicker than the body.

Pullatus. Plates of the belly 217; ſcales of the tail 108.
Inhabits *Aſia:* 22 inches long; bands of the *body* black with white dots; *temples* ſnowy with black ſpots; *ſnout* rounded, obtuſe; beneath white with black ſpots.

Hippocrepis. Plates of the belly 232; ſcales of the tail 94.
Inhabits *America;* livid with brown ſpots; between the *eyes* a brown band, and an arched one on the *hind-head.*

Minervæ. Plates of the belly 238; ſcales of the tail 90.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.* Glaucous with a brown ſtripe on the back and 3 on the head.

Cinereus.

Cinereus. Plates of the belly 200; ſcales of the tail 137.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Cinereous; *belly* white, angular; ſcales of the *tail* ferruginous at the edge.

Viridiſſimus. Plates of the belly 217; ſcales of the tail 122.
Inhabits *Surinam*. Clear green; plates of the belly dilated in the middle.

Mucoſus. Plates of the belly 200; ſcales of the tail 140.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Blueiſh; a little more than a foot long.

Domeſticus Plates of the belly 245; ſcales of the tail 94.
Inhabits *Barbary*, in houſes; much reſembles C. hippocrepis, but has a forked band between the eyes, or a double black ſpot.

Sebæ. Plates of the belly about 272; ſcales of the tail 70.
Body clouded.

Cenchoa. Plates of the belly 220; ſcales of the tail 124.
Inhabits *America*. Brown with pale ſpots and ſnowy bands. *Head* ſubglobular.

Myſteriſans. Plates of the belly 192; ſcales of the tail 167.
Inhabits *America*. Whip-ſhaped; blueiſh.
Head angular; *ſnout* long, ſquare; *ſides* with a pale linear ſtripe; *tail* pentangular.

2. Inclining to mouſe-colour.

3. Colour pale green.

Cæruleſcens. Plates of the belly 215; ſcales of the tail 170.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Smooth, blueiſh; *head* acuminate, lead-colour.

Argus. Above ſmooth, brown, ſubreticulate; ſcales paler on the diſk; beneath teſſellate.
Inhabits *Africa*. Hind-head gibbous, 2-lobed.

9. ANGUIS.

9. ANGUIS. *Scales* on the belly: and *scales* under the tail. *Snake.*

Striatus. Scales of the belly 179; of the tail 7.
Body surrounded with transverse lines.

Meleagris. Scales of the belly 165; of the tail 32.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*; resembles Lacerta bipes.
Glaucous with numerous longitudinal rows of black dots.
2. Dotted with brown.
3. Tail very long.

Colubrinus Scales of the belly 180; of the tail 18.
Inhabits *Egypt*. Varied with brown and pale ochre.

Miliaris. Scales of the belly 170; of the tail 32.
Inhabits near the *Caspian Sea*: 14 inches long, and as thick as the little finger; black with numerous pale scales or dots on the sides, and grey ones on the back.
Head grey, sprinkled with black; *tail* 2 inches long, much thinner than the body, cylindrical, obtuse, varied with white.

Jaculus. Scales of the belly 186; of the tail 23.
Inhabits *Egypt*. Abdominal scales a little broader.

Maculatus Abdominal scales 200; subcaudal 12.
Inhabits *America*; above yellow with a brown dorsal stripe and linear bands.
2. Decussate with red bands dotted with black.
Inhabits *Asia*.

Reticulatus. Scales of the belly 177; of the tail 37.
Inhabits *America*. Scales brown with a white disk.

Cerastes. Abdominal scales 200; subcaudal 15.
Inhabits *Egypt*.

Nasutus. Scales of the belly 218; of the tail 12.

A foot

A foot long; *colour* greeniſh-black; beneath, at the ſides, on the tip of the head, a broad band on the tail and dots on the tip all yellow.

Snout prominent; *teeth* 0; *eyes* on the top of the head, not lateral; *trunk* ſurrounded with 20 rows of hexagonal ſcales; *tail* ¾ of an inch long, with minute ſcales, and obtuſe, rigid at the tip.

Lumbricalis. Scales of the belly 230; of the tail 7.
Inhabits *America*. Whitiſh, inclining to yellow.

Laticauda Abdominal ſcales 200; ſubcaudal 50.
Inhabits *Surinam*. Tail compreſſed, ſharp, pale with brown bands.

Scytale. Scales of the belly 240; of the tail 13.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Varies very much in its colours; generally orange with black blotches, ſometimes black and white, ſometimes pale roſe and black, paler beneath, and beautifully faſciated with bars of deep black.

**Eryx.* Scales of the belly 126: of the tail 136. *Aberdeen Snake.*
Inhabits *America* and *England*. Above cinereous with 3 black lines the whole length, beneath lead-colour with white ſpots.

**Fragilis.* Scales of the belly 135; of the tail 135. *Blind Worm.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*, in hollow ways, woods, paths, and among rubbiſh; breaks into pieces if thrown down, and the fragments will live a long while afterwards.
Back yellowiſh-aſh; *belly* black; *ſides* ſtreaked with black and white; *tail* long, obtuſe; *ſcales* ſmall, ſoft, compact. *Colour* various.

Ventralis. Abdominal ſcales 127; ſubcaudal 223.
Inhabits *Carolina*.
Body aſhy-green, ſtriate; lateral band black; *belly* ſhort, appearing as if annexed by a hollow ſuture; *tail* verticillate, 3 times as long as the body.

Platuros. Tail compreſſed, obtuſe.

Inhabits the ſhores of *Pine Iſland* in the *Pacific Ocean*.
Body a foot and a half long, above black beneath white; *ſcales* minute, ſuborbicular, not imbricate; *head* oblong, toothleſs, ſmoothiſh; *back* ſubcarinate; *tail* variegated with black and white.

Lineatus. Blackiſh, above white; a curved line running down the whole body.

Clivicus. Cinereous-brown; plate of the front larger, heart-ſhaped.
Is common in the Duchy of *Cleves*.

Annulatus White with ſtraight brown bands meeting beneath; tail tapering, beneath with a double row of imbricate ſcales.

Scutatus. Very ſlender; waved with white and black bands; plates of the head broad; tail ſharpiſh.
Inhabits *Surinam*. Belly and tail beneath with tranſverſe broad ſcales like the Boa. It is probably not of this genus.

Corallinus. Red with paler bands; ſcales tipt with black.
Inhabits *Braſil*.

Ater. Black with white bands; ſcales tipt with black.
Inhabits *Ceylon*.

Rufus. Tawny with tranſverſe interrupted white lines, beneath variegated.
Inhabits *Surinam*.

Hepaticus. Line on the top of the back, and waved line on each ſide liver-colour, the ſpaces between paler with roundiſh whitiſh ſpots.
Inhabits *Surinam*.

Teſſellatus. Saffron with numerous bands and 3 ſtripes; head white ſpotted with brown.
Inhabits *Paraguay*.

Albus. Entirely white, tapering towards each end.

10. AMPHISBÆNA.

10. AMPHISBÆNA. *Rings* on the body and tail.

The animals of this and the next genus have no scales, and a smooth equal cylindrical body; the tail hardly to be distinguished from the head, and very obtuse.

Fuliginosa. Rings of the body 200; of the tail 30.
Inhabits *America*. White, variegated with black or deepest brown; *head* without spots.

Varia. Variegated with white, black, chesnut and grey.
Inhabits *America*.

Magnifica. Variegated with purple, violet and yellow; head yellowish; a purplish band over the eyes.
Inhabits *America*.

Flava. Variegated with white and brown; head yellow.
Inhabits *America*.

Alba. Rings of the body 223; of the the tail 16.
Inhabits *America*, near ant-hills. White, growing tawnyish on the fore-part; *head* annulate on the fore-part, and narrowed into an obtuse snout.

2. Rose-coloured. *Nat. Miscel. plate* 86.

11. CÆCILIA. *Wrinkles* on the body and tail: upper *lip* with 2 tentacula.

Tentaculata. Wrinkles of the body 135; of the tail 0.
Inhabits *America*; about a foot long and an inch in circumference; *tail* 0; *teeth* very small; *body* lead-colour.

Glutinosa. Wrinkles of the body 340; of the tail 10.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*. Brown with a white lateral line.

12. ACROCHORDUS. *Tubercles* covering the whole body.

Javanicus Brown, beneath paler; the sides obscurely variegated with whitish. *Warted snake.*

Inhabits *Java*, chiefly amongst the pepper plantations; grows sometimes to 7 feet long. The warts or prominencies, by means of a magnifying glass, appear to be convex carinate scales, and the smaller ones are furnished with 2 smaller prominencies, one each side the larger.

Head somewhat flattened, hardly wider than the neck; *body* gradually thicker towards the middle, and suddenly contracting near the the tail, which is short and slightly acuminate.

CLASS IV. PISCES. FISHES.

THE Animals included in this claſs are always inhabitants of the waters; are ſwift in their motion and voracious in their appetites. They breathe by means of *gills*, which are generally united by a bony arch; ſwim by means of radiate *fins*, and are moſtly covered over with cartilaginous *ſcales*.

Beſides the parts they have in common with other animals, they are furniſhed with a nictitant membrane, and moſt of them with an air-blader, by the contraction or dilatation of which, they can raiſe or ſink themſelves in their element at pleaſure.

They are deſtitute of *eyelids*, external *ears*, *neck*, *arms* and *legs*.

They *hear* through the medium of water and not of air; *move* themſelves by means of the fins, are propelled forwards by the *caudal* or tail-fin, directed to either ſide by the *dorſal* and *anal* fins, lifted upwards by the *pectoral*, and reſt themſelves on the *ventral* fins.

They are ſometimes defended with *ſpines*.

Their *food* is mucus, inſects, worms, dead bodies, leſſer fiſh or ſea-plants.

The *generic* character is taken from the ſhape of the body, covering, ſtructure, figure and parts of the head, but principally from the branchioſtegous membrane.

The *ſpecific* character is taken from the cirri, jaws, fins, ſpines, lateral line, digitated appendages, tail and colour.

The *age* of fiſhes is known by numbering the concentric circles in a tranſverſe ſection of the back-bone, or the concentric circles on the ſcales.

They are divided into 6 *Orders*, the 4 firſt of which have bony rays to the gills.

I. APODAL.	Ventral *fins* none. *Fig.* 3.
II. JUGULAR.	Ventral *fins* before the pectoral. *Fig.* 1.
III. THORACIC.	Ventral *fins* under the pectoral. *Fig.* 4.
IV. ABDOMINAL.	Ventral *fins* behind the pectoral. *Fig.* 5.
V. BRANCHIOSTEGOUS.	*Gills* deſtitute of bony rays.
VI. CHONDROPTERYGIOUS.	*Gills* cartilaginous.

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION of the PLATE.

Fig. 1. *a.* Pectoral fin. *b.* Ventral fin. *c.* Anal fin. *d.* Caudal fin, or tail. *e.* Dorsal or back fin. *f.* Bony gill-covers. *g.* Branchiostegous rays and their membranes. *h.* Lateral or side line.

Fig. 2. A fish breathing through lateral apertures or spiracles, *a.*

Fig. 3. An *Apodal* fish, having no ventral fins. *a.* The dorsal and anal fins united.

Fig. 1. A *Jugular* fish, having the ventral fins *b.* placed before the pectoral fins *a.*

Fig. 4. A *Thoracic* fish with the ventral fins *a.* placed directly under the pectoral fins *b.* *c.* Digitated appendages.

Fig. 5. An *Abdominal* fish, having the ventral fins *a.* placed behind the pectoral fins *b.* *c.* Cirri or bearded appendages.

CHARACTERS

Cook sc. Bristol

CHARACTERS of FISHES.

I. APODAL. *Ventral fins* 0.

1. MURÆNA. Aperture of the gills at the ſides of the thorax.
2. *Gymnotus.* Dorſal fin 0.
3. *Gymnothorax.* Pectoral fin 0; body anguiliform.
11. *Leptocephalus.* Pectoral fin 0; body thin, much compreſſed.
4. *Trichiurus.* Caudal fin 0; body enſiform.
5. *Anarhichas.* Teeth rounded.
6. *Ammodytes.* Head narrower than the body.
7. *Ophidium.* Body enſiform.
9. *Xiphias.* Snout enſiform.
8. *Stromateus.* Body oval, ſcaly; breaſt ſimple.
10. *Sternoptyx.* Body oval, naked; breaſt folded.
12. *Stylephorus.* Eyes placed on a ſhort cylindrical peduncle.

II. JUGULAR. *Ventral fins before the pectoral.*

13. *Callyonimus.* Aperture of the gills on the nape.
14. *Uranoſcopus.* Head large, rough, depreſſed.
15. *Trachinus.* Vent near the breaſt.
16. *Gadus.* Pectoral fins tapering to a point.
17. *Blennius.* Ventral fins of 2 united rays.
18. *Kurtus.* Back elevated.

III. THORACIC. *Ventral fins under the pectoral.*

19. *Cepola.* Body enſiform, naked.
29. *Echineis.* Back of the head flat, tranſverſely furrowed.
21. *Coryphæna.* Head ſloping ſuddenly downwards.
22. *Gobius.* Ventral fins united into an oval fin.
23. *Cottus.* Head broader than the body.
24. *Scorpæna.* Head armed with prickles.
25. *Zeus.* Upper lip arched by a tranſverſe membrane.
26. *Pleuronectes.* Eyes both on one ſide of the head.

27. *Chætodon.*

27. *Chætodon.* Teeth ſetaceous, flexile, crowded.
28. *Sparus.* Teeth ſtrong, obtuſe; lips double.
29. *Scarus.* Teeth o; jaws crenate at the edges.
30. *Labrus.* Dorſal fin with a ſlender ſkin beyond the end of each ray.
31. *Sciæna.* Head and gill-covers with ſtrongly fixed ſcales.
32. *Perca.* Gill-covers 3-leaved, the upper ſerrate.
33. *Trachychthys.* Belly armed with large carinate ſcales.
34. *Gaſteroſteus.* Tail carinate at the ſides.
35. *Scomber.* Tail carinate at the ſides; ſeveral ſpurious fins between the dorſal fin and tail.
36. *Centrogaſter.* Tail carinate at the ſides; ventral fins connected by a membrane, the firſt 4 rays ſpinous, the other ſix unarmed.
37. *Mullus.* Body and gill-covers with large lax ſcales.
38. *Trigla.* Diſtinct appendages near the pectoral fins.
39. *Lonchiurus.* Caudal fin lanceolate.

IV. ABDOMINAL. *Ventral fins behind the pectoral.*

40. *Cobitis.* Body hardly decreaſing towards the tail.
41. *Amia.* Head naked, bony, rough.
42. *Silurus.* Firſt ray of the dorſal or pectoral fins toothed.
43. *Teuthis.* Head truncate on the fore-part.
44. *Loricaria.* Body mailed with a bony coat.
45. *Salmo.* Hindmoſt dorſal fin fleſhy.
46. *Fiſtularia.* Snout cylindrical with a cover at the end.
47. *Eſox.* Upper jaw much ſhorter than the lower.
48. *Elops.* Branchioſtegous membrane double, the outer leſs.
49. *Argentina.* Vent near the tail.
50. *Atherina.* Body with a lateral ſilvery ſtripe.
51. *Mugil.* Lower jaw carinate inwards.
52. *Exocœtus.* Pectoral fins as long as the body.
53. *Polynemus.* Diſtinct appendages near the pectoral fins.
54. *Clupea.* Belly carinate, ſerrate.
55. *Cyprinus.* Gill membrane 3-rayed.

V. BRANCHIOSTEGOUS. *Gill deſtitute of bony rays.*

56. *Mormyrus.* Teeth notched; ſcales imbricate.
57. *Oſtracion.* Ventral fins o; body covered with a bony coat.
58. *Tetrodon.* Ventral fins o; belly prickly.
59. *Diodon.* Body covered with ſpines.
60. *Syngnathus.* Ventral fins o; body covered with a ſtrong cruſt.
63. *Baliſtes.* Ventral fins ſolitary, placed like a keel.
62. *Centriſcus.* Ventral fins united; head ending in a narrow ſnout.
61. *Pegaſus.* Ventral fins 2; ſnout ciliate-toothed.
64. *Cyclopterus.* Ventral fins 2, united into an oval concavity.
66. *Lophius.* Ventral fins 2, more or leſs reſembling feet.

VI. CHONDROPTERIGIOUS. *Gills cartilaginous.*

66. *Acipenſer.* Ventral fins 2; mouth beneath without teeth.
69. *Priſtis.* Snout long, flat, ſpinous on both edges.
67. *Chimæra.* Spiracle ſolitary, quadrifid.
72. *Gaſtrobranchus* Spiracles 2, ventral.
68. *Squalus.* Spiracles 5, lateral.
70. *Raia.* Spiracles 5, beneath.
71. *Petromyzon.* Spiracles 7, lateral.

FISHES.

ORDER I. APODAL.

Gills bony: ventral fins 0.

1. MURÆNA. *Head* ſmooth: *noſtrils* tubular. *Gill-membrane* with 10 rays. *Eyes* covered with a common ſkin. *Body* round, ſmooth, mucous. Caudal, dorſal and anal *fins* united. *Spiracle* behind the head or pectoral fins. *Eel.*

Helena. Pectoral fins 0; body variegated. *Roman Eel.*

2. Spotted with black and green.

Inhabits the *European* and *American* ſeas; is exceedingly voracious; bites dangerouſly, and was regarded by the Romans as one of the greateſt luxuries of the table.

Colubrina. Pectoral fins 0; body alternately annulate with yellow and black bands. *Snake Eel.*

2. Irids brown with black ſpots.

Inhabits *Amboina*; has very much the appearance of the Anguis ſcytale.

Body covered with moſt minute ſcales.

Snout pointed; *eyes* very ſmall; *dorſal fin* with numerous very ſhort rays.

Meleagris. Body blackiſh, thickly ſpeckled with white. *Speckled Eel.*

Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*; about 2 feet long.

Body deep brown or blackiſh, thickly ſet with ſmall round white ſpots; *breaſt* much paler. *Nat. Miſcel.* 220.

**Ophis.* Body ſlender, ſpotted; tail round, ſpear-ſhaped, naked. *Spotted Sea-ſerpent.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *European seas*: 3—4 feet long.
Body small in proportion to its length; *mouth* large; *teeth* pointing inwards; *back* spotted with white; *belly* and *fins* whitish.

Serpens. Tail naked, pointed; body round. *Serpent Eel.*
Inhabits the southern *European seas*: *pectoral fin* with about 16 rays.

**Anguilla.* Lower jaw longer; body of one colour. *Common Eel.*
Inhabits almost every where in fresh waters; grows sometimes to the length of 6 feet, and weighs 20 pounds; in its appearance and habits something resembles the serpent tribe; during the night quits its element and wanders along meadows in search of snails and worms; beds itself deep in the mud in winter and continues in a state of rest; is very impatient of cold and tenacious of life; the flesh of such as frequent running water is very good; is viviparous, and has 116 vertebræ.
Body, in stagnant muddy waters black, beneath yellowish, in in gravelly clear waters green or brownish, beneath silvery, sometimes varied with brown lines; *head* small, narrowed on the fore-part; *mouth* large; beneath each *eye* a small orifice, and at the end of the *nose* 2 others, small and tubular; *teeth* small, sharp, numerous; *eyes* small, near the end of the nose, *pupils* black, *iris* golden; aperture of the *gills* semilunar; *body* a little compressed; *lateral line* straight, dotted with white; *skin* covered with soft oblong scales; *pectoral fins* small, round, paler with about 19 rays; *dorsal*, *caudal* and *anal fins* united, frequently edged with white.

**Mytus.* Fin surrounding the lower part of the body white, edged with black. *Flat-tailed Sea-serpent.*

2. Entirely cinereous.

Inhabits *European seas*.
Head narrowed on the fore-part; 2 short *teutacula* on the upper lip; *back* dark olive spotted with white; *body* compressed. *Head* of 2) suspected of being poisonous.

**Conger.* Lower jaw rather shorter than the upper; nose with 2 tentacula; lateral line whitish with a row of spots. *Conger Eel.*

 Inhabits

Inhabits *European* ſeas and rivers; is extremely voracious, feeding on other fiſh, crabs in their ſoft ſtate, and particularly carcaſſes; grows to a vaſt ſize; 5—6 feet long.

Body above dark olive, beneath white; *eyes* large, irids ſilvery; *lateral line* broad; edges of the *dorſal* and *anal fins* black; *pectoral fin* 19 rays.

Guttata. Glaucous ſpeckled with black, with a larger ſpot each ſide near the head.

Inhabits *Arabia.*

Between the *eyes* a callous protuberance, *irids* golden; upper *lip* ſhorter; *dorſal* and *anal* fins connected with the baſe of the *caudal.*

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{40}$: *pect.* 9? *vent.* 0: *an.* 36: *caud.* 10.

2. GYMNOTUS. *Head* with lateral operculæ: 2 *tentacula* at the upper lip: *eyes* covered with the common ſkin: *gill-membrane* 5-rayed: *body* compreſſed, carinate beneath with a fin.

Caropo. Naked, brown; without dorſal fin; tail tapering to a point; lower jaws ſhorter. *American G.*

Inhabits freſh water rivers of *America*; 1—2 feet long.

Back blackiſh ſpotted with brown; *anal* fin not reaching to the tip of the tail, but terminating before the caudal; tip of the *tail* ending in a finleſs thread; *fleſh* very good.

Dorſ. 0: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 0: *an.* 230: *caud.* 0.

Faſciatus. Naked, tranſverſely ſtriped; dorſal fin 0; tail tapering to a point; lower jaw longer. *Banded G.*

Inhabits *Braſil*; yellowiſh waved with brown, rufous or white and covered with thin ſcales.

Head ſmall: *teeth* ſmall, numerous; *fins* ſpotted; *tail* ſhort.

Dorſ. 0: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 0: *an.* 193: *caud.* 0.

Albus. White; back convex without fin; lower jaw longer; upper lip each ſide with a ſmall lobe before the angle of the mouth. *White G.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Surinam;* reſembles the laſt but is fatter and has a deeper cavity on the fore-part of the back.

Upper *lip* notched each ſide before the angle of the mouth.

Dorſ. 0: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 0: *an.* 180; *caud.* 0.

Electricus. Blackiſh, without dorſal fin; caudal fin very obtuſe and joined to the anal. *Electrical G.*

Inhabits various rivers of *South America;* 3—4 feet long; has a remarkable power of inflicting an electrical ſhock whenever it is touched. This may be conveyed through a ſtick to the perſon that holds it, and is ſo ſevere as to benumb the limbs of ſuch as are expoſed to it. By this power it ſtupifies and then ſeizes ſuch ſmaller fiſh and animals as have ventured to approach it.

Head ſprinkled with perforated dots; *body* blackiſh with a number of ſmall annular bands or rather wrinkles, by which it has the power of contracting and lengthening its body; *noſtrils* 2 each ſide, the firſt large, tubular and elevated, the others ſmall, and level with the ſkin; *teeth* ſmall, prickly; *tongue* broad and with the *palate* warty.

Albifrons. Fore-part of the back ſnowy. *White-ſhouldered G.*

Inhabits *Surinam;* about a foot long; ſharp edged, hoary; *tail* white covered with rounded ſcales, which are very ſmall on the back.

Head with a deeper mouth than the reſt of its tribe, very obtuſe, fleſhy and ſprinkled with minute pores; upper *lip* very thick including the lower; *tongue* 0; *gill-covers* with a ſemilunar opening before the fleſhy baſe of the pectoral fins; *pectoral* fins black, prominent, with a ſmall double bone at the baſe of the firſt ray; *palate* beſet with papillæ; *anal* fin beginning from the throat; fore-part of the *back* convex, with a brown ſoft fleſhy cirrus behind the middle, behind which it is deſtitute of ſcales; *tail* compreſſed, flat, with an oval fin; from the tip of the lower *jaw* to the middle of the back a ſnowy band.

Dorſ. 0: *pect.* 16: *an.* 147: *caud.* 20.

Roſtratus. Snout ſubulate; anal fin ſhorter than the tail. *Sharp-noſed G.*

Inhabits *America.* Body ſpotted; ſubacute.

Dorſ. 0: *pect.* 19: *an.* 296: *caud.* 0.

Notopterus.

Notopterus Silvery with a gilt hue; dorſal and other fins pale aſh. *Gilt G.*

Inhabits *Amboina:* above 8 inches long; depreſſed, lance-eniſiform; back fat, ſomewhat convex convex, covered with minute ſcales.

Head ſhort obtuſe; *eyes* large, and above them a ſmall pore; upper *jaw* with a few ſmall equal teeth at the edge, lower with a few larger and more diſtant, with a row of very minute ones within; *palate* edged with row of ſmall teeth; *gill-cover* ſcaly with a membranaceous edge; *vent* near the throat; *anal* fin more fleſhy, and narrower on the fore-part. *Dorſ.* 7: *pect.* 13: *an.* 116 rays.

Acus. Naked: dorſal, ventral, caudal fins 0; anal fin with 60 rays, terminating before the tip of the tail. *Needle G.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* compreſſed, long, tapering, ending in a ſharp point; whitiſh with reddiſh ſpots and waved with brown ſtreaks, beneath blueiſh; tentacula 0. *Pect.* 16 rays.

Aſiaticus. Scaly; back furniſhed with a fin. *Aſiatic G.*

Inhabits *Aſia.* Body duſky with brown bands, thickiſh, and more than a ſpan long; covered, even on the head, with ſmooth, round, diſtinct ſcales.

Head depreſſed, ſmoothiſh, with 5 hollow dots and a ſmall hole on the front; 2 truncate *tentacula* before the noſtrils; *tongue* ſmooth; *teeth* in both jaws ſharp, beſides which is a row of teeth within the upper and a few hollowed points in the lower; *gill-covers* at the ſide, with a large gape; *body* ſubcylindrical, compreſſed on the hind-part; *dorſal* fin beginning at the nape and reaching to the tail, and with the hind-part of the body ſpotted with white; *lateral line* elevated, ſtraight, but deſcending before the anus.

3. GYMNOTHORAX. *Body* eel-ſhaped: *pectoral* fin 0: *ſpiracle* ſingle on each ſide, ſmall, oval, uncovered: *mouth* armed with numerous ſharp teeth: *noſtrils* tubular.

Catenatus. Brown variegated with confluent veins. *Marbled G.*
Inhabits *American* ſeas; $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long.
Head with 2 ſmall tentacula at the end of the noſe.
Dorſal, *anal* and *caudal* fins united.

Zebra. Blackiſh-brown with tranſverſe linear diſtant white bands meeting irregularly beneath. *Striped G.*
Inhabits *American* ſeas; 2—3 feet long.
Body ſerpent-like, without fins; *head* tumid; *tentacula* 0.

Echidna. Head depreſſed; body varied with brown and black, and immediately behind the head very turgid. *Palmerſton G.*
Inhabits *Palmerſton Iſland:* 4—5 feet long, 10—12 inches thick; has a horrid aſpect and much reſembles a ſerpent.
Head ſmall; *lip* mucous; *mouth* horizontal, with 2 cirri near the noſtrils; *eyes* ſmall, vivacious; *gape* large *fleſh* very good.

Cæca. Fins 0; ſnout ſomewhat pointed. *Blind G.*
Inhabits the *Mediterranean ſea.*
Body like an eel; middle of the *head* with 7, fore-part with 8, and hind-head with 7 perforted points; *jaws* acuminate; *teeth* ſmall, ſharp; *noſtrils* tubular, under the end of the noſe; aperture of the *gills* under the neck; *vent* nearer the head than the tail.

4. TRICHIURUS.

4. TRICHIURUS. *Head* lengthened, the apertures lateral: *teeth* enſiform, hooked on one ſide, the fore-ones larger: *gill-membrane* 7-rayed: *body* compreſſed, enſiform: *tail* ſubulate, without fin.

Lepturus. Lower jaw longer than the upper.

Inhabits freſh waters of *South America;* $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; is very voracious, and ſwims rapidly; frequently leaps into boats as they paſs by; body naked, entirely ſilvery.

Head narrow, compreſſed, long; *mouth* large; *teeth* moveable, ſome long and hooked, ſome ſhort and pointed; *tongue* long, ſmooth, triangular; *palate* ſmooth; *throat* with 2 oblong ſmall bones; *eyes* vertical, approaching, large, *pupil* black, *iris* golden, within edged with white; aperture of the *gills* large, of one piece and membranaceous at the edge; *lateral line* yellow, reaching from the gill-cover to the tip of the tail; *vent* narrow, nearer the head than the tail; *pectoral* fins ſmall, 11-rayed; *dorſal* ſingle, extending from the nape to nearly the tip of the tail; inſtead of the *anal* fin are above 110 ſmall prickles, behind the vent. *Dorſ.* 117: *pect.* 11.

Indicus. Jaws equal.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* is in a ſmall degree electrical, brown, ſpotted, with moſt minute teeth; *tail* leſs, ſharp.

5. ANARHICHAS. *Head* rounded, blunt: *fore-teeth* in each jaw, conic, large, divergent, 6 or more; *grinders* in the lower jaw and palate rounded: *gill-membrane* 7-rayed: *body* roundiſh: *caudal* fin diſtinct. *Wolf-fiſh.*

* *Lupus.* Livid-aſh; ſides, anal and caudal fins and belly whitiſh. *Ravenous W.*

2. Sides and back with irregular tranſverſe duſky ſtreaks.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Northern ſeas;* grows to 15 feet long; is a moſt ravenous and fierce fiſh, and will faſten on any thing within its reach; feeds on leſſer ſhell-fiſh, which it grinds to pieces with its teeth and ſwallows ſhells and all; moves ſlowly and with ſomething of a ſerpentine motion; the grinders are often found foſſil, and are called toad-ſtones; the fleſh is good, but not often eaten.

Body long, mucous, compreſſed; *ſkin* thick, tough, and covered with minute deep-ſeated ſcales; *head* ſtrong, ſloping on the fore-part; *mouth* large; *lips* ſtrong, membranaceous; each *jaw* formed of 2 bones joined by a cartilage; behind the *fore-teeth* is a row of leſſer ones; *tongue* ſhort, obtuſe, ſmooth; *eyes* oblong, *pupil* black, *iris* ſilvery; *vent* large, nearer the head than the tail.

Dorſ. 73: *pect.* 20: *an.* 46: *caud.* 13—18 rays.

Minor. Leſs; body blackiſh-aſh; teeth cartilaginous, more pointed. *Leſſer W.*

Inhabits the *Greenland* ſeas.

Eyes large, ſeated near the top of the head, which reſembles that of a dog; *mouth* large; *teeth* each jaw, each ſide 3, ſharp, ſtrong, unequal, with 2 leſſer in the anterior ſpace between them; *dorſal* fin beginning from the neck, *anal* from the vent, both ending before they reach the tail; *pectoral* fins broad with divided rays.

Dorſ. 70: *pect.* 20: *an.* 44: *caud.* 21 rays.

Pantherinus. Body covered with round brown ſpots. *Panther W.*

Inhabits the *Northern* and *Frozen ſeas:* above 3 feet long; is mucous, inflated, yellowiſh, and ſprinkled over with dots in the place of ſcales.

Head ſubglobular; *lips* doubled; *mouth* large; *palate* with 7 teeth; *eyes* largiſh, diſtant; aperture of the *gills* lunate, ſtraitened; the covers conſiſting of 2 pieces; *back* convex at firſt and gradually ſloping, *fin* beginning 4 inches from the nape and ending at the tip of the tail; *pectoral* fins very broad and rounded; *vent* near the middle of the body; *tail* lanceolate. *Dorſ.* 67: *pect.* 20: *an.* 44: *caud.* 20 rays.

6. AMMODYTES. *Head* compreſſed, narrower than the body: upper *lip* doubled in; lower *jaw* narrow, pointed: *teeth* very ſharp: *gill-membrane* 7-rayed: *body* long, ſquare, the ſides rounded: *caudal* fin diſtinct. *Launce.*

**Tobianus*. Am. *Sand Launce.*

Inhabits ſandy ſhores of the *Northern ſeas;* 9—12 inches long; buries itſelf on the receſs of the tides a foot deep in the ſand, and in fine weather rolls itſelf up and lifts its noſe juſt above the ſand; is the prey of other rapacious fiſh; the fleſh is good, but it is generally uſed for baits.

Head oblong; *eyes* ſmall, *pupil* black, *iris* ſilvery; in the *jaw* are 2 rough oblong bones; region of the *gills* ſilvery; *back* blue, varying with green, on each ſide of which is a narrow duſky line or two; *ſides* and *belly* ſilvery; *lateral line* ſtraight; *vent* nearer the tail, with a brown ſpot near it; rays of the *fins* ſoft; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 58: *pect.* 12: *an.* 28: *caud.* 16 rays.

7. OPHIDIUM. *Head* nakediſh: *teeth* both in the jaws and palate: *gill-membrane* 7-rayed: *body* enſiform.

**Barbatum.* Lower jaw with 4 cirri. *Bearded Oph.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic ſeas*, and is rarely found in the *Britiſh;* 12—14 inches long; ſilvery-grey with linear ſpots; lateral line duſky.

Head ſmall, without ſcales; upper *jaw* doubled in and longer than the lower; *lips* thick; *teeth* very ſmall; *eyes* covered with the common ſkin, *pupil* black, *iris* golden, with a tranſparent nictitant membrane; *tongue* ſmooth, narrow, ſhort; *back* convex, blueiſh; *lateral line* brown; *vent* nearer the head than the tail; *pectoral* fins ſmall, brown at the baſe and edged with cinereous, the reſt joined together, narrow, white and edged with black; *ſcales* irregularly placed and diſperſed

disperſed over the body, ſometimes round, [illegible] oval, larger near the head, and hardly di[illegible] tail, adhering to the body by means of [illegible]
Dorſ. 124: *pect.* 20: *an.* 115.

**Imberbe.* Jaws without cirri; tail ſomewhat blunt. *Beardless O.*
Inhabits *European ſeas.*
Dorſal, anal and *caudal* fins united.
Dorſ. 147: *pect.* 26: *an.* 41: *caud.* 18.

Viride. Jaws without cirri; tail a little pointed. *Green O.*
Inhabits deep parts of the *Greenland* ſeas; is a very rare fiſh, and is found often as large as a whiting; the body is long, compreſſed, green; fleſh eatable.
Head broader than the body, depreſſed, the neck elevated and grooved between the eyes; *eyes* large, duſky-green, *iris* white; *mouth* large; lower *lip* a little longer than the upper; *teeth* ſmall; *dorſal, anal* and *caudal* fins united, white, the rays very ſmall and numerous; *belly* white before the vent, which is nearer the head; rays of the *caudal* fin longer and ending in a point. *Pect.* 10—11 rays.

Aculeatum Jaws acuminate. *Prickly O.*
Inhabits freſh rivers of *India*; 6—8 inches long; feeds on worms and a fat kind of earth; is eſculent and long.
Head ſmall, narrow; *jaws* without teeth; *eyes* ſmall, *pupil* black, *iris* white; *gill-cover* of one piece; *back* convex, the ſides above reddiſh, beneath ſilvery, with 14 recurved diſtinct prickles, longitudinally placed before the fin; *vent* nearer the tail; *pectoral* fins violet, brown at the baſe; *dorſal* fin reddiſh varied with brown, with 2 black ſpots ſurrounded with a paler ring; *anal* fin reddiſh edged with black, *caudal* blueiſh varied with black.
Dorſ. 51: *pect.* 16: *an.* 53: *caud.* 14 rays.

8. STOMATEUS. *Head* compreſſed: *teeth* both in the jaws and palate: *body* oval, broad, ſlippery: *tail* forked.

Fiatola. Body beautifully partly barred.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Red ſeas*: has 2 ſtomachs. *Dorſ.* 46: *pect.* 25: *an.* 34 rays.

Paru. Back gold-colour; belly ſilvery.

Inhabits *South America* and *Tranquebar*: feeds on leſſer fiſh and worms; body ſlender, covered with ſmall thin deciduous ſcales; fleſh white, tender, delicious.

Head middle-ſized, ſloping, above browniſh; *eyes* large, *pupil* black; *iris* with a white ring and another yellow one: *mouth* ſmall; *jaws* equal; *teeth* ſmall, ſharp; *lips* ſtrong, moveable; *tongue* ſmooth, broad; aperture of the *gills* very large, the cover of one piece and ſurrounded with a membrane; *lateral line* nearer the back, broad, ſilvery; *vent* nearer the mouth than the tail; *fins* long, ſcaly, rigid, white at the baſe and edged with blue, the rays ſoft, branched.

Dorſ. 50: *pect.* 24: *an.* 42: *caud.* 18 rays.

Cumara. Back blue; belly white.

Inhabits freſh waters of *Chili*: is about a ſpan long, and not croſſed with ſtripes.

9. XIPHIAS. *Head* furniſhed with a long, hard, ſword-ſhaped upper jaw: *mouth* without teeth: *gill-membrane* 8-rayed: *body* rounded, without apparent ſcales. *Sword-fiſh.*

Gladius. Dorſal fin falcate. *European S.*

Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean ſeas*: grows to 20 feet long; is very active, and feeds on fiſh, the larger of which it penetrates and deſtroys with its ſword-like ſnout; body long, ſmooth, covered with a thin ſkin; fleſh very good.

Head ſloping, ſteel-blue; *mouth* large; upper *jaw* compreſſed at the top and ſharp at the point, four times as long as the under jaw, which is likewiſe ſharp; *eyes* prominent, *pupil* black, *iris* greeniſh-white; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of 2 laminæ; *back* black, *belly* white; *lateral line* ſpotted with black; *fins* ſcythe-like, *dorſal* brown, *pectoral* yellowiſh, the reſt cinereous; *caudal* ſemilunar.

Dorſ. 42: *pect.* 17: *an.* 18: *caud.* 26.

Platypterus.

Platypterus. Dorſal fin very broad; thorax with 2 very long pointed appendages. *Indian S.*

Inhabits the *Braſilian* and *Eaſt Indian* ſeas; grows to the length of 20 feet or more; is a very powerful fiſh, frequently attacks whales, and pierces the ſides of ſhips with its ſword-like ſnout. A part of the bottom of a large Eaſt-Indiaman, with ſword of this fiſh driven completely through, is now in the *Britiſh Muſeum*. The fiſh was killed by the violence of the effort, and the veſſel probably ſaved from foundering by its not having power to withdraw it. *Nat. Miſcel.* 88.

Body ſilvery blueiſh-white; upper part of the *back*, *head* and *tail* deep brown; *dorſal* fin pale brown, finely ſpotted with roundiſh black marks; *ſkin* ſmooth, without the appearance of ſcales; *tail* ſemilunar.

10. STERNOPTYX. *Head* obtuſe: *teeth* very minute: *gill-membrane* 0: *body* compreſſed, without apparent ſcales: *breaſt* carinate, folded: *belly* pellucid.

Diaphana. St.

Inhabits *America*: ſmall, compreſſed, truncate before, narrowed and ſilvery behind.

Eyes large, amber-colour; *mouth* perpendicular; *tongue* thick, rough; upper *lip* ſhort, lower perpendicular with 4 ſemicircular depreſſed cavities diſtinct from the ridge, and 3 others under the aperture of the gills; the aperture is oblique with ſoft covers; folds of the *breaſt* forming a pellucid ridge; *back* greeniſh-brown, gibbous behind the fin, with a double ridge diverging towards the noſtrils; *lateral line* 0; *dorſal* fin with an oblique, ſtrong, ſpinous immoveable ray, joined to which is a membrane very finely toothed at the edge; *pectoral* fins amber-colour; *tail* bifid.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{9}$: *pect.* 8: *an.* 13: *caud.* 40.

11. LEPTO-

11. LEPTOCEPHALUS. *Head* ſmall, narrow: body extremely thin, compreſſed: pectoral fins 0.

**Morriſii.* Leptocephalus. *Morris.*

Found in the ſea near *Holy-Head*; 4 inches long.

Body almoſt tranſparent, growing ſlenderer towards the tail, and ending in a point; *eyes* large; *teeth* in both jaws, very ſmall; *lateral line* ſtraight; *ſides* marked with oblique ſtrokes meeting at the lateral line; aperture of the *gills* large; *dorſal* fin low and thin, extending the whole length of the back, very near the tail; *anal* extending to the vent.

12. STYLEPHORUS. *Eyes* pedunculated, ſtanding on a ſhort, thick cylinder: *ſnout* lengthened, directed upwards, retractile towards the head by means of a membrane: *mouth* without teeth?: *gills* 3 pair, beneath the throat: *pectoral* fins ſmall; *dorſal* as long as the back; *caudal* ſhort with ſpinous rays: *body* very long, compreſſed.

Chordatus. St. *Chordated S.*

Inhabits *Weſt India* ſeas; whole length about 32 inches, of which the proceſs at the end of the tail meaſures 22; body rich ſilvery, flexible part belonging to the ſnout brown, fins and caudal proceſs paler brown.

Snout connected to the back part of the head by a flexible leathery duplicature, which permits it to be extended ſo that the mouth points upwards, or to fall back ſo as to be received into a ſort of caſe formed by the upper part of the head; *eyes* cloſe to each other, and with the ſhort columns clear

clear cheſnut-brown, with a coppery gloſs; below the *head* each ſide, a conſiderable compreſſed ſemicircular ſpace, the fore-part of which is bounded by the *gill-cover*, which ſeems to conſiſt of a moderately ſtrong membrane; *body* gradually diminiſhing as it approaches the *tail*, which terminates in a proceſs or ſtring of enormous length, ending in a very fine point; *pectoral* fins ſmall, ſituate behind the cavity each ſide the thorax; *caudal* fin with 5 ſpinous rays.

Lin. Tranſ. 1. 90. *Natural Miſcel.* 274.

ORDER

ORDER II. JUGULAR.

Gills bony: ventral fins before the pectoral.

13. CALLIONYMUS. *Upper lip* doubled up: *eyes* approximate: *gill-membrane* 6-rayed, the aperture in the neck; covers ſhut: *body* naked; *ventral* fins very remote. *Dragonet.*

**Lyra.* First ray of the firſt dorſal fin as long as the body. *Gemmeous D.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Northern* ſeas; 12—14 inches long; feeds on echini and ſtar-fiſh; body tapering, roundiſh; fleſh white and good.

Head oblong, broad, above convex, brown, beneath flat ſpotted with blue at the ſides; *mouth* large; *lips* thick; *jaws* with numerous ſmall teeth; *tongue* ſhort, moveable; *eyes* oblong, placed on the crown; *pupil* black-blue; aperture of the *gills* narrow, tubular, the cover of one piece with a trifurcate ſpine at the end; *back* ſtraight, brown, yellow at the ſides, white towards the belly with 2 interrupted blue lines; *vent* near the head; *lateral line* ſtraight; *pectoral* fin brown, round; *ventral* broad, conſiſting of 5 branched rays; *anal* blue, round, long, the reſt yellow, the rays of the pectoral and ventral branched.

Dorſ. 4, 10: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 5: *an.* 10: *caud.* 10.

**Dracunculus.* Rays of the firſt dorſal fin ſhorter than the body. *Sordid D.*

Inhabits the *European* ſeas; about 6 inches long; ſilvery and ſpotted; head and back brown; fleſh white, good; body broad on the fore-part and narrowed behind.

Head flat, broader than the body, ſloped down to the noſe; *eyes* large, oval, prominent, vertical, *pupil* black, *iris* reddiſh; *mouth* ſmall; *teeth* very minute; firſt *dorſal* fin 4-rayed, the firſt ſetaceous, longer, the laſt very ſhort; ſecond

cond 10-rayed, soft, the ends extending beyond the webs which are pellucid; *pectoral* fins ferruginous with deeper spots; *ventral* fin with branched rays; *anal* white; *back* longitudinally grooved, with 4 holes before the first fin; upper *jaw* a little longer than the lower.

Dorf. 4, 10: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 6: *an.* 9: *caud.* 10

Indicus. Head smooth, longitudinally wrinkled; gill-covers opening at the sides. *Indian Dr.*

Inhabits *Asia*.

Head depressed; *mouth* rough; lower *jaw* a little longer; *tongue* obtuse, notched; aperture of the *gills* large, the first cover with 2 spines, the hinder with only one; *body* very much depressed, livid; *vent* in the middle; first ray of the *dorsal* fin very short, remote.

Dorf. $\frac{1}{2}$, 13: *pect.* 20: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* 13: *caud.* 11.

Baikalensis Ventral fins 0; first dorsal fin very small, second with cirriferous rays. *Baikal D.*

Inhabits the deepest parts of the lake *Baikal*, and in summer approaches the shore in great numbers; about 9 inches long; body soft, as if smeared with oil, slender a little compressed, and gradually tapering from the head.

Head large, nearly triangular at the base, flat on the crown, with a bituberculate ridge on the temples; *eyes* largish, black, near the front; *snout* broad, depressed; *mouth* very large; *jaws* thick at the edge, rough with numerous small hooks, the lower prominent, smooth at the end and subacute; *gill-membrane* lax, the rays very remote and cartilaginous? *pectoral* fins lax, half as long as the body, the rays very thin and rigid; rays of the second *dorsal* fin alike rigid, very long; *tail* 2-lobed; *lateral line* nearer the back.

Dorf. 8, 28: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 0: *an.* 32: *caud.* 13.

Ocellatus. Membrane of the first dorsal fin with brown stripes, and 4 brown ocellate spots. *Ocellate D.*

Inhabits the sea round *Amboina*: size of a little finger; varied with cinereous and brown and some white points scattered over the cinereous, beneath whitish; roundish, tapering, more depressed near the head, and fatter than others of its tribe.

Head ſmall, rather acute, crown flattiſh, ſnout obtuſe; *eyes* ſmall, lateral; *mouth* ſmall, lips fleſhy, tumid, the upper one doubled up; aperture of the *gills* acute, with a ſinge ſpine; firſt *dorſal* fin (in the male) entirely duſky-black, with ſetaceous flexible rays; (female) broad, the membrane beneath with brown ſtripes, bounded by a white line, edged with black, above with ſpots black in the centre and ſurrounded with a white circle edged with black; hinder *dorſal* fin narrower, brown with parrallel white lines; *pectoral* fins hyaline, ſpotted with white at the baſe, the rays twice marked with brown, the 4 middle ones longer; *ventral* fins large, laciniate, black, edged with white, the rays very thick and much branched; *anal* fin ſerrate, black with a white baſe, the 2 firſt rays ſetaceous, the reſt bifid; *vent* a little before the middle of the body, and behind it a ſmall conic pedunclc placed in a cavity (in the female); *lateral line* ſtraight; *tail* rounded, ſpotted with brown at the baſe, the rays marked with brown.

Dorſ. 4, 8: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 5: *an.* 7: *caud.* 10 rays.

Sagitta. Head triangular; gill-membrane 3-rayed; rays of the dorſal fins equal. *Arrow-headed D.*

Inhabits the ſea round *Amboina;* 3 inches long; above brownifh clouded with grey, beneath whitiſh-grey; body thin, depreſſed near the head and tapering downwards, ſomewhat convex and 4-ſided.

Head large, broad, very much depreſſed with a ſharpiſh ſnout, at the end of which is the *mouth*, gape ſmall, lips minute, the upper ſlightly doubled in; *jaws* rough; *tongue* very ſhort, flat; *eyes* ſmall, approaching; *iris* ſilvery; *gill-covers* ſoft, the hinder lamina broad, reaching to the pectoral fins, the fore one ending in a long ſubulate ſpine, ſerrate within with ſmall teeth turned back; firſt *dorſal* fin very ſmall, with a dark brown band on the hind-part, ſecond and *pectoral* fins hyaline, varied with brown and whitiſh; *ventral* fins jagged, dotted with brown, the rays much branched; *anal* fin narrow, the laſt ray branched; *vent* a little before the middle of the body; *lateral line* ſtraight, growing obſolete towards the head; *tail* rounded, ſpotted above with brown.

Dorſ. 4, 9: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 5: *an.* 8: *caud.* 10 rays.

Japonicus. Firſt dorſal fin with a black ocellate ſpot, the firſt ray terminating in 2 hairs half an inch long. *Japan D.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the ſea round *Japan*: 9½ inches long; *body* variegated, ſmooth, roundiſh,

Head depreſſed; *eyes* large, approximate; firſt *dorſal* fin with black rays, the hinder whitiſh; *pectoral* fins rounded; *ventral* very large; *caudal* 4 inches long, forked, the rays unequal.

Dorſ. 4, 10: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 5; *an.* 8: *caud.* 9 rays.

14. URANOSCOPUS. *Head* large, depreſſed, rough: *upper jaw* ſhorter than the lower: *gill-membrane* with 6 papillous toothed rays; the covers with a membranaceous fringe: *vent* in the middle of the body.

Scaber. Back ſmooth.

Inhabits *Mediterranean ſea:* frequents deep places near the ſhores; about a foot long; body above brown, cinereous at the ſides, beneath white; feeds on leſſer fiſh and aquatic inſects; ſometimes ſleeps; fleſh white but tough.

Head large, ſquare, mailed with a bone ſprinkled over with minute warts, and which terminates above in 2, beneath in 5 ſpines; *tongue* thick, ſtrong, ſhort, covered with minute teeth; *lips* bearded with cirri; upper *jaw* with a double oval cavity within, lower covered with a membrane terminating in a long appendage; *eyes* vertical, approximate, pupil black, iris yellow; aperture of the *gills* very large; *body* covered with ſmall ſcales, nearly ſquare as far as the vent, and afterwards round; *lateral line* conſiſting of ſmall, round, hollow dots, deſcending from the nape to the pectoral fins and afterwards ſtraight; *fins* with ſoft yellow rays, thoſe of the ventral quadrifid, of the broad pectoral cleft at the tip, of the gloſſy-black anal and dorſal ſimple, of the caudal much branched; firſt *dorſal* fin bony.

Dorſ. 4, 14: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13: *caud.* 12 rays.

Japonicus. Back with a row of ſpinous ſcales.

Inhabits the ſea round *Japan*; half a foot long; *body* round, above yellow, beneath white.

Head depreſſed, with recurvate prickles; *ventral* fins ſhort.

Dorſ. 4, 15: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 5: *caud.* 8 rays.

15. TRACHINUS. *Head* compreſſed, ſpinous at the top: *gill-membrane* 6-rayed; the covers aculeated, lower lamina ſerrate: *vent* near the breaſt.

**Draco.* Tr. *Sting-bull. Common Weever.*

Inhabits moſt *European* ſeas; ſeldom grows to 12 inches long; buries itſelf in the ſand, and leaves only its noſe out; if trodden on ſtrikes with great force. The wounds inflicted by the ſpinous rays of the firſt dorſal fin produce an immediate and often dangerous inflammation extending all up the arm and ſhoulder. Body long, compreſſed, and covered with ſmall, round, deciduous ſcales; feeds on ſhell-fiſh, crabs, aquatic inſects and leſſer fiſh; fleſh very good.

Head moderate; *under jaw* longer, ſloping very much towards the belly; *eyes* brilliant, vertical, pupil black, iris yellow ſpotted with black; *mouth* large, oblique; *teeth* ſmall, ſharp; *tongue* pointed; aperture of the *gills* large; *back* ſtraight, yellow-brown; *ſides* and *belly* ſilvery, with oblique brown lines; *lateral line* ſtraight; firſt *dorſal* fin with a black membrane, and when quieſcent lodged in a ſmall hollow, the rays very rigid, the rays of the others branched; *pectoral* and *caudal* larger than the reſt.

Dorſ. 5, 24: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 25: *caud.* 15 rays.

16. GADUS. *Head* ſmooth: *gill-membrane* with 7 ſlender rays: *body* oblong, covered with deciduous ſcales: *fins* all covered with the common ſkin; dorſal and anal generally more than one; the rays unarmed: *ventral* fins ſlender, ending in a point. *Cod-fiſh.*

A. *Dorſal fins* 3; *mouth bearded.*

**Æglefinus.* Whitiſh; tail forked; upper jaws longer. *Haddock.*
Inhabits the *Northern ſeas*, and migrates in vaſt ſhoals, appearing on the *Yorkſhire* coaſts about Chriſtmas; feeds in ſummer on young herrings and other ſmall fiſh, in winter chiefly on ſerpulæ; is eagerly hunted after by ſeals and other rapacious marine animals; fleſh white and tolerably good.

Head wedged; *mouth* narrower than in others of its tribe; *eyes* large, pupil black, iris ſilvery; *ſcales* minute, rounded, and ſticking firmer than in the other ſpecies; *body* thick, ſilvery, above browniſh; *lateral line* nearer the back, black; *jaws* with very minute teeth; *fins* blueiſh, the firſt dorſal angular; ſpace between the hind-part of the firſt dorſal fin ridged; each ſide beyond the gills a large black ſpot.

Dorſ. 16, 20, 19: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 6: *an.* 22, 21: *caud.* 27 rays.

**Callarias.* Colour various; tail equal; upper jaw longer. *Torſk.*
Inhabits the *Baltic* and northern *European* ſeas; ſometimes enters the mouths of rivers; feeds on leſſer fiſh, worms and marine inſects; fleſh white, firm and finely flavoured; ſeldom exceeds 2 pounds weight.

Head leſs than the laſt, cinereous, ſpottted in the ſummer with brown, in the winter with black; *eyes* round, pupil black, iris pale yellow; *mouth* large; *teeth* in the palate, many rows in the upper jaw, and only one row in the lower; *body* covered with ſmall, thin, ſoft ſcales, above cinereous, beneath white, rarely reddiſh, with brown ſpots which in the young

young fiſh are often orange; *lateral line* nearer the back, broad, curved, ſpotted; *fins* browniſh, ſometimes reddiſh.
Dorſ. 15, 16, 18: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 18, 17: *caud.* 26 rays.

**Morhua.* Tail ſubequal; firſt anal ray ſpinous. *Common C.*
Inhabits northern *European* and *American* ſeas in innumerable ſhoals; generally 2—3 feet long; is very voracious and will prey even on its own tribe; will often ſwallow ſtones or any hard ſubſtances to allay hunger by diſtending the ſtomach; is beyond imagination prolific, nearly a million of eggs having been counted in one roe; theſe it lays under ſtones in the ſpring; *body* cinereous ſpotted with yellowiſh, beneath white, the younger fiſh ſometimes reddiſh ſpotted with orange; *ſcales* larger than in others of its tribe; *fleſh* white, and excellent when in ſeaſon. Of the air-bladder or ſounds is made iſinglaſs.
Mouth large; *jaws* equal, bearded with a cirrus; *pupil* black, iris yellowiſh; *fins* with ſoft, branched rays, the dorſal, firſt anal and caudal ſpotted with yellow; hinder anal and ventral cinereous, pectoral yellowiſh; *vent* nearer the head; *lateral line* broad, white, ſtraight till it reaches the vent.
Dorſ. 15, 19, 21: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 20, 16: *caud.* 44 rays.

**Luſcus.* Firſt ray of the ventral fins ſetaceous. *Bib.*
Inhabits *European ſeas:* grows to a foot long; *body* above pale olive, ſides finely tinged with gold, belly white; *ſcales* larger than the laſt and extremely deciduous; *fleſh* excellent.
Mouth ſmall; middle *dorſal* fin longeſt; *vent* nearer the head than the tail; *anal* fin duſky, edged with white; *tail* even, edged with black.
Dorſ. 12, 20, 10: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13, 18: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Barbatus* Each ſide the lower jaw 7 punctures. *Whiting-pout.*
Inhabits northern *European ſeas:* 15—18 inches long; depoſits its ſpawn among rocks on a ſoutherly ſhore; feeds on ſmaller fiſh and crabs; *fleſh* white, ſoft, and eatable, but rather dry; *body* white, more duſky on the back and tinged with yellow.
Head ſmall; *mouth* large; *upper jaw* longer; *teeth* very ſmall, in both jaws; *lips* cartilaginous, connected by the common contractile ſkin; *tongue* ſhort, thick, rough on the hind-part;

part; *eyes* large, prominent, pupil black, iris silvery or citron; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of many pieces; *body* covered with small scales, sticking closely; *lateral line* black, beginning at the nape, bending towards the belly at the end of the second dorsal fin, and ending in the middle of the caudal fin; *back* much arched, carinate, very deep; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* edged with black, and except the caudal one olive; first *dorsal* fin high, short, falcate; *pectoral* with a black spot at the base.

Dorf. 12, 20, 20: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* 19, 19: *caud.* 40 rays.

**Minutus.* Each side the lower jaw 9 punctures; vent in the middle of the body. *Poor.*

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean seas:* 7 inches long: feeds on testacious animals and worms, and is the prey of the larger fish of its own tribe; *body* silvery spotted with black, back brownish-yellow covered with small thin scales. *Head* wedged; lower *jaw* shorter with fewer rows of teeth; *eyes* round, pupil black, iris silvery; *gill-covers* punctured; *lateral line* narrow, straight; *tail* forked.

Dorf. 12, 19, 17: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* 27, 17: *caud.* 18 rays.

Blennoides Ventral fins bifid.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean sea:* 9 inches long; *body* thick, soft, convex, compressed, covered with small scales; silvery white, grey towards the back.

Head thick, conic, obtuse; *lips* fleshy, doubled; *teeth* minute, unequal, in the upper jaw hardly visible; *tongue* fleshy, pointed, prominent, sharp-edged; *palate* longitudinally striate; *eyes* large, *iris* silvery; *gill-covers* soft; *lateral line* arched on the fore-part; *fins* yellowish-white with very small rays, the dorsal and anal reclined; first *dorsal* fin narrow, triangular, second narrower, third a little broader and shorter; *pectoral* fins narrow, subfalcate, very thin; first ray of the *ventral* fins long, very thick, bifid; first *anal* rounded, second nearly triangular; *tail* forked, the ends rounded.

Dorf. 10, 17, 16: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 5: *an.* 23, 19; *caud.* 27 rays.

Saida. Fourth ray of the third dorsal, and fifth ray of the first anal fins longer than the rest; second ray of the ventral fins ending in a long bristle.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *White Sea:* above 8 inches long; is often eaten, though the flesh is dry and tough.

Head somewhat compressed on the fore-part and rounder behind; *crown* black; *jaws* armed with sharp setaceous teeth which are barbed backwards, the upper more obtuse, the lower more pointed and a little longer; *palate* with a double row of teeth; *eyes* large, pupil whitish, iris blueish; *gill-covers* silvery spotted with black, composed of 3 laminæ, the lowest lunate, the next eliptical, the third triangular, bicuspidate; *back* convex, slightly channelled on the fore-part, dirty-white with a few confluent blackish spots; *sides* blueish; *lateral line* straight, nearer the back; *belly* white; *dorsal* fins triangular, brown with whitish rays; *anal* oblong triangular, the fore-part of the base dusky-blue; *ventral* whitish at the base; *tail* forked.

Dorf. 10—11, 16—17, 20: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 5—6: *an.* 18, 20: *caud.* 24—26 rays.

B. *Dorsal fins 3; mouth without cirri.*

Virens. Back greenish; tail forked.

Inhabits plentifully the *Norway seas;* resembles the Pollack, but the *jaws* are equal, the *lateral line* not curved, and the *tail* distinctly bifid.

Dorf. 13, 20, 19: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 24, 20: *caud.* 40 rays.

**Merlangus.* Back dusky, rest of the body white; upper jaw longer; tail even. *Whiting.*

Inhabits the *European seas:* appears on our coasts in vast shoals in the spring; is generally about a foot long, and the most delicate food of all its tribe; body long, rounded, covered with small, round, tender, silvery scales.

Head narrowed on the fore-part; *eyes* round, pupil large, black, iris silvery; *teeth* in the upper jaw in numerous rows, the fore ones very long, in the lower a single row; lower *jaw* with 9—10 punctures; *palate* on the fore-part with a triangular bone each side; *back* olive or brownish; *lateral line* straight; *fins* white, except the caudal and pectoral which are blackish; near the root of the pectoral fin each side a black spot.

Dorf. 14, 18, 20: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 6: *an.* 30, 20: *caud.* 31 rays.

**Carbonarius.*

* *Carbonarius.* Lower jaw longer, lateral line ſtraight. *Coal-fiſh.*

Inhabits the *European* and *Pacific* ſeas; grows to 2½ feet long; appears about the beginning of July in vaſt ſhoals on the Yorkſhire coaſts; varies much in colour, but grows blacker with its age.

Head narrow; *gill-covers* with a ſilvery hue mixed with black; *mouth* ſmall, black; *jaws* pointed; *tongue* ſilvery; *body* covered with thin oblong ſcales; *lateral line* white; *fins* black, 2 firſt dorſal and pectoral olive at the baſe, ventral ſmall; *tail* forked; under the *pectoral* fins a black ſpot; fleſh good.

Dorſ. 14, 20, 22: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* 22, 19: *caud.* 26 rays.

* *Pollachius.* Lower jaw longer; lateral line curved. *Pollack.*

Inhabits the rocky coaſts of *Europe*; uſually about 18 inches long; migrates in great ſhoals; feeds on leſſer fiſh, and often frolicks near the ſurface of the water; body above duſky-brown, gradually whitening towards the belly, beneath ſpotted with brown.

Head narrowed on the fore-part; *tongue* ſhort, ſharp, rough on the hind-part; *eyes* large, pupil black, iris yellow ſpotted with black; *body* covered with ſmall oblong thin ſcales edged with yellow; *pectoral* fins yellowiſh, *ventral* orange, *anal* olive ſpotted with black; *tail* a little forked.

Dorſ. 13, 19, 18: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 27, 18: *caud.* 42 rays.

C. *Dorſal Fins* 2.

* *Merluccius.* Mouth without cirrus; lower jaw longer. *Hake.*

Inhabits *Northern* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; 1½—2 feet long; is extremely voracious, and migrates in vaſt ſhoals; body long, covered with ſmall ſcales, whitiſh, above hoary; fleſh white, flaky, but not much eſteemed.

Head long, depreſſed and compreſſed; *mouth* large; *palate* each ſide with a ſingle, *jaws* with a double row of ſharp teeth, in the lower jaw long; *pupil* black, *iris* ſilvery or golden; *lateral line* curved, with 6—9 ſmall tubercles near the head, nearer the back; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins pointed; firſt *dorſal* and *anal* lower in the middle; *tail* even.

Dorſ. 10, 40: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 7: *an.* 39: *caud.* 20 rays.

* *Molva.* Mouth bearded; upper jaw longer. *Ling.*

Inhabits *Northern seas:* grows to 7 feet long; feeds on fish and crabs; approaches the shores about June to depofit its fpawn; is in perfection from February to May, when it is very good; body very narrow and long, above brown, beneath whitifh, and yellowifh at the fides.

Head large, obtufe; *pupil* black, *iris* white; *mouth* large; *tongue* white, thin, pointed; *body* round, covered with thin, oblong, firmly adhering fcales; *fins* edged with white, and all, except the anal which is cinereous, black; *dorfal* fins with a black fpot towards the end.

Dorf. 15, 63: *pect.* 15—20: *vent.* 6: *an.* 60: *caud.* 40 rays.

Albidus. Chin with a cirrus; ventral fins long, bifid.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 4 inches long; whitifh, foft, oblong, flightly compreffed.

Head pale-bloody, above flattifh, compreffed at the fides, with 2 fpines behind the eyes; lower *jaw* fhorter, with 7 punctures beneath each fide; *teeth* fmall, fharp, crowded; *eyes* large, iris white; *lateral line* ftraight; firft *dorfal* fin fmall, blackifh at the top, hinder whitifh fpotted with black, the edge and hind-part black; *anal* whitifh, the hind-part black; *tail* rounded, blackifh.

Dorf. 10, 56: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 2: *an.* 53: *caud.* 16 rays.

Tau. Bearded; gill-covers 3-fpined; firft dorfal fin with 3 rays.

Inhabits *Carolina:* body fmooth, mucous, brown, beneath whitifh, back and fins fpotted with white, and covered with foft, thin, very fmall, round brown fcales, edged with white.

Head large, broad; *eyes* vertical, large, pupil black, iris golden, with each fide a double row of fmall tubercles; between them and the *nape* a cavity and tranfverfe yellow ftreak; *palate* each fide with a double row of teeth, upper *jaw* with many, lower only two rows of fharp uneven teeth; *cirri* numerous, on the lower jaw, and difpofed in a femilunar manner; *gill-covers* of 2 pieces, the *membrane* large, loofe; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins pointed, the firft ray of the hinder ones ftrong, rigid and very long; firft *dorfal* fin with fpinous rays, the other and *anal* foft, and reaching above the membrane; *tail* rounded, the rays as well as in the pectoral forked.

Dorf. 3, 26: *pect.* 20: *vent* 6: *an.* 22: *caud.* 16 rays.

* *Lota.*

**Lota.* Bearded; jaws equal; tail nearly oval. *Burbot.*

Inhabits clear freſh waters of *Europe*, *Siberia* and *India*; feeds on leſſer fiſh; grows faſt and reaches as far as 3 feet long; is a very cunning and fertile fiſh; *body* varied with brown and yellow, beneath white, covered with mucus and very ſmall ſoft ſcales; *fleſh* white and excellent.

Head large, broad; *eyes* lateral, ſmall, pupil bluciſh, iris yellow; *mouth* large; *jaws* with 7 rows of ſharp teeth, the lower bearded with 1, rarely 2 cirri, and 3 on the noſe; *tongue* and *gill-membrane* broad; *lateral line* ſtraight; *dorſal* and *anal* fins long, narrow; *vent* in the middle of the belly.

Dorſ. 14, 68: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 6: *an.* 67; *caud.* 36 rays.

**Muſtela.* Cirri 4 on the upper jaw, 1 on the lower; firſt dorſal fin obſolete, lodged in a furrow with a cirrus before it; no bending lateral line. *Five-bearded Cod.*

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean ſeas*; 19 inches long; feeds on teſtaceous animals and crabs; body covered with mucus and very ſmall ſcales, yellowiſh-brown, beneath white and not ſpotted as is the next.

Head ſmall, ſilvery tinged with violet; *pupil* black, iris golden; *mouth* large; *teeth* ſmall, ſharp; *upper jaw* longer; *tail* rounded; firſt *dorſal* fin very narrow.

Dorſ. 1, 42: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 7: *an.* 40: *caud.* 25 rays.

**Tricirratus.* Cirri 2 on the upper jaw, lower 0; firſt dorſal fin obſolete without the cirrus before it; lateral line angular, curved. *Three-bearded Cod. Rockling.*

2. Cirrus only one, on the lower jaw.

Inhabits with the laſt, which it much reſembles, except that the body is covered with brown ſpots.

Cimbrius. Cirri 4; firſt dorſal fin obſolete, the firſt ray ſpear-ſhaped.

Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Norway ſeas*.

Cirri 2 on the noſe, 1 on the upper lip and 1 on the lower; firſt *dorſal* fin hardly diſcernable, the firſt ray ſubulate, and branched in the form of the letter T, which chiefly diſtinguiſhes it from G. muſtela.

Dorſ. 1, 48: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 7: *an.* 42: *caud.* 25 rays.

D. *Dorsal fin only one.*

Mediterranicus. Upper jaw with 2 cirri, lower with one.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean seas.*
Dors. 54: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 2: *an.* 44: *caud.* — rays.

Brosme. Mouth bearded; tail oval, pointed.
Inhabits the southern seas of *Greenland.*
Dors. 100: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 5: *an.* 600: *caud.* 30 rays.

**Scoticus.* Lower jaw with one cirrus; tail rounded; dorsal fin rounded at the upper end. *Scotch Torsk.*
Inhabits the *Northern seas;* about 20 inches long.
Head small; upper *jaw* a little longer; *teeth* numerous in both jaws; from the *head* to the *dorsal* fin a deep furrow; *dorsal* fin beginning from the shoulder and reaching almost to the tail; *pectoral* small, rounded; *ventral* short, thick, fleshy, ending in 4 cirri; *anal* long, reaching close to the tail; *lateral line* hardly discernable. *Colour* of the head dusky, back and sides yellow, belly white, edges of the dorsal, anal and caudal fins white, other parts dusky; pectoral fins brown.

17. BLENNIUS. *Head* sloping from the eyes, covered: *gill-membrane* with 6 rays: *body* lanceolate, mucous, compressed: *ventral* fins (generally) of 2 united rays: *anal* fin distinct.

Blenny.

A. *Head crested.*

Galerita. Between the eyes a transverse triangular crest, red at the edges. *Crested B.*
Inhabits the *European ocean;* 4—5 inches long; *body* brown, spotted; *skin* at the corner of the upper jaw loose, projecting; *dorsal* fin exteuding from the head almost to the tail; *ventral* fin small; *vent* under the ends of the *pectoral* fin.
Dors. 8: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 2: *an.* 36: *caud.* 16 rays.
Cristatus.

Criſtatus. Creſt ſetaceous, placed longitudinally between the eyes.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*.
Dorſ. 26: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 3: *an.* 16: *caud.* 11 rays.

Cornutus. Above the eyes a ſingle ray; dorſal fin ſolitary.
Horned B.
Inhabits *India*.
Dorſ. 33: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 2: *an.* 23: *caud.* 12 rays.

Ocellaris. Above the eyes a ſingle ray; firſt dorſal fin with a large black ocellate ſpot. *Ocellate B.*
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Sea*; 8 inches long; body without ſcales, dirty-green with olive ſtreaks, rarely pale blue; fleſh eatable, but not in much repute.
Head oblong, large; *eyes* large, prominent, pupil black, iris golden; *mouth* large; *jaws* equal with a ſingle row of ſmall teeth in each; *tongue* ſhort, broad; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one piece; *back* convex, blueiſh; *vent* nearer the head; *lateral line* nearer the tail; *pectoral* fins large, rounded, the rays forked; *anal* fin long, narrow, olive with blue ſpots and white points, the rays ſimple; *dorſal* lower in the middle, olive.
Dorſ. 11, 15: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 2: *an.* 16: *caud.* 11 rays.

Faſciatus. Between the eyes 2 ſimple fins; anal fin with 19 rays.
Barred B.
Inhabits *India*: body thick, covered with mucus, above browniſh-blue, beneath yelloviſh, broader on the fore-part and tapering behind, with 4 brown bands, between which are yelloviſh ſpaces with browniſh lines.
Head ſmall, above brown, beneath yelloviſh; *jaws* equal; *teeth* crowded, ſmall, ſetaceous; aperture of the *gills* large; *back* convex; *lateral line* nearer the back; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* with brown bands, the rays ſimple; *pectoral* fins rounded, and with the *ventral* long, narrow, ſpotted, hyaline; firſt ray of the *anal* ſpinous; *tail* round, cinereous.
Dorſ. 29: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 2: *an.* 19: *caud.* 11 rays.

**Gattorugine.* Over each eye a palmate membrane; lateral line ſtraight.
Inhabits the *European*, *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic ſeas*; 8 inches long; body waved with brown, beneath cinereous; fleſh good.

Head

Head ſmall; *eyes* vertical, prominent, pupil black, iris reddiſh; *noſtrils* near the eyes; *mouth* large; *teeth* ſlender, ſetaceous, cloſe ſet; *tongue* ſhort; *palate* ſmooth; *gill-cover* of one piece; *body* compreſſed; *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* yelloviſh with ſimple rays; *dorſal* fin generally with a black ſpot, the firſt 16 rays ſpinous, the hindmoſt very long.

Dorſ. $\frac{16}{36}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 2: *an.* 21: *caud.* 12 rays.

Superciliofus. Over each eye a palmate membrane; lateral line curved.

Inhabits *India*; body long, thick, ſomewhat compreſſed, covered with ſmall ſcales, yelloviſh, ſpotted with red; is viviparous and feeds on ſmall crabs.

Head ſmall, thick, without ſcales; *eyes* lateral, large, round, pupil black, iris ſilvery with a pendulous trifid fibre between each; *mouth* large; *tongue* ſhort; *palate* ſoft; *jaws* equal, the upper with a row of remote teeth and behind theſe many rows of ſmaller ones; aperture of the *gills* large, the membrane naked, the cover of one-piece; *back* carinate; *vent* large, nearer the head; *fins* with ſimple rays, the dorſal ones ſpinous, except the 6 laſt.

Dorſ. $\frac{3}{40}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 2: *an.* 26: *caud.* 12 rays.

Tentacularis. Ray over the eyes ſingle; dorſal fin entire with an eye-like ſpot on the fore-part.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; body long, whitiſh, waved with brown ſpots and lines.

Head obtuſe, ſwelling out at the ſides, brown with 9 tranſverſe white bands beneath; *teeth* pectinate; *iris* ſilvery ſpotted with red; *dorſal* fin pale, with many brown ſpots; *anal* ſubfaſciate with white and brown; *pectoral*, *ventral* and *caudal* pale, the rays ſpotted with brown.

Dorſ. 34: *pect.* 14; *vent.* 2: *an.* $\frac{2}{30}$: *caud.* 11 rays.

Simus. Cirrus over the eyes very ſmall; dorſal fin joined to the caudal; lateral line curved.

Body $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, ſmooth and very thin; *mouth* placed beneath; *jaws* arched, the lips membranaceous, very thin and ſerrate; *teeth* ſmall, crowded, equal, in a ſingle row; *eyes* very large, approximate, prominent; *gill-covers* ſmall, flexible, pellucid, of 2 pieces; *vent* in the middle of the body; at the origin of the *dorſal* fin is a fatty tubercle; *tail* rounded with a few 4—5 rayed ſpurious fins near it.

Dorſ. 27: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 2: *an.* 17: *caud.* 15 rays.

* *Phycis.*

*Phycis. Noſtrils ſubcreſted; lower lip with a cirrus; back with 2 fins. *Forked Hake.* PENNANT.

2. Body leſs, black, ſmooth.

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; about a foot long, 2) 5 inches; body aſhy-brown.

Mouth large; *teeth* in the jaws, and a triangular ſeries of ſmaller ones in the palate; firſt *dorſal* fin triangular, the firſt ray long, ſlender, ſecond beginning juſt behind the firſt and extending almoſt to the tail; *ventral* of 2 rays, joined at the bottom and bifurcated towards the end; *vent* in the middle of the body; *lateral line* curved; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. 10, 61: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 2: *an.* 57: *caud.* 30 rays.

B. *Head not creſted.*

*Trifurcatus. Ventral fins trifurcated. *Trifurcated Hake.*

Taken near *Beaumauris* by Mr. DAVIS. *Pennant.* 3. 196.

Body 12 inches long, deep brown, except the folding of the lips which are ſnowy; *head* depreſſed, broad; *eyes* large, irids yellowiſh; *mouth* wide with irregular rows of curved teeth; *palate* with a ſemilunar row; *tongue* o; *body* compreſſed from the *pectoral* fins and ſuddenly tapering to the tail; on the beginning of the *back* a cavity, in which is the rudiment of a firſt dorſal fin; ſecond *dorſal* fin reaching to the tail; the *anal* correſponding; above the *pectoral* fin each ſide a row tubercles, from which commences the *lateral line*, which is curved in the middle.

*Pholis. Lateral line curved, ſubbifid. *Smooth B.*

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; 6—7 inches long; is very active and tenacious of life; feeds on the ſpawn of other fiſh, and is generally found under ſtones; body ſmooth, mucous and olive-coloured varied with duſky and white ſpots.

Head thick; *mouth* large; jaws armed with teeth, the upper longer; *lips* thick; *noſtrils* round, the hind-ones tubular, fringed with 4 fibres; *tongue* ſmooth; *palate* rough; *eyes* large, pupil black, iris pale red; *vent* nearer the head; *dorſal* fin long, appearing as if divided in the middle; *rays* of all the fins thick; *pectoral* broad, round; *ventral* ſplit near the ends.

Dorſ. 28—32: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 2: *an.* 19: *caud.* 10 rays.

*Gunnelus.

**Gunnellus.* Dorſal fin with 10 black ocelate ſpots; inſtead of the ventral fins 2 minute ſpines. *Spotted B.*

2. Body nearly linear, tawny; dorſal fin with 5 black and as many white ocellate ſpots. *D.* 50: *p.* 17: *v.* 4: *a.* 38: *c.* 18.

Inhabits the *European* ſeas, 9, 2) 6 inches long; lurks like the laſt under ſtones; ſwims with great velocity, and feeds on aquatic inſects and the ſpawn of other fiſh; body mucous like an eel, covered with ſmall ſcales, ſometimes yellowiſh-aſh with paler ſpots, ſometimes brown or olive with duſky or paler ſpots, beneath white, compreſſed and very thin; fleſh not very good.

Head, *pectoral* and *ventral* fins ſmall; *mouth* ſmall, pointing upwards, the lower jaw ſloping towards the throat; each *jaw* with a row of ſmall, ſharp teeth; *pupil* black, iris white; *lateral line* ſtraight, obſolete; *vent* nearer the head; *back* keeled; *fins* yellow, long, narrow, with ſpinous rays and 9—12 ocellate ſpots; *pectoral* and *anal* orange, the latter ſpotted with brown at the baſe; *caudal* yellow.

Dorſ. 77: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 2: *an.* 43: *caud.* 16.

Muſtelaria Firſt dorſal fin with 3, ſecond with 43 rays.
Pect. 17: *vent.* 2: *an.* 29: *caud.* 13 rays.

2. Firſt dorſal fin with 3, ſecond with 40 rays.
Pect. 16: *vent.* 2; *an.* 28: *caud.* 12 rays.
Inhabits *India*.

**Viviparus* Mouth with 2 tentacula; dorſal, anal and caudal fins united. *Viviparous B.*

Inhabits the deeps of the *European* ſeas; feeds chiefly on crabs; 15 inches long; is viviparous and brings forth 3—400 young at a time; body mucous, varied with yellow and black, and covered with minute, oblong white ſcales, edged with black; fleſh coarſe and hardly eatable; the bones ſhine in the dark and are green when boiled.

Head and *mouth* ſmall; upper *jaw* longer, armed with ſmall teeth; *lips* ſtrong; *eyes* oblong, pupil black, iris ſilvery; *belly* ſhort; *vent* large; *lateral line* ſtraight, obſolete; *chin* and *anal* fin yellow; *dorſal* yellowiſh, with 10—12 black ſpots and very narrow near the tail; *rays* ſoft.

Dorſ. 79: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 2: *an.* 66: *caud.* — rays.

**Lumpenus.*

Lumperus. Back with tranſverſe brown patches; rays of the dorſal fin ſpinous and arched backwards.

Inhabits deep ſandy ſhores of *Europe:* lurks among ſea-wrack; body paliſh, ſmooth, with ſmall, round, fixed ſcales, beneath white, the hind-part yellow.

Head yellowiſh, narrower than the body.

Dorſ. 63: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 2: *an.* 41: *caud.* 19 rays.

Raninus. Ventral fins almoſt 6-cleft; chin bearded.

Inhabits the lakes of *Sweden;* an intermediate ſpecies between the cod and the blenny tribe; it is ſaid that whenever this fiſh appears, others retire; fleſh not eaten.

Dorſ. 66: *pect.* 22: *vent.* 6: *an.* 60: *caud.* 30 rays.

2. Chin bearded; 2 rays of the ventral fins long, briſtly.

Inhabits *Northern* ſeas; dark-brown, covered with mucus and ſmall ſcales, depreſſed as far as the dorſal fin, and afterwards compreſſed and tapering.

Head very much depreſſed and broader than the body; *pupil* violet, iris tawny; *mouth* turned up, white within; each *jaw* with a double row of ſharp, reddiſh teeth; *tongue* obtuſe, fleſhy, thick; *fins* black fleſhy ſoft, dorſal and anal equal, abrupt on the hind-part; 2 firſt rays of the ventral ending in a long briſtle.

Dorſ. 66: *pect.* 22: *vent.* $\frac{2}{6}$: *an.* 60: *caud.* 30 rays.

Muræoides. Gill-membrane 3-rayed; ventral fins of one ſmall ſpinous ray.

Body compreſſed, enſiform, ſmooth, without viſible ſcales, above 6 inches long, aſhy-brown, the head and belly whiter; *head* with minute tubercles; *front* triangular, a little convex; *mouth* oblique; *jaws* equal with 2 rows of teeth; *lateral line* obſolete: *vent* in the middle of the body; *dorſal* fin aculeate; *pectoral* and *caudal* oblong; *tail* equal.

18. KURTUS. *Body* carinate each ſide: *back* elevated: *gill-membrane* with 2 rays.

Indicus. Kurtus.

Inhabits the *Indian Sea:* feeds on crabs and teſtaceous animals; body ſhort, ſlender, golden, and appearing as if covered with ſilvery plates.

Head large, compreſſed, obtuſe; *eyes* very large, pupil black, iris above blue, beneath white; *mouth* large; *jaws* with numerous ſmall teeth, the upper ſomething larger and a little curved; *tongue* ſhort, cartilaginous; *palate* ſmooth; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover membranaceous; *back* ſpotted with orange, and before the fin are 4 black ſpots; *lateral line* ſtraight, commencing above the pectoral fin; *vent* near the head, *fins* with forked rays; *pectoral* and *ventral* golden, edged with reddiſh, the reſt blueiſh at the baſe and yellow towards the edge, firſt *ray* of the dorſal and ventral hard, 2 firſt of the anal ſpinous.

Dorſ. 17: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{2}{32}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

ORDER

ORDER III. THORACIC.

Gills bony: ventral fins placed directly under the thorax.

19. CEPOLA. *Head* roundiſh, compreſſed: *teeth* curved, in a ſingle row: *gill-membrane* with 6 rays: *body* enſiform, naked; the belly hardly as long as the head.

Tænia. Caudal fin tapering, wedged; head very obtuſe.

Inhabits the marſhy ſhores of the *Mediterranean;* grows to 4—5 feet long; feeds on crabs and teſtaceous animals; body carinate each ſide, ſilvery; back hoary, ſpeckled with red; very thin and nearly pellucid; fleſh hardly eatable.

Head broadiſh at the top; *mouth* large; upper *jaw* with a ſingle, lower with a double row of ſharp diſtant teeth; *tongue* thin, broad, rough; *eyes* large, vertical, pupil black, iris blueiſh-ſilvery; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one piece with 5 pores before it, and many near the eyes; *lateral line* ſtraight; *fins* red; long *dorſal* and *anal* with forked rays, the others branched; *pectoral* and *ventral* ſmall.

Dorſ. 60: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* 58: *caud.* 9 rays.

Rubeſcens. Caudal fin tapering; jaws ſharp pointed.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, pale fleſh-colour.

Head naked; *teeth* ſharp; *iris* ſilvery; *dorſal* fin beginning at the nape; *vent* juſt behind the ventral fins.

Dorſ. 68: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 58: *caud.* 12 rays.

Trachyptera. Head ſloping; both jaws arched; fins prickly, ſerrate, rough.

Inhabits the *Adriatic:* lateral line ſtraight, with a ſingle row of ſcales.

20. ECHINEIS. *Head* fat, naked, depreſſed; above flat, margined, and tranſverſely ſtreaked or grooved: *gill-membrane* with 10 rays: *body* naked.

Remora. Tail forked; head with 18 ſtreaks. *Sucking Fiſh.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Pacific* ſeas; from 12 to 18 inches long; adheres ſo firmly to the ſides of veſſels and the larger fiſh by its head, that it is often removed with difficulty, and was by the ancients ſuppoſed to have the power of arreſting the motion of the ſhips it ſtuck to; body long, thick, mucous; fleſh not eaten.

Head acuminate on the fore-part, the plate on the top with 16—19 grooves; *mouth* large; lower *jaw* longer; *teeth* ſmall, rough like a raſp; *tongue* broad, thin, looſe, and as well as the *palate* beſet with ſmall teeth; near the upper *lip* each ſide are 2 pores, the anterior one tubular, the hinder oval; *eyes* ſmall, pupil black, iris ſilvery; aperture of the *gills* very large, the membrane looſe; *back* convex, black, growing white towards the belly; *lateral line* in the middle of the body, obſolete, beginning at the nape, bent at the end of the pectoral fin and then ſtraight till it reaches to the middle of the tail; *vent* nearer the tail; *fins* ſmall, covered with a thick ſkin, the rays ſoft, branched, moſt of them cinereous, edged with brown; *tail* ſemilunar.

Dorſ. 21: *pect.* 22: *vent.* 4: *an.* 20: *caud.* 20 rays.

Neucrates. Tail entire; head with 24 ſtreaks.

Inhabits moſt ſeas; grows to 7 feet long; body green, beneath the lateral line white, ſlenderer than the laſt; fleſh coarſe.

Head moderate; lower *jaw* pointed; *tongue* narrow; *iris* golden; *ſkin* naked, perforated with a number of pores; *lateral line* in the middle of the body, white, ſtraight; *fins* yellow, edged with violet; *dorſal* and *anal* very remote from the tail; *vent* nearly in the middle.

Dorſ. 37: *pect.* 21: *vent.* 5: *an.* 37: *caud.* 16 rays.

Lineata. Tail wedged; head with 10 ſtreaks.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Pacific ocean:* about 5 inches long; body ſubulate, ſmooth, dark-brown, dotted with minute darker ſpots, or ornamented with 2 whitiſh longitudinal lines on each ſide, which begin at the eyes and end in the tail.

Linn. Tranſ. 1. 187. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 1.

Lower *jaw* a little longer than the upper; *teeth* minute, in both.

Dorſ. 35: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 5: *an.* 33: *caud.* 14 rays.

21. CORYPHÆNA. *Head* ſloping ſuddenly downwards: *gill-membrane* with 5 rays: *dorſal* fin as long as the back.

Hippuris. Sea-green ſpotted with orange; tail forked; dorſal fin with 60 rays.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* 4—5 feet long, is ſometimes erroneouſly called the dolphin; is very ſwift, vigorous and voracious, following ſhips and greedily devouring whatever is thrown overboard; when alive in the water has a fine golden ſplendour which vaniſhes when it is dead, body thick, compreſſed, covered with thin ſtrongly fixed ſcales; back blue, belly ſilvery; fleſh tolerably good.

Head ſhort, compreſſed, above blue, greeniſh at the ſides, beneath ſilvery; *eyes* round, near the mouth, pupil black, ſurrounded with a white line, iris orange; *mouth* large; *lips* ſtrong; *jaws* equal, armed with 4 rows of ſmall ſharp teeth, curved back; *tongue* ſhort; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one piece; *back* convex; *lateral line* yellow, bending at the end of the pectoral fins and afterwards ſtraight; *fins* yellow, pale brown at the baſe; *caudal* greeniſh at the edge, *anal* narrow, entirely yellow, *dorſal* with yellow rays, and blue membrane.

Pect. 21: *vent.* 6: *an.* 26: *caud.* 18 rays.

Equiſetalis Tail forked; dorſal fin with 53 rays.

Inhabits the great *Ocean;* a moſt beautiful fiſh.

Pect. 19: *vent.* 6: *an.* 23: *caud.* 20 rays.

Plumieri. Anal fin with 55 rays.

Inhabits

Inhabits round the *Eaſt Indian* iſlands; body long, covered with ſmall ſcales, above brown with blue curved lines, golden on the ſides and ſilvery beneath; fleſh good.

Head oblong, naked, brown, above the eyes yellow with blue lines near them, ſilvery at the ſides; *pupil* black ſurrounded with a white line, iris red; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one piece and ending in an obtuſe angle, the membrane looſe and lateral; *back* convex; *vent* near the head; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins ſhort, yellowiſh at the baſe and cinereous at the edge, the rays branched; *dorſal* violet; *anal* long, yellowiſh, both with ſimple rays; *caudal* yellow, reddiſh in the middle and edged with blue, the rays branched, the lateral ones very long.

Dorſ. 77: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *caud.* 16.

Cærulea. Entirely blue.

Inhabits the *American ocean*; body compreſſed, above convex and covered with large ſcales.

Head large, ſcaly above, on the cheeks and gills; *eyes* round, large, pupil black, ſurrounded with a white line, iris yellow; *mouth* large; *teeth* ſtrong, ſharp; aperture of the *gills* very large, the cover of one piece; *lateral line* nearer the back; *rays* of the dorſal and anal fins ſimple, the reſt branched.

Dorſ. 19: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 5: *an.* 11: *caud.* 19 rays.

Pentadactyla. Near the head 5 black longitudinal ſpots.

Inhabits rivers of *China* and the *Molucca* iſlands; about a foot long; body ſlender, obtuſely carinate each ſide, and covered with large ſcales, above brown and white on the ſides; fleſh good.

Head large, above brown with a duſky-blue ſtreak on the forepart; *eyes* vertical, pupil dark blue, iris yellow; *jaws* with a row of ſharp teeth and 2 tuſks; *lips* thin; *cheeks* covered with ſmall ſcales; aperture of the *gills* very large, the cover of 2 large laminæ; *ſpots* on the belly ſmall, round, blue, 2 firſt of thoſe on the back black, ſurrounded with yellow, the anterior one round, the other oval, the reſt blue and leſs; *lateral line* nearer the back; *vent* nearer the head; *dorſal* fin blueiſh, edged with orange, the 9 firſt rays ſpinous; *ventral* with 2 white ſpots at the baſe, and like the *pectoral* and *caudal* orange at the baſe, edged with violet, the rays branched: *anal* blueiſh with ſimple rays.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{2}$: *pect.* 11: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Novacula.

Novacula. Head and fins cancellate with blue lines.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea. Back ſharp.

Pompilus. Back with ſmall yellowiſh bands above the curved lateral line.

Inhabits the *Ocean;* body fat, tapering behind.

Head obtuſe; *mouth* large, rough within; *jaws* cohering at the ſide, the lower aſcending; firſt *dorſal* fin joined to the ſecond; *pectoral* fins ending in a point.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{33}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{2}{24}$: *caud.* 16.

Faſciolata. Milk-white ſilvery with tranſverſe brown circles running from the bands of the dorſal fin, generally cohering on the back and diſappearing on the belly.

Inhabits *Amboina;* 2 inches long; body tapering, a little compreſſed; back pale grey; a moſt beautiful fiſh.

Head conic, flat above; *eyes* large, iris golden; *mouth* large; *tongue* ſmooth; aperture of the *gills* very large, the cover of 2 round pieces; *lateral line* ſtraight, a little prominent; *vent* in the middle of the body; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins hyaline; *dorſal* and *anal* with brown bands; *tail* deeply forked, with a brown creſcent.

Dorſ. 54: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 5: *an.* 27: *caud.* 17 rays.

Velifera. Silvery-aſh; dorſal and anal fins very large, ventral very ſmall.

Inhabits the ſouthern *Indian Ocean;* body ſmall, flat, thin, equally tapering towards the tail, covered each ſide with 11 rows of large, thin ſcales, finely ſtriate, deeply notched at the top and armed at the baſe with a ſhort recumbent ſpine.

Head covered with truncate ſcales; *eyes* large, iris golden; *mouth* large, aſcending; *jaws* with ſubulate incurved teeth, the upper in a ſingle, lower in a double row; *dorſal* fin beginning from the front, the membrane connecting the rays brown with pale ſpots, 2 firſt rays very ſhort, triangular, bony, the reſt ſetaceous, 9—17 very long; *pectoral* pale, pointed, middle-ſized; *ventral* one-rayed; *anal* edged with white, the 2 firſt rays white, bony, the firſt very long, next long, the reſt ſetaceous, the fifth very long; *tail* deeply forked, with 3 ſupporters.

Dorſ. 55: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 1: *an.* 51: *caud.* 22 rays.

Pſittacus.

Pſittacus. Lateral line intercepted; fins with longitudinal coloured lines.
Inhabits *Carolina*. A very beautiful fiſh, but the colours vaniſh after it is dead.
Head finely variegated; *iris* flame-colour, ſurrounded with blue; in the middle of the *body* towards the back a purple rhombic ſpot varied with green, yellow and blue; *vent* in the middle of the body; *dorſal* and *anal* fins linear, reaching nearly to the tail.
Dorſ. $\frac{8}{29}$: *p.* 11: *v.* 5: *a.* 16: *c.* 14 rays.

Acuta. Tail ſharp-pointed; lateral line convex.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Sea.*
Dorſ. 45: *p.* 16: *v.* 6: *a.* 9: *c.* 16 rays.

Sima. Tail entire; lower lip longer.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Sea.*
Dorſ. 32: *p.* 16: *v.* 6: *a.* 16: *c.* 16.

Virens. Fins with filiform appendages.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Ocean.*
D. 26: *p.* 16: *v.* 6: *a.* 13: *c.* 16 rays.
Dorſal and *anal* fins ending in long filiform appendages: one ray of the *ventral* ending in a thread.

Hemiptera. Jaws nearly equal; dorſal fin ſhort.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Ocean.*
D. 14: *p.* 15: *v.* 8: *a.* 10: *c.* 18 rays.

Branchioſtega. Aperture of the gills a tranſverſe cleft.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Ocean.*
D. 24: *p.* 15: *v.* 6: *a.* 10: *c.* 16 rays.

Japonica. Yellow; aperture of the gills a tranſverſe cleft.
Inhabits the ſea round *Japan*; 6 inches long; covered with thin ſcales; very nearly allied to the laſt.
D. 24: *p.* 14: *v.* 6: *a.* —: *c.* 17 rays.

Clypeata. Bony plates between the eyes.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Seas.*
D. 32: *p.* 14: *v.* 5: *a.* 12: *c.* 7 rays.

Lineata. Body with tranſverſe coloured lines.
Inhabits

Inhabits *Carolina*; body covered with large ſcales.

Head compreſſed, naked; 2 *fore-teeth* longer, ſtanding out, diſtant, in each jaw; *gill-covers* ſmooth; *dorſal* and *anal* fins with coloured lines; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. $\frac{4}{21}$: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 15: *caud.* 12 rays.

Rupeſtris. Dorſal fins 2; the firſt ray of the firſt toothed backwards.

Inhabits round *Greenland*; grows to 3 feet long; body ſilvery, rough, covered with large hard ſcales.

Head large, broad above; *eyes* large, round, pupil black, iris ſilvery; before the *eyes* are 4 holes, 2 of them round and 2 oblong; *mouth* large; upper *jaw* longer, with a cirrus beneath, and armed with 5 rows of ſharp teeth, lower with 3; *tongue* white, cartilaginous, thick, ſhort, ſmooth; *aperture* of the gills large, the cover of one piece; *vent* nearer the head; *lateral line* nearer the back; *back* and *fins* cinereous.

Dorſ. 11, 124: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 7: *an.* 148: *caud.* — rays.

22. GOBIUS. *Head* ſmall: *eyes* approximate, with 2 punctures between them: *gill-membrane* 4-rayed: *body* ſmall, compreſſed each ſide, covered with ſmall ſcales, with a tubercle behind the vent: *ventral* fins united into a funnel-like oval; *dorſal* fins 2. *Goby.*

Theſe lie chiefly under ſtones; feed on worms, inſects and the ſpawn and young fry of other fiſh; they ſtick firmly to rocks by the funnel-ſhaped ventral fins; *mouth* ſmall; *jaws* armed with ſmall ſharp teeth; *tongue* ſhort, obtuſe; *palate* rough, with 4 bones; aperture of the *gills* narrow, rounded; *lateral line* in the middle of the body.

**Niger.* Second dorſal fin with 14 rays. *Black G.*

Inhabits the *European* and *Aſiatic* ſeas; 5—6 inches long; body deep brown, or whitiſh with deep brown and yellow ſpots; fleſh very good.

Head compreſſed towards the lower parts; *eyes* nearly round, pupil black, iris ſilvery; *jaws* equal, with 2 rows of teeth; *tongue* looſe; *body* covered with hard cineroous ſcales; *back* convex,

convex, banded with black; *lateral line* obſolete; from the head to the firſt dorſal fin a ſmall cavity; *belly* yellowiſh; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* glaucous, ſpotted with black, the rays ſoft; *dorſal* and *anal* ſimple, the others cleft; middle ray of the *pectoral* longeſt; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. 6, 14: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 10: *an.* 11: *caud.* 14 rays.

Bicolor. Brown; all the fins black. *Two-coloured G.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* 3 inches long; the rays of the fins hardly reaching above the connecting membrane.

Dorſ. 6, 16: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 12: *an.* 15: *caud.* 17 rays.

Cruentatus Mouth puſtulate with red; rays of the dorſal fins reaching above the membrane. *Bloody-ſpotted G.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* a ſpan long; body pale with obſolete brown bands.

Mouth, gill-covers, chin and *fins* puſtulate with blood-red ſpots; beneath the *eyes* a tranſverſe membranaceous line, and 2 other longitudinal ones before the dorſal fin; *fins* moſtly browniſh, the rays ſetaceous; *pectoral* rounded; *ventral* blueiſh, the rays ſplit at the end; *caudal* pointed like a compaſs and ſubfaſciate with black.

Dorſ. 6, 16: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 12: *an.* 15: *caud.* 15 rays.

Paganellus Caudal and ſecond dorſal fins purpliſh at the baſe; the firſt dorſal fin edged with a yellowiſh line.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea.

Dorſ. 6, 17: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 12: *an.* 16: *caud.* 20 rays.

Arabicus. The 5 poſterior rays of the firſt dorſal fin terminating in a red filament, twice as long as the membrane. *Arabian G.*

Inhabits *Djidda* in *Arabia;* ſize of the little finger; body greeniſh-brown, with numerous confluent violet ſpots and blue ſpecks.

Skin very ſoft, covered with minute firm ſcales; all the *fins* ſpotted; *tail* wedged.

Dorſ. 6, 14: *pect.* 16; *vent.* 12: *an.* 13: *caud.* 17 rays.

Nebuloſus. Second ray of the firſt dorſal fin ending in a black filament twice as long as the body.

Inhabits *Arabia:* 3 inches long; body whitiſh with brown clouded confluent ſpots, beneath white without ſpots.

Skin

Skin covered with large, rhombic, rigid ſcales; *pupil* blueiſh, *iris* white; *pectoral* fins glaucous with obſolete brown ſpots at the baſe; *ventral* browniſh; *dorſal* and rounded *caudal* hyaline, dotted with brown; *anal* hyaline, the outer edge black.

Dorſ. 16, 11: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 12; *an.* 11: *caud.* 14 rays.

Electris. Anal fin with 9 rays; tail roundiſh. *Chineſe G.*

Inhabits *China*.

Dorſ. 6, 11: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 10: *an.* 9: *caud.* 10 rays.

**Minutus.* Whitiſh ſpotted with ferruginous; rays of the dorſal and caudal fins obſcurely ſtreaked with ferruginous. *Spotted G.*

Inhabits the coaſts of *Europe*: 3 inches long.

Head depreſſed; *ſnout* blunt; *eyes* large, prominent, iris ſapphirine; *tongue* large; *teeth* in both jaws; *dorſal* fins remote; *tail* even.

Dorſ. 6, 11: *an.* 11 rays.

Aphya. Body and fins with brown bars.

Inhabits the *Nile* and *Mediterranean*.

Dorſ. 6, 16: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 12: *an.* 14: *caud.* 13 rays.

Jozo. Rays of the dorſal fins ſetaceous, reaching above the membrane.

Inhabits the ſhores of the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; 4—6 inches long; body above brown, beneath whitiſh, covered with ſcales; fleſh hardly eatable.

Head compreſſed; *pupil* black, iris white; *back* a little arched; *jaws* equal; *lateral line* ſtraight, blackiſh, in the middle of the body; *ventral* fin blue.

Dorſ. 6, 13: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 12: *an.* $\frac{1}{13}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Pectiniroſtris. Teeth in the lower jaw horizontal. *Pectinated G.*

Inhabits *China*.

Dorſ. 5, 26: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 12: *an.* 25: *caud.* 15 rays.

Barbatus. Pectoral fins fan-ſhaped; firſt dorſal fin with 12, ſecond with 13 rays.

Schloſſeri. Blackiſh-brown, beneath whitiſh; rays of the firſt dorſal fin ſpinous.

Inhabits the lakes of *Amboina;* is very fat, and about a ſpan long; when purſued by other fiſh, hides itſelf in the mud; body a little compreſſed, and hardly decreaſing towards the tail, covered with large, round, coriaceous ſcales.

Head ſloping, long, much thicker than the body and nearly ſquare; *front* unequal; *mouth* tranſverſe; *lips* thick, fleſhy, granulous within, the upper one doubled in; *teeth* large, unequal, diſtant, irregularly alternate; *palate* fleſhy; *tongue* thick, fleſhy, ſoft; *eyes* vertical, placed forwards, protuberant, the pupils turned to the ſides, with a large lunate cavity beneath each; *gill-cover* oblong, ſcaly; moſt of the *rays* of the fins branched; *pectoral* placed on a fleſhy, ſcaly baſe; *anal* with the 3 outmoſt rays branched; *tail* oval-acute; *lateral line* o; *vent* in the middle of the body.

Dorſ. 8, 13: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 12: *an.* 12: *caud.* 19 rays.

Melanuros Dorſal fin ſingle; tail black.

Anguillaris. Dorſal fin ſingle; tail red.

Inhabits *China;* body fat, ſlippery like an eel.

Teeth ſtanding out of the mouth; *fins* all red; *dorſal* and *anal* joined to the *caudal;* *pectoral* very ſmall, rounded.

Dorſ. 52: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 10: *an.* 43: *caud.* 12 rays.

Boddærti. Rays of the anterior dorſal fin cirriform, the third very long.

Inhabits the *Indian* ocean; about 6 inches long; body blueiſh-brown, beneath pale yellow, fat, convex, hardly tapering towards the tail, and covered with ſmall ſoft ſcales.

Head thick, blunt, ſubconvex, with white and brown ſpots; *crown* convex, gradually ſloping down; *jaws* nearly equal; *lips* thick, fleſhy; *eyes* vertical, oblong; *gill-membrane* livid; *lateral line* with hardly viſible papillæ and a few ſnowy ſpots; *back* with 7 brown ſpots each ſide, and as many white dots on the ſides; *vent* a little nearer the head, ſurrounded with a black circle, behind which is a conic peduncle; *dorſal* fins blueiſh-black, the membrane of the firſt ſpotted with white, the other with ſetaceous rays, and 6 tranſverſe white lines between each ray; *pectoral* rounded; *tail* blueiſh-white.

Dorſ. 5, 25: *pect.* 21: *vent.* 34: *an.* 25: *caud.* 18 rays.

Lagocephalus. Upper jaw hemiſphærical; tongue and lateral line o.

Body

Body round, compreſſed towards the tail; ſize of a finger; grey or dark brown, covered with minute ſcales.

Head ſhort, thick, without ſcales; *mouth* tranſverſe; upper *jaw* very thick, lower with a few larger teeth which are a little hooked; *lips* cleft in the middle, doubled, the upper fleſhy and very thick, reaching much beyond the jaw; *palate* with numerous crowded ſmall teeth on the margin; *eyes* diſtant, ſmall, covered with the common ſkin; rays of the firſt *dorſal* fin ſimple, of the other and *tail* branched; *tail* oval-rounded; *pectoral* lanceolate-oval; *ventral* with very ſhort crowded rays; *vent* in the middle of the body.

Dorſ. 6, 11: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 8: *an.* 10: *caud.* 12 rays.

Cyprinoides. Body covered with large ſubciliate ſcales; tail rounded; the membrane connecting the rays teſſellate with brown.

Inhabits *Amboina*: ſize of a finger; body compreſſed, thickiſh, convex, grey-brown, beneath whiter.

Head a little thicker than the body, ſkin ſoft, cancellate with fine lines; *teeth* ſubequal, minute; *tongue* flat, ſoft, obtuſe; *eyes* lateral, and between them a blackiſh, ſemilanceolate creſt or fold; *rays* of the fins moſtly branched; firſt *dorſal* broader, with ſimple rays; *pectoral* broad; firſt ray of the *anal* ſimple; *lateral line* obſolete; peduncle near the vent, tapering, rather obtuſe and lying in a cavity.

Dorſ. 6, 10: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 12: *an.* 10: *caud.* 15 rays.

Lanceolatus. Tail very long; ſharp-pointed.

Inhabits the rivers and brooks of *Martinico*: body oblong, covered with round imbricate ſcales which are larger on the hind-part; beneath cinereous; fleſh good.

Head oblong, truncate; *eyes* vertical, pupil black, iris golden; *jaws* equal; *tongue* looſe, acute; *cheeks* blueiſh, edged with red; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of 2 pieces; *lateral line* in the middle of the body; *vent* nearer the head; *dorſal* and *anal* fins with ſimple, ſoft, diſtant rays, connected by a thin pellucid membrane; rays of the firſt *dorſal* reaching far beyond the membrane; between the dorſal fins each ſide a brown ſpot; *rays* of the other fins ſplit at the ends; *pectoral* yellow, edged with blue; *tail* greeniſh-yellow at the baſe, and edged with violet.

Dorſ. 6, 18: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 11: *an.* 16: *caud.* 20 rays.

Plumieri.

Plumieri. Upper jaw prominent.

Inhabits the *Caribbee Islands;* body round, fleshy, above tawny, yellow at the sides, beneath white, covered with small scales; flesh good and tender.

Head large; *pupil* black, iris silvery; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one piece; *vent* in the middle of the body; *lateral line* straight; *fins* yellow; *pectoral* and *caudal* yellow at the edge, the rays branched; *dorsal* and *anal* with simple rays.

Dorf. 6, 12: *pect.* 12: *vent* 6: *an.* 10: *caud.* 14 rays.

Ocellaris. Upper jaw longer; first dorsal fin 6-rayed, with a black ocellate spot near the base on the hind-part.

Inhabits fresh water rivers of *Otaheite:* body compressed, lanceolate, covered on the hind-part with imbricate, ciliate scales, obscurely clouded with olive and black, beneath glaucous.

Head a little compressed, subconic, blackish, above slightly curved, obtusely carinate in the middle, beneath straight, flat; *eyes* looking obliquely upwards, pupil black, iris glaucous; *teeth* unequal, minute, those of the lower jaw less; *lateral line* nearly in the middle, straight, obsolete; *vent* placed a little behind; *fins* generally with split rays, the connecting membrane diaphanous; *pectoral* and *ventral* blackish; first *dorsal* short, waved with olive and brown, the rays simple, setaceous at the tips and curved back, second long, greenish, dirty-red at the tip, the rays annulate with greenish and brown, first ray simple; *anal* long, greenish-brown, hyaline at the tip; *tail* oval, greenish, the rays simple.

Dorf. 6, 11: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 11: *caud.* 22 rays.

Strigatus. Ventral fin divided; first caudal fin 6-rayed.

Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean* near *Otaheite;* body compressed, lanceolate, covered with imbricate, subquadrate, obscurely crenate scales; subpellucid, pale greenish-blue, beneath whitish, with brownish streaks behind the pectoral fins; beneath the lateral line on the hind-part, varied with obsolete reddish spots.

Head compressed, yellow, streaked and spotted, above greenish-yellow, the hind-part broader than the body; *mouth* large; lower *jaw* a little shorter; *palate* and *tongue* smooth; *jaws* armed with sharp linear teeth turned inwards; *eyes* oblique, pupil black, iris silvery-green; *rays* of the fins mostly split at the ends; *dorsal*, *pectoral* and *ventral* pellucid; *dorsal* green with narrow fillets, which with the rays are red, the first

first fin is short, and has 4, the other long with 9 of these fillets; *pectoral* pale greenish, the marginal rays shorter and simple; *ventral* whitish; *anal* long, greenish-red; *tail* round-oval, yellowish-green, the rays red, simple, with a broad oblique, slightly curved, reddish fillet each side.

Dorf. 6, 20: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 12: *an.* 19: *caud.* 22 rays.

Koelreuteri Ventral fins divided; first dorsal fin 11-rayed.

Body about 9 inches long, soft, fat, whitish-grey; *head* lougish, thick, convex on the front; *eyes* on the top of the head, iris silvery-brown; *lips* doubled, fleshy; *teeth* unequal, conic, the fore-ones larger, one larger above each side; aperture of the *gills* lunate; *lateral line* appearing as if impressed; *vent* about the middle of the body with a peduncle behind it; *fins* soft; the first *dorsal* large, brown, with a black terminal band, the rays spinous, the second narrower, yellowish, with a longitudinal deep brown band, the rays branched; *pectoral* fan-shaped or oval, placed on a broad pedicel; *tail* oval-lanced, the rays branched.

Dorf. $\frac{11}{12}$, 13: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 12: *an.* 11: *caud.* $\frac{11}{13}$ rays.

Gronovii. Ventral fins divided; first dorsal fin 10-rayed; tail forked.

Inhabits *South American* seas; body silvery, above black, spotted with black at the sides, and covered with small imbricate scales.

Head naked; *eyes* large, lateral; *mouth* narrow; *teeth* equal, in the jaws and palate; *tongue* rounded, thin, smooth; *gill-covers* smooth, roundish; *back* a little convex; *lateral line* curved, parrallel to the back; *vent* in the middle of the body; rays of the *fins* unarmed.

Dorf. 10, 30: *pect.* 24: *vent.* 10: *an.* —: *caud.* — rays.

Pisonis. Ventral fins divided; lower jaw longer.

Inhabits *South America*. *Head* depressed.

23. COTTUS.

23. COTTUS. *Head* broader than the body, ſpinous: *eyes* vertical, furniſhed with a nictitant membrane: *gill-membrane* 6-rayed: *body* round, without ſcales, tapering towards the tail: *dorſal* fins one or more. *Bull-head.*

**Cataphractus.* Body octangular, mailed; upper jaw with 2 upright bifid ſpines; throat with numerous cirri.
Pogge. Armed B.

Inhabits the *European* coaſts; 6 inches long; feeds on ſmall crabs and other aquatic inſects; body brown, beneath white.

Head large, bony, rugged; *eyes* lateral, round, pupil black, iris yellow; *mouth* beneath, lunate; upper *jaw* longer; *teeth* numerous, ſmall, both in the jaws and palate; *tongue* broad, thin; aperture of the *gills* large, the covers of one piece; *body* covered with ſtrong, bony cruſts, divided into pieces the ends of which project into a ſharp point, forming prickly lines down the back and ſides; *back* with 3 or 4 black ſpots; *lateral line* in the middle of the body, ſtraight; *vent* nearer the head; *dorſal* fins 2, the rays of the firſt ſpinous, of the ſecond ſoft, both cinereous with ſquare black ſpots; *pectoral* roundiſh, hoary, large, ſpotted with black; *ventral* narrow, long; *anal* black at the baſe; *tail* rounded, the rays branched.

Dorſ. 5, 7: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 2: *an.* 7: *caud.* 11 rays.

Quadricornis. Four bony protuberances in the middle of the head.
Four-horned B.

Inhabits the *Baltic* and *Greenland* ſeas; aſcends rivers and feeds on worms and inſects; is a bold voracious fiſh; body duſky, clouded with brown, beneath dirty-yellow; the pectoral fins very large, which it is perpetually agitating.

Female more duſky, beneath yellow-brown.

Dorſ. 9, 14: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 4: *an.* 14: *caud.* 12 rays.

Grunniens. Body ſmooth; throat with numerous cirri.
Squeaking B.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India* and *South America*; makes a ſqueaking noiſe when it is handled; body brown with numerous punctures, the ſides varied with white and brown; fleſh good, except the liver which is poiſonous, eſpecially in the ſummer months.

Head large; *eyes* ſmall, pupil black, iris red; *mouth* very large; *tongue* broad, and with the *palate* ſmooth; lower *jaw* longer; *teeth* ſharp, diſtant, curved inwards; aperture of the *gills* very large, the cover of one piece, armed with 4 ſpines, the membrane looſe; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* ſpotted with brown, the rays generally branched; *pectoral* and *ventral* reddiſh, the reſt cinereous; *ventral* and *dorſal* with ſimple rays, the 2 anterior rays of the firſt dorſal ſpinous.

Dorſ. 3, 20: *pect.* 22: *vent.* 4: *an.* 16; *caud.* 11 rays.

Scaber. Head and lines down the body with ſerrate ſcales; lateral line aculeate. *Prickly B.*

Inhabits *India*; feeds on teſtaceous animals and crabs; body compreſſed, ſilvery, girded with 6 reddiſh bands, and covered with ſmall, hard, toothed, firmly ſticking ſcales.

Head oblong, with 4 ſpines turned back, and covered with ſmall, rough ſcales at the ſides; *eyes* vertical, oblong, pupil black, iris ſilvery; lower *jaw* longer, *teeth* in each; *tongue* broad, thin; *mouth* and aperture of the *gills* large; *lateral line* rough with prickles turned back; *vent* in the middle of the body; *rays* of the fins moſtly ſplit; *pectoral* ſhort, broad, yellow at the baſe, with variegated rays; *ventral* long, blueiſh, with 3 yellow bars; firſt *dorſal* tawny, with ſimple ſpinous rays, the other *fins* blueiſh with variegated rays.

Dorſ. 9, 11: *pect.* 2: *vent.* 6: *an.* 11: *caud.* 12 rays.

**Scorpius.* Head armed with numerous large ſpines; upper jaw a little longer. *Father Laſher.*

Inhabits deep places near the ſhores of *Europe*, *Newfoundland* and *Greenland*; is very fierce and ſwift; ſeldom with us exceeding 9 or 10 inches; follows ſharks and other large predacious fiſh, laſhing them with its ſpines, which it is able to diſtend in a formidable manner, till they are forced to abandon its haunts; body compreſſed, tapering towards the tail, covered with ſmall ſpines, above brown with white dots and lines, beneath whitiſh; the fleſh is eaten by the Greenlanders.

Head with 2 ſoft, large tubercles before the eyes; *eyes* large, oblong, vertical, pupil black, iris pale yellow; *cheeks* compreſſed; *mouth* very large; both *jaws* able to be protruded

and retracted, and with the *palate* armed with teeth; *tongue* short, thick, hard; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of 2 pieces; *lateral line* straight, nearer the back; *vent* in the middle; *fins* red spotted with white; female white streaked with black, the rays simple; *ventral* long; *tail* rounded, the rays cleft; first *dorsal* with spinous rays.

Dorſ. 9, 16: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 3: *an.* 12: *caud.* 12 rays.

**Gobio.* Smooth; gill-covers with a crooked spine turning inwards. *Miller's-thumb. River B.*

Inhabits clear brooks of *Europe* and *Siberia*; grows to 7 inches long; conceals itself either among the gravel or under a stone; feeds on aquatic insects, and the spawn or young fry of fish; is like the others of its tribe, a very voracious fish; body mucous, tapering, covered with small, round tubercles, brown, spotted with black, (male cinereous spotted with brown) beneath white; flesh good and wholesome, but it gets red by boiling.

Eyes small, in the middle of the head, pupil black, iris yellow; *jaws* equal; *teeth* small, both in the jaws and palate; *tongue* loose, smooth; *gill-cover* of one piece, the membrane broad; *lateral line* in the middle; *vent* about the middle; *fins* blueish, spotted with black, the rays simple; (female *ventral* varied with yellow and brown) *ventral* long; *tail* short, rounded, the rays branched.

Dorſ. 7, 18: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 4: *an.* 13: *caud.* 10 rays.

Japonicus Body octangular, mailed with prickly bony scales; cirri 0. *Japan B.*

Inhabits the seas round *Japan* and the *Kurile Islands*; about a foot long; body yellowish-white, back browniſh, beneath very rough.

Head long, depressed behind and broad, narrowed and obtuse on the fore-part, and covered with a biangular plate above the jaws, which are moveable; *mouth* small; before the *nostrils* a small recurved spine; *eyes* large, pupil black, iris silvery, with a golden hue; *gill-cover* lunate, the membrane rough; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* with brown serpentine streaks, the rays very rough and simple; large *pectoral* and *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. 6, 10: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 2: *an.* 8: *caud.* 12 rays.

Inſidiator. Head with sharp lines above, and 2 spines at the sides. *Crafty B.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *Arabia*; above a foot long; hides itſelf under the ſand for the purpoſe of enticing other fiſh within its reach; body depreſſed, tapering, above grey with brown points and ſpots, beneath white.

Tail white with a yellow bifid ſpot in the middle, and 2 unequal black oblique linear ones.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{11}$, $\frac{7}{}$, $\frac{10}{13}$: *pect.* 19: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* 14: *caud.* 15 rays.

Maſſilienſis Head armed with numerous ſpines; dorſal fins united.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles C. ſcorpius.

Within each *eye* a cavity; rays of the *dorſal* fins ſpinous.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{21}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{9}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Monopterygius. Head unarmed; dorſal fin ſingle.

Inhabits *Tranquebar*: body narrow, long, octangular, behind, hexangular, above brown, the ſides cinereous with brown ſpots and bars, beneath ſpotted with white

Eyes very large, oblong, vertical, pupil black, iris ſilvery; upper *jaw* longer, with 2 recurved ſpines; aperture of the *gills* very large, the cover of one piece; *body* broad on the fore-part, mailed with 8-ſided ſcales; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* cinereous, the rays moſtly ſplit; *pectoral* long, broad, ſpotted with brown; *tail* round, ſpotted with brown; *ventral* narrow, the rays ſimple; *dorſal* and *anal* ſhort.

Dorſ. 5: *pect.* 4: *vent.* 2: *an.* 5: *caud.* 6 rays.

24. SCORPÆNA. *Head* large, aculeate, cirrous, obtuſe, without ſcales, ſubcompreſſed: *eyes* near each other: *teeth* in the jaws and palate: *gill-membrane* 7-rayed: *body* thick, fleſhy: *dorſal fin* ſingle, long, the anterior rays ſpinous.

Percus. Cirri near the eyes and noſtrils.

Inhabits in ſhoals the *Mediterranean*; hides itſelf among the ſea-weed and preys on fiſh or crabs; when touched erects and wounds with the ſpines of the dorſal fin; above a foot long; body brown, the ſides ſpotted above with black, beneath white; belly reddiſh.

Head large; *eyes* large, vertical, pupil black surrounded with a golden line; iris red; *mouth* large; *jaws* with many rows of small sharp teeth; *palate* rough; *tongue* short, smooth; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover with a few spines and 3 cirri; *lateral line* straight, nearer the back; *vent* nearer the tail; *fins* reddish spotted with brown, the rays mostly branched; *dorsal* long, half brown, with 12 strong recurved spines; *pectoral* cinereous, the rays bifid; *ventral* without spots, the first ray spinous; 3 first rays of the *anal* spinous; rays of the *pectoral* yellow, spotted with black.

Dorf. $\frac{12}{21}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 7: *an.* $\frac{3}{8}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Scrofa. Lower lip with 2 cirri.

Inhabits the *Atlantic*, *Mediterranean* and *Northern* seas; 3—4 yards long; a most voracious fish, preying not only on other fish, but also on sea-birds; body whitish-tawny, spotted with brown and covered with large scales; flesh eaten in *Italy*.

Head large; *eyes* very large, pupil black, iris yellow or reddish, with 4 brown rays, above them 3 cirri; *mouth* large; *cheeks* and lower *jaw* cirrous; *jaws* equal, and with the *tongue* and *palate* armed with sharp recurved teeth; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover with 2 large and many smaller spines; *lateral line* parrallel to and nearer to the back, rough with cirri; *vent* nearer the tail; *back* brown; *fins* blueish, the rays varied with yellow and brown, and mostly forked; *ventral* fleshy.

Dorf. $\frac{12}{21}$: *pect.* 19: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* 6: *caud.* 12 rays.

Horrida. Body beset with callous tubercles.

Inhabits *India*; body variegated with brown and white, devoid of small scale, and on all sides rough with cirri.

Head large, covered with tubercles and prickles, and disfigured by cavities; *eyes* small, pupil black, iris yellow, placed above a deep hollow; *mouth* above, large; *jaws* armed with many small teeth, the lower horse-shoe shaped, the upper convex; *tongue* broad, loose, rounded, and with the *palate* smooth; inside of the *mouth* with numerous small sharp teeth; aperture of the *gills* very large; *lateral line* beginning at the nape, and bent downwards near the anal fin, and ending in the middle of the tail; *fins* covered with a thick skin, the rays forked.

Dorf. $\frac{13}{20}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{5}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Volitans. Pectoral fins larger than the body.

Inhabits

Inhabits the freſh waters of *Amboina* and *Japan;* leſs than the river perch; has the power of raiſing itſelf out of the water and ſuſpending itſelf in the air a ſhort time, by means of its long pectoral fins, when purſued by larger fiſh; body varied with brown bands and intermediate orange and white lines, and covered with ſmall imbricate ſcales; fleſh delicious.

Head ſloping, broader on the fore-part, and covered with cirri and prickles; *pupil* black, iris white, with blue and black rays; *mouth* large; *jaws* equal, with numerous ſmall ſharp teeth; *tongue* looſe, thin, pointed; aperture of the *gills* large, the covers ſcaly; *lateral line* formed of many elevated lines and white points, beginning at the eye; *fins* generally with numerous forked rays; *pectoral* ſimple, the connecting membrane violet, ſpotted with white; 12 firſt rays of the *dorſal* ſpinous, varied with brown and yellow, the other rays black, ſpotted with yellow; *ventral* violet, ſpotted with white.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{24}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Antennata With an ocular band.

Inhabits rivers of *Amboina;* fleſh very good.

Very much reſembles the laſt, but the *head* is leſs ſloping, and varied with numerous ſtreaks and bands; *eyes* larger, the *cirri* over them round; bones of the upper *lip* as long again; *chin* white; beneath the *eye* a double row of prickles; *noſtrils* double, near the eyes; *pectoral* fins leſs and paler; *bands* on the body broader, and the *ſcales* larger.

Dorſ. $\frac{16}{24}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Didactyla. Two diſtinct appendages near the pectoral fins.

Inhabits the *Indian* ocean; about a foot long; body lurid, brown, with a few yellow blotches above and yellow ſpots beneath, without ſcales.

Head depreſſed; *ſnout* truncate, with 2 cavities between it and the eyes; *eyes* vertical; *mouth* tranſverſe; lower *jaw* longer; *teeth* in both jaws, palate and inſide of the mouth; *tongue* prominent, with yellow granulations and black blotches; *cirri* fleſhy, a very large one each ſide on the lower jaw; *lateral line* parrallel with the back; *vent* behind the end of the ventral fins; *fins* with numerous rays terminating in filaments;

ments; *pectoral* large, oval, and with the rounded *tail* barred with black; *dorsal* reaching from the head to the tail.

Dorf. $\frac{16}{24}$: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 12: *caud.* 12 rays.

Capenſis. Head each ſide above the eyes 4-toothed; tail ſubequal.

Inhabits near the *Cape of Good Hope;* 11 inches long; body covered with ſmall, rough, imbricate ſcales.

Head large, convex, a little ſloping above; *eyes* large, lateral, round, covered with the common ſkin; *mouth* very large; *jaws* equal; *gill-covers* very large, ſcaly, the upper lamina 4-toothed, the lower pointed behind; *back* carinate, arched; *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back; *rays* of the fins branched; *dorſal* reaching from the region of the gill-covers to the tail; *pectoral* oval, large.

Dorf. $\frac{11}{16}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{9}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Spinoſa. Lateral line ſpinous; body compreſſed.

Americana Pectoral fins nearly orbicular.

25. ZEUS. *Head* compreſſed, ſloping down; upper lip arched by a tranſverſe membrane: *tonge* ſubulate: *gill-membrane* with 7 perpendicular rays, the lower tranſverſe: *body* compreſſed, thin, ſhining: rays of the firſt *dorſal fin* (moſtly) filamentous.

Faber. Tail forked; a recumbent ſpine before the caudal, anal and dorſal fin.

Inhabits the ſea round *Braſil* and *Norway;* about 6 inches long; body ſilvery, blueiſh or purpliſh; fleſh tolerably good.

Head

Head narrow, long; *eyes* round, pupil black, iris silvery and red; lower *jaw* longer; *teeth* very small and sharp, in both jaws; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one simple narrow piece; *lateral line* beginning from the cover and arched towards the back; *vent* behind the ventral fins which are narrow; *fins* blue, the rays chiefly bifid; *pectoral* and *ventral* with branched rays.

Dorf. 8, $\frac{1}{21}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 5: *an.* $\frac{1}{20}$: *caud.* 23 rays.

Infidiator. Mouth narrow.

Inhabits fresh waters of *India*; swims near the surface of the water and feeds on aquatic insects, which it catches by sucking water into its gills and casting it forcibly through its mouth, by which means their wings are wetted and they become incapable of flying away; skin thin, silvery, without scales.

Head small; *iris* silvery-yellow; *jaws* with small sharp teeth; aperture of the *gills* very large, the cover of 2 pieces; *lateral line* nearer the back, and interrupted at the end of the dorsal fin; *vent* just behind the ventral fins; *sides* silvery, spotted with black; *back* brown, spotted with black, the edge with a double row of recurved prickles, and a hollow to receive the dorsal fin; first 7 rays of the *dorsal*, 3 first of the *anal*, and fourth of the *ventral* spinous, the rest soft, split at the tip; *pectoral* and *caudal* branched.

Dorf. $\frac{7}{24}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{20}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Gallus. Tenth ray of the dorsal fin and second of the anal longer than the body.

Inhabits *American* and *Indian* seas; 6 inches long; body very thin, without scales, greenish-silvery; feeds on worms and marine insects; flesh very good.

Head large; *eyes* large, round, pupil black, iris silvery-brown; *mouth* large; *jaws* with small teeth; upper *lip* with 2 broad bones; aperture of the *gills* large, the covers long, of one piece; *lateral line* arched from its origin; *vent* just behind the ventral fins; *fins* fine green; of the *dorsal* 9, of the *anal* the 10 hindmost rays split at the ends, all the rest branched.

Dorf. $\frac{9}{24}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{1}{14}$: *caud.* 24 rays.

Ciliaris. First 11 rays of the dorsal fin very short, 6 next very long; first ray of the anal short; 6 next very long.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India*; *body* very thin, naked, silvery, arched above and below; back blueish; flesh hardly eatable.

Head small; *eyes* large, round, pupil black, iris silvery; *jaws* with short, sharp teeth, the lower jaw longer; upper *lip* with 2 long, broad bones; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover yellow, of 2 pieces; *fins* brown; *ventral* long, *pectoral* narrow; *tail* divided; the rays of them all branched.

Dorf. 30: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 5: *an.* 19: *caud.* 21 rays.

**Falcif.* Tail rounded; sides with an oval, brown, ocellate spot in the middle; anal fins 2. *John Dorée.*

Inhabits most seas, and grows to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; body above deep brown, the sides olive, varied with light blue and white; while living it is very resplendend and appears as if gilt, on which account it has received its European name of *Dorée*: it is covered with minute scales, and the flesh is excellent.

Head large, deformed, the snout very much projecting, with a deep cavity before the eyes: *eyes* large, vertical, approximate, pupil black, iris silvery; *jaws* retractile, armed with small teeth turned inwards; aperture of the *gills* very large, the covers of 2 pieces; *chin* and *shoulders* with 2 spines; *back* and hind-part of the *belly* serrate with spines; *lateral line* bending with the curvature of the back; *pectoral* fins short, rounded, cinereous, edged with yellow; the rays, as also in the *ventral* branched; membrane connecting the rays in the *dorsal* and *anal* fins blackish, the rays simple; *tail* rounded, with yellow rays; first *dorsal* fin with spinous rays, terminating in long filaments.

Dorf. 10, 33: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{4}$: *caud.* 19 rays.

Aper. Tail even; body reddish; snout reflected.

Inhabits round *Rome* and *Genoa*.

Dorf. 9, 23: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{3}$: *caud.* — rays.

**Luna.* Tail somewhat lunate; body beautifully red, green, or purple, with oval white spots. *Opah. King-fish.*

Inhabits the coast of *Normandy*; rarely found on the *British*: above 3 feet long; is of all European fish the most rich and splendid in its colours; body very deep from the back to the chest, and tapering very small to the tail, covered with hardly visible scales.

Head short, rounded, red, with golden patches; *eyes* large; *teeth* very small; *mouth* large; *fins* scarlet.

' *Quadratus.*

Quadratus Tail equal; body cinereous, tranſverſely barred with black.

Inhabits *Jamaica*: 5 inches long; body ſcaly, and gradually tapering towards each end.

Eyes large, pupil black, iris white; *mouth* ſmall; *teeth* ſmall, ſharp, diſpoſed in rows; *tongue* round, cartilaginous; *lateral line* curved; firſt ray of the fore *dorſal* fin black, broader and longer, the reſt ſpinous.

26. PLEURONECTES. *Head* ſmall: *eyes* ſphærical, both on the ſame ſide of the head, and near each other: *mouth* arched: *jaws* unequal, toothed: *gill-membrane* with 4—7 rays; the *cover* (moſtly) of 3 laminæ: *body* convex and coloured above, flat and paler beneath: *vent* nearer the head.

This genus comprehends thoſe which are commonly called flat-fiſh; they ſwim conſtantly obliquely and reſide at the bottom of the water, from their wanting the air-bladder; they often bury themſelves in the ſand as far as the head, by which they eſcape the jaws of the more rapacious tribes; the *eyes* are covered with a nictitant membrane; *noſtrils* double and contiguous; *belly* without ribs; *fins* ſoft, and moſtly with ſimple rays; the ventral and pectoral long, the tail generally rounded, with bifid rays.

A. *Eyes both on the right ſide of the head.*

Trichodactylus. Body rough; pectoral fins filiform.

Inhabits *Amboina*.

Body brown with duſky ſpots; lateral fins hardly conſpicuous.

Dorſ. 53: *pect.* 4: *vent.* 6: *an.* 48: *caud.* 10 rays.

Zebra. Body with numerous tranſverſe bands.

Inhabits *India;* body long, back browniſh at the edge and white in the middle, rough with denticulate ſcales.

Head ſcaly; *eyes* ſmall, pupil black, iris ſea-green; upper *jaw* longer; aperture of the *gills* and covers large; *lateral line* ſtraight, beginning from the eye; *vent* farther from the head than in others; *fins* yellow with brown bands, moſt of the rays ſimple; *pectoral* very thin; *dorſal*, *anal* and *caudal* connected, the rays of the latter ſplit.

Dorſ. 87: *pect.* 4: *vent.* 6: *an.* 48: *caud.* 10 rays.

Plagiuſa. Body oblong, ſomewhat rough; dorſal and anal fins joined to the tail.

Inhabits *Carolina:* body pale cinereous.

Dorſal, *anal* and *caudal* fins ſo cloſely connected that they cannot be diſtinguiſhed, even by the length of the rays.

Ocellatus. Body with 4 dark brown ocellate ſpots; irids white.

Inhabits *Surinam:* dorſal fin folded; tail with a black band.

Dorſ. 66: *pect.* 3: *vent.* 6: *an.* 55: *caud.* 14 rays.

**Hippoglossus.* Body perfectly ſmooth; tail lunate. *Holibut.*

Inhabits the *European* and *North American* ſeas; is the largeſt of all aquatic animals except the whale tribe, and frequently weighs 400 pounds; body mucous, with oblong ſcales ſticking firmly to the body; above liver-coloured, beneath white; fleſh fat and coarſe, except the part adhering to the ſide fins.

Eyes large, pupil black, iris white, and very rarely placed on the left ſide of the head; *mouth* large; *teeth* long, ſharp, curved, diſtant; upper *jaw* moveable; aperture of the *gills* large; *lateral line* arched near the breaſt and afterwards ſtraight; *fins* duſky-aſh; *pectoral* oblong; *dorſal* beginning above the eyes; *anal*, before which is a long ſpine, and *caudal*, with rays longer than the membrane, the baſe covered with ſcales.

Dorſ. 107: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 7: *an.* 28: *caud.* 16 rays.

Cynoglossus Body oblong, ſmooth; teeth obtuſe; tail a little rounded.

Inhabits the *Belgic* and *Greenland* ſeas; 26 inches long.

Lateral line oblique, but not arched.

Dorſ. 112: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 102: *caud.* 24 rays.

**Platessa.* Body ſmooth; behind the left eye a row of 6 tubercles reaching to the lateral line. *Plaiſe.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas; grows to 16 pounds weight; body above varied with brown and cinereous, with large bright orange ſpots, beneath white; ſcales thin, ſoft; fleſh good.

Head covered with firm ſcales, each depoſited in its proper bed; *eyes* moderate, pupil blueiſh, iris greeniſh-yellow; *mouth* ſmall; *teeth* ſmall, obtuſe; lower *jaw* longer; *palate* and *tongue* ſmooth; *lateral line* ſtraight, in the middle; *fins* duſky-aſh; *dorſal* beginning above the eye; *anal* ſpotted with orange, with a large ſpine before it; *tail* ſcaly at the baſe, and all with rays longer than the membrane.

Dorſ. 68: *p.* 12: *v.* 6: *a.* 54: *c.* 19 rays.

**Fleſſus.* Lateral line rough; ſhort ſpines on the right ſide of the fins. *Flounder.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas, and even enters rivers far above the ſalt waters; ſeldom exceeds 6 pounds weight; body covered with thin oblong ſcales, firmly ſticking to the ſkin; above pale brown with dirty-yellow ſpots, beneath white ſhaded with browniſh.

Eyes a little prominent, pupil black, iris yellow; *mouth* ſmall; lower *jaw* longer; *tongue* ſhort, narrow; aperture of the *gills* large, the covers terminated by an obtuſe ſpine; *lateral line* a little nearer the back, and bending above the pectoral fin; *fins* browniſh; *ventral*, *caudal* and *dorſal* ſpotted with black; between the *anal* and *ventral* is a ſtrong ſpine.

D. 59: *p.* 12: *v.* 6: *a.* 44: *c.* 16 rays.

**Roſeus.* Body roſy; fins pale yellow-brown. *Roſe-coloured Flounder.*

Taken in the *Thames*, and is preſerved in the *Lev. Muſeum. Naturaliſt's Miſcellany*, *No.* 79, *tab.* 238.

Body in ſome parts ſlightly tinged with yellowiſh, in others with ſilvery-white, without ſcales, though marked with minute ſcale-like reticulations; *lateral line* nearly ſtraight.

D. 60: *p.* 12: *v.* 7: *a.* 42: *c.* 20 rays.

**Limanda* Scales ſmall, ciliate; ſpinules at the root of the dorſal and anal fins with obtuſe teeth. *Dab.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas; leſs and thinner than the flounder; feeds on worms and inſects, eſpecially ſmall crabs; ſpawns in June; body mucous, above dark liver-colour, beneath white; ſcales ſoft, oblong, ſticking firmly to the body; fleſh very good.

Eyes large, pupil black, iris white; *mouth* large; *teeth* long, ſharp, curved, diſtant; upper *jaw* moveable; *fins* reſembling thoſe of the plaiſe, but the *pectoral* are oblong; *tail* lunate; *lateral line* arched at the beginning and then going ſtraight to the tail.

Dorſ. 75: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 61: *caud.* 15 rays.

**Lævis.* Brown with obſcure yellow ſpots, beneath white with 5 large duſky ſpots; ſcales ſmooth; dorſal fin 79-rayed. *Smear-dab.*

Inhabits *Europe;* 1½ foot long; fleſh very good.

Head ſmall; *mouth* full of ſmall teeth; *lateral line* much curved for the firſt 2 inches and afterwards ſtraight.

Limandoides. Body oblong, rough; lateral line ſtraight, broad.

Inhabits *Northern* ſeas; body rough with large denticulate ſcales; above pale browniſh-yellow, beneath white; reſembles the plaiſe; fleſh very white, firm and good.

Head ſcaly; *pupil* blueiſh-white; *mouth* large; upper *lip* conſiſting of 2 bones, and can be protruded or retracted at pleaſure; *tongue* looſe, thin, and with the *palate* ſmooth; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one piece; *ventral*, *dorſal* and *anal* fin with ſimple rays, the baſe covered with yellow ſcales; *pectoral* and *caudal* with forked rays.

Dorſ. 79: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 63: *caud.* 15 rays.

**Solea.* Body oblong, rough; upper jaw longer. *Sole.*

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; ſometimes above 2 feet long; body narrow, above olive; ſcales ſmall, hard, denticulate, very firmly adhering to the ſkin; a fiſh of very delicate flavor.

Head truncate above; *jaws* bearded with very ſmall white cirri, the upper lunate, lower with many ſmall moveable teeth; *eyes* not ſo near together as in moſt others, pupil blue, iris yellow; *gill-cover* rounded, of one piece, covering the membrane; *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back; *vent* between the ventral fins; *fins* above olive, beneath white, *pectoral* edged with black, and like the *ventral* ſmall; rays of the *dorſal* and *anal* ſcaly nearly to the middle.

Dorſ. 80: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 65: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Arnoglofſus.* Thin, pellucid, white, ſmooth. *Smooth Sole.*

Found in *Cornwall*, but rarely.

Linguatula.

Linguatula. Vent on the left side; teeth sharp.
Inhabits *Europe.*
Dorſ. 68: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 55: *caud.* 19 rays.

Glacialis. Very smooth; above brown, beneath white; middle rays of the dorsal and anal fins rough with small spines.
Inhabits sandy places of the *Frozen Sea;* 9 inches long; bony part of the *head* behind the eyes prominent, rough.

Platessoides. Body above with brown spots.
Inhabits, though rarely, sandy places on the mouths of rivers in *Greenland:* hardly a foot long; feeds on small worms and fish; in shape resembles P. linguatula, in its scales the sole, and in its spots the plaise; body oblong, narrowing at each end, and covered with large rough scales; above ashy-tawny, beneath smooth, white; is troubled with the gordius marinus and is very good eating.
Head smooth; *eyes* black, iris silvery; lower *jaw* longer, terminated by a tubercle; *tongue* long, slender, smooth, rounded at the end; *vent* at the edge of the belly; *lateral line* nearer the belly, straight; *pectoral* fins short, and like the *ventral* wedged; *tail* large, broad, a little rounded.
Dorſ. 89: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* 71: *caud.* 18 rays.

B. *Eyes both on the left side of the head.*

Lineatus. Body rough, barred with black; pectoral fins 0.
Inhabits *North America.*
Scales ciliar; *tail* rounded.
Dorſ. 53: *p.* 0: *v.* 4, 5: *a.* 45: *c.* 16 rays

Bilineatus. Lateral line double; pectoral fins 0.
Inhabits *China;* body thin, long, above yellow, edged with brown, beneath reddish-white, entirely covered with small roundish denticulate scales.
Head large; *eyes* small, pupil white, iris sea-green, surrounded with a white line; *mouth* small, semilunar; *teeth* obtuse; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover of one piece over the membrane; *lateral lines*, one nearer the back, the other in the middle, and besides these 2 transverse lines from the lower lip; *fins* brown with simple rays; *dorsal* surrounding the the head and with the *anal* joined to the *caudal.*
Dorſ. an. and *caud.* 174.

Punctatus.

Punctatus. Body broad and very rough.

Inhabits deep ſandy places of the *Northern* ſea; body oval, covered with ſmall denticulate imbricate ſcales, cinereous, edged with brown and ſpotted with red, beneath reddiſh-white, and varied both ſides with round and oblong blackiſh ſpots; is reckoned a delicacy in *Denmark*.

Head middle-ſized; *eyes* prominent, pupil black, iris ſea-green, with a black band behind; *jaws* with crowded, inflected teeth; upper *lip* retractile and protruſile; *lateral line* beginning above the eye, bent over the pectoral fin and then ſtraight; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* cinereous, ſcaly, the rays broad; *dorſal* commencing from the upper lip; *tail* ſhort, rounded.

Dorſ. 89: *p.* 11: *v.* 6: *a.* 68: *c.* 14 rays.

**Rhombus.* Body ſmooth. *Pearl.*

Inhabits the *European* ſeas; is the broadeſt of its ſize except the turbot; body covered with ſmall ſcales, deep brown with dirty-yellow ſpots, beneath white; fleſh very good, but inferior to the turbot.

Head broad; *pupil* black, iris yellow? *mouth* large; *jaws* retractile, toothed, the lower longer; *gill-cover* ending in an obtuſe angle; *lateral line* arched near the head and afterwards ſtraight; *fins* brown varied with white and yellow; *tail* long, rounded.

Dorſ. 71: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* 57: *caud.* 16 rays.

Dentatus. Body oblong, ſmooth; teeth extending out of the mouth.

Inhabits *Carolina*.

Teeth ſharp; *tail* rounded, ſcaly.

D. 86: *p.* 12: *v.* 6: *a.* 50: *c.* 17 rays.

**Maximus* Body rough. *Turbot.*

Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; grows ſometimes to 30 pounds weight; is very voracious, and feeds on inſects, worms and teſtaceous animals; body oblong, covered with obtuſe, unequal, ſpinous tubercles, above brown varied with yellow, beneath white ſpotted with brown; fleſh firm and excellent.

Head broad; *eyes* large, pupil ſea-green, iris brown; lower *jaw* longer; aperture of the *gills* large; *lateral line* in the middle, arched near the breaſt and afterwards ſtraight; *fins* yellowiſh, with black points and ſpots.

Dorſ. 67: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 46: *caud.* 15 rays.

**Paſſer.*

**Paſſer.* Lateral line much curved, prickly. *Whiff.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas; hardly a foot long; body oblong, ſmooth, covered with thin ſcales, above varied with cinereous and yellow, beneath white; fleſh very good.

Head covered with long tubercles; *eyes* ſmall, pupil yellowiſh-green, iris browniſh; lower *jaw* longer; *lateral line* ſtraight after the deep curvature at the beginning; behind the *vent* a ſpine; *fins* yellowiſh ſpotted with brown.

Dorſ. 59: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 44: *caud.* 16 rays.

Papilloſus. Lateral line curved; body papillous.

Inhabits *America*. Is probably only a variety of the laſt.

Dorſ. 58: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 5—6: *an.* 42: *caud.* 16 rays.

Mancus. Head tuberculate; pectoral fins unequal.

Inhabits ſandy bottoms of the *Braſil* and *Pacific* ſeas; feeds on crabs, teſtacea and other fiſh; body oblong elliptic, covered with large, ſuboval, obliquely and irregularly imbricate ſcales; the right ſide and fins cinereous with black dots and unequal whitiſh-glaucous ſpots, the left ſide whitiſh-glaucous with round brown equal ſpot; fleſh very good.

Head compreſſed, large; *pupil* black, iris ſilvery; *mouth* when ſhut turning obliquely upwards; *jaws* with 2 rows of very ſharp teeth, the lower a little longer; *tongue* looſe, ſmooth, pointed; *gill-covers* of 2 pieces; *lateral line* a little arched at the beginning; *dorſal* and *anal* fins long, the rays ſimple, the reſt with branched rays; left *pectoral* falcate, the right oblong-oval.

Dorſ. 94: *pect.* 13, 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* 80: *caud.* 17 rays.

Argus. Body variegated; tail rounded; jaws equal.

Inhabits the *Caribbee Iſlands;* body covered with ſmall ſoft ſcales, and variegated with yellow ſpots, which are dotted with brown and edged with blue; the body is likewiſe ſprinkled with brown points.

Head broad; *eyes* unequal, pupil blue, iris white and brown; *lateral line* in the middle, bending above the pectoral fin; *fins* ſpotted with blue, the membrane yellowiſh, the rays brown; *tail* pointed like a compaſs; *dorſal* fin reaching from the noſtrils to the tail.

D. 79: *p.* 10: *v.* 8: *a.* 69: *c.* 17 rays.

Lunatus.

Lunatus. Body with ſcattered, blue, half ocellate ſpots.
Inhabits *North America: tail* lunate.
Dorſ. 85: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* 79: *caud.* 17 rays.

Japonicus. Tongue rough.
Inhabits *Japan;* 6 inches long; body beneath whitiſh.
Rays of the *dorſal* and *anal* fins very numerous.

27. CHÆTODON. *Head* ſmall: *mouth* ſmall; the lips retractile: *teeth* (moſtly) ſetaceous, flexile, moveable, equal, cloſely ſet, and very numerous: *eyes* round, ſmall, vertical, furniſhed with a nictitant membrane: *gill-membrane* 3—6-rayed: *body* broad, compreſſed, ſcaly, generally faſciated: *dorſal* and *anal* fins rigid, fleſhy, coated with ſcales, and moſtly ſpinous.

Caneſcens. Tail bifid; dorſal ſpines 2, the third ray very long; mouth with a ſpine each ſide.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.*
Dorſ. $\frac{5}{46}$: *pect.* 17: *vent* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{36}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Alepidotus. Tail bifid; dorſal ſpines 3; ventral fins 0.
Inhabits *Carolina:* body rhombic, without ſcales, above blueiſh; *jaws* with a ſimple row of teeth; *lateral line* parallel to the back, dotted, the interſtitial one ſtraight, from the gills to the tail; *dorſal* and *anal* fins falcate.
D. $\frac{3}{51}$: *p.* 24: *v.* 0: *a.* $\frac{3}{47}$: *c.* 23 rays.

Acuminatus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 3; third ray very long.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.*
Body with 3 brown bands.
Dorſ. $\frac{3}{28}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{25}$: *caud.* 7 rays.

Pinnatus.

Pinnatus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 4; dorſal and anal fins very long.

Inhabits *South America* and *India*.

Body grey; frontal band and tip of the tail white.

Dorſ. $\frac{4}{40}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* 28: *caud.* 18 rays.

Cornutus. Tail bifid; ſpines of the dorſal fin 7, third ray very long.

Inhabits *India*: body thin, coated with fine ſcales, white with many tranſverſe black bands; fleſh good.

Head with 2 ſhort ſpines above the eyes; *pupil* black, iris yellowiſh; *jaws* equal, armed with a double row of teeth; *ſnout* tubular; *gill-cover* roundiſh, of one piece and covering the membrane; *lateral line* nearer the back, arched; *vent* in the middle of the body; *tail* lunate.

Dorſ. $\frac{7}{45}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{32}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Argenteus. Tail bifid; dorſal ſpines 8; inſtead of ventral fins 2 ſpines.

Inhabits the *Indian* ocean.

Ventral ſpines ſhort, and firſt dorſal ſo ſmall as to be ſcarcely viſible.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{37}$: *pect.* 26: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{32}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Armatus. Dorſal ſpines 6, the third very long; body with 7 black bands; gill-covers ſpinous.

Inhabits the *Southern* ocean. *Nat. Miſcel. tab.* 57.

Body ſilvery-white, darker with a blueiſh tinge on the back; fins and tail pale brown; *tail* ſubequal.

Boddærti. Body with brown and blue bands; ſpines on the ventral fins 2.

Punctatus. Dorſal ſpines 8; pectoral fins falcate.

Inhabits *Aſia*.

Body whitiſh or ſilvery with brown ſpots; *eyes* large, red; *lateral line* curved; 3 firſt rays of the *anal* fin diſtant.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{30}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{30}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Arcuatus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 8; body with 5 white arched bands.

Inhabits *Brafil;* 4 inches long; body brown.

Head large; *eyes* ſmall, pupil black, iris golden; *gill-covers* armed with a ſpine; *lateral line* compoſed of white points; *vent* in the middle of the body.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{38}$: *pect.* 20: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{17}$: *caud.* 19 rays.

Roſtratus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 9, the fin with a black ocellate ſpot; ſnout cylindrical.

Inhabits *India;* is chiefly found near the ſhore or at the mouths of rivers; body white with brown longitudinal lines and 5 tranſverſe bars, the hinder ones edged with white; feeds on inſects flying near the ſurface of the water, which it catches by ejecting water from its tubular ſnout and bringing them down with it into its jaws; fleſh white and well-taſted.

Head narrow, long; *iris* yellow; *jaws* equal; *lateral line* nearer the back, arched; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* with numerous branched rays; *tail* with a black band edged with white.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{40}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{23}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Orbis. Body orbicular, blueiſh; anal fin with 19 rays.

Inhabits *India.*

Head large, ſloping; *iris* golden; *jaws* equal; *gill-cover* long, narrow, covering the membrane; *lateral line* compoſed of many ſtraight, interrupted lines, running together into an obtuſe angle towards the back; *vent* in the middle of the body; *rays* of the fins branched, the ſecond, third and fourth dorſal elongated into a briſtle; *ventral* fins long.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{28}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{19}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Nigricans. Tail bifid, with a ſpine each ſide; dorſal ſpines 9.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Red Sea;* 2 feet long; body blackiſh, brown at the ſides, beneath white, fleſhy and coated with ſmall ſcales; fleſh good.

Eyes large, iris ſilvery; *teeth* in each jaw 10—16, notched, thoſe beneath cylindrical, thoſe above broader and very hard, the fore-ones longer; *tongue* ſhort, thick; *gill-cover* long, narrow; *lateral line* nearer and parallel to the back; *rays* of the fins moſtly branched; *pectoral* and *caudal* cinereous; *ventral* black; *dorſal* and *anal* white at the baſe, elſewhere browniſh with forked rays.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{38}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{29}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Leucurus.

Leucurus. Body black; tail white, entire; dorſal ſpines 9, the firſt recumbent.

Inhabits *America*; ſmall.

Before the *dorſal* fin a recumbent ſpine; *ventral* fins pointed.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{31}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{22}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Lineatus. Tail forked with a ſpine each ſide; body variegated with longitudinal lines; dorſal ſpines 9.

Inhabits *South America* and *India*.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{30}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{29}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Squamulo-ſus. Gold-green; the ſcales coated with ſmaller ones.

Inhabits *America* and the *Weſt Indian* iſlands.

Eyes large, pupil black, iris golden; *gill-cover* very ſpinous; *dorſal* ſpines 3, and 3 before the *anal*, both theſe fins blue, ending in red, and ſomewhat falcate; *body* green; *pectoral*, *ventral* and rounded *caudal* golden-yellow. *Nat. Miſcel. tab.* 275.

Trioſtegus. Tail ſubbifid; dorſal ſpines 9; gill-membrane 3-rayed.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Pacific* oceans; body compreſſed, obovate, coated with ſmall imbricate ſcales, pale greeniſh-aſh with 6 dark brown bands.

Head on the top nearly parabolic; *iris* ſilvery-brown; *jaws* a little aſunder, armed with about 16 compreſſed teeth; *tongue* ſhort, bound with a frenum and with the *palate* ſmooth; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces; *fins* greeniſh; *ventral* whitiſh; *tail* with a ſpine each ſide.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{32}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{3}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Macrole-pidotus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 11, the fourth filiform and very long.

Inhabits *India*; grows to 25 pounds weight; body ſilvery with 2 brown bands, and coated with larger ſcales towards the tail; fleſh good.

Head with a brown ſpot above and another before the eyes; *eyes* round, iris blueiſh; *jaws* equal; *gill-cover* of one piece, covering the membrane; *lateral line* arched; *vent* nearly in the middle; *rays* of the fins moſtly branched; *tail* truncate.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{34}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{24}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Argus. Dorſal ſpines 11; body with numerous black ſpots; tail entire.

Inhabits *India*, and is chiefly found in freſh ſwamps; feeds on inſects; body nearly ſquare, above violet, beneath white, the ſides ſpotted with brown; fleſh good.

Iris golden; *jaws* equal; *gill-cover* large, the membrane looſe; *lateral line* arched; *vent* nearly in the middle of the body; *fins* ſhort, yellow; before the *anal* are 4 ſpines.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{28}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{18}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Striatus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 12; body ſtriate; ſnout prominent.

Inhabits *India*; body yellow with brown bands; ſcales large, paler at the edges; fleſh good.

Eyes large, iris yellow; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, covering the membrane; *lateral line* parallel with the back; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* yellow, edged with pale brown; *ventral* entirely brown; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{32}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{22}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Arcuanus. Tail bifid; dorſal ſpines 12; body barred with brown.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Arabian* coaſts, among coral rocks; feeds on ſea-worms; body ſilvery with deep brown bands, one on the head, another on the breaſt, and a third paſſing from the dorſal fin to the anal; back cinereous; ſcales minute; fleſh eatable.

Head large; *front* and *iris* white; *mouth* narrow; *jaws* equal; *teeth* ſmall, wedged; *gill-cover* of one piece, mucronate in the middle; *ventral* fins long, and with the *anal* black; rounded *tail* and *dorſal* cinereous.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{32}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Capiſtratus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 12; a purple ſpot ſurrounded with white near the tail.

Inhabits *Jamaica*: about 3 inches long; body white with brown lines; ſcales rather large.

Eyes very large; ocular band black, edged with white; *gill-cover* ſea-green, of 2 pieces; *fins* yellowiſh, the rays branched; *dorſal* and *anal* bordered with brown, the ſpines ſea-green; near the *caudal* a black band.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{33}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{19}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Vagabundus. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 13; body ſtriate; ſnout cylindrical.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India:* body yellow, with brown lines; above the eyes a black band, another at the end of the trunk, and a third through the middle of the tail; ſcales of the body large, of the head ſmall; fleſh good.

Iris brown; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, the membrane looſe; *vent* nearer the tail; *fins* yellow, the rays branched; *dorſal, anal* and *caudal* edged with black.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{21}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Ciliaris. Tail entire; dorſal ſpines 14; gill-covers ſpinous; ſcales ciliate.

Inhabits *India;* body grey with 4 brown bands.

Iris reddiſh-white; *mouth* very ſmall; *lips* large; *jaws* equal; *gill-covers* with 3 ſpines, the hinder one longeſt; *lateral line* parallel to and near the *back*; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* edged with brown, the rays branched; a ſmall black ring before the *dorſal.*

Dorſ. $\frac{14}{35}$: *pect.* 20: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Saxatilis. Tail bifid; dorſal ſpines 14; ventral fins pointed; teeth notched.

Inhabits *Braſil, India* and *Arabia;* among beds of coral; 8 inches long; body white, with 6 black bands; ſcales very large; fleſh not eaten.

Eyes large, iris yellow; aperture of the *gills* very large, the membrane looſe; *lateral line* interrupted at the dorſal fin; *fins* large, black; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. $\frac{14}{26}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Rotundus. Dorſal ſpines 23; body with 5 pale bands.

Inhabits *South America* and *India.*

Body cinereous, rounded.

Dorſ. $\frac{23}{26}$: *pect.* 10: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* — rays.

Lanceolatus. Tail entire; body with 3 bands, one acroſs the eyes, another acroſs the breaſt, and a third from the anterior dorſal fin to the tail.

Inhabits *India;* body oblong, lanceolate.

Bands black, edged with grey.

Aureus. Golden; a ſpine near the cheek-bone; dorſal ſpines 12.

Inhabits the *Caribbee Iſlands:* body oval, coated with hard denticulate ſcales.

Iris.

Iris reddiſh; *mouth* ſmall; *lips* ſtrong; *teeth* ſetaceous; *gill-cover* of a ſingle piece; *lateral line* a little arched; *fins* yellow, green at each end, the rays branched; *pectoral* and *caudal* rounded, the reſt falcate; *pectoral* and *ventral* without ſcales.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{24}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Imperator. Body longitudinally ſtreaked: dorſal ſpines 14.

Inhabits *Japan;* yellow, the rays blue; ſcales behind the pectoral and ventral fins large; fleſh delicious.

Head large; *iris* golden, ſurrounded with a blue arch; *mouth* ſmall; *lips* large; *jaws* equal; *teeth* long, ſetaceous; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, marked with a blue ſtreak; *lateral line* near the back, and bending down at the end of the dorſal fin, *rays* of the fins branched; *dorſal* and *anal* thick, rigid, rounded.

Dorſ. $\frac{14}{34}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{23}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Dux. Body faſciate: belly with 7 ſpines: dorſal ſpines 14.

Inhabits *India:* body white, with blue ſtreaks edged with brown; ſcales very ſmall.

Iris white, blue and brown; *mouth* narrow; *jaws* equal; *gill-cover* of one thin piece; *lateral line* near and parallel to the back and bending at the end of the dorſal fin; *pectoral* fins ſhort, pellucid, rounded.

Dorſ. $\frac{14}{33}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{21}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Cuttatus. Body ſpotted: dorſal ſpines 13, ventral 2.

Inhabits *Japan;* body long, narrow, covered with minute ſcales, above cinereous, beneath white, and ſpotted with tawny.

Eyes large, round, *iris* duſky-yellow; *mouth* large; *jaws* equal; *teeth* ſharp; *lips* thick, the upper protruſile and retractile; *gill-cover* of one thin long piece, covering the membrane; *lateral line*, originating at the cover, ſlightly arched, nearer the back, and interrupted at the end of the dorſal fin; *fins* without ſcales, the rays branched; *pectoral* yellow-brown; *dorſal* and *anal* cinereous; *tail* yellow with cinereous ſpots.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{33}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{2}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{7}{16}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Peru. Dorſal ſpines 10: anal 5.

Inhabits

Inhabits *South America;* 16 inches long; feeds on ſmall aquatic animals; body black, the ſides grey; ſcales on the trunk large, edged with yellow; fleſh eatable.

Eyes ſmall, iris golden; lower *jaw* longer; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, terminating downwards in a ſpine and covering the membrane; *vent* in the middle of the body; *pectoral* and *caudal* fins ſhort, rounded; the reſt long, falcate; before the pectoral fins a yellow ſpot.

Pect. 14: *vent.* 6: *caud.* 15 rays.

Pavo. Dorſal ſpines 14; body oblong.

Inhabits *India.* Exhibits a beautiful diſplay of colours.

Head and *breaſt* yellow-brown, ſpotted with blue and marked near the eyes with blue lines; *iris* greeniſh-white; *mouth* ſmall; *gill-cover* of one piece, the membrane looſe; *lateral line* parallel with the back and interrupted at the end of the dorſal fin; *vent* in the middle of the body; *rays* of the fins branched; *pectoral* ſhort, pellucid; *ventral* with a third between them.

Dorſ. $\frac{14}{17}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{17}$: *caud.* 19 rays.

Veſpertilio. Dorſal ſpines 5; dorſal and anal fins broad; tail with a black band.

Inhabits *India;* body cinereous, beneath paler, very thin; ſcales minute.

Head without ſcales; *iris* yellowiſh-ſilvery; *mouth* ſmall; *lips* thick; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, ſilver-gilt; *lateral line* arched; *fins* cinereous, the rays branched; the ſcaly part of the *dorſal* and *anal* yellowiſh.

Dorſ. $\frac{5}{41}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{33}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Unimacutus. Dorſal ſpines 13; ſides marked with a black ſpot.

Inhabits *India:* body white, with tranſverſe brown lines; back cinereous; ſcales large.

Iris white, brown without; over the *eyes* a black band; *jaws* equal; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces; *lateral line* near to and parallel with the back; *fins* yellowiſh, the rays branched; *anal* and *dorſal* ſhort and rounded at the edge; *tail* brown at the baſe.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{35}$: *pect.* 4: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{33}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Bicolor. Upper half of the body brown, lower and tail white.

Inhabits *South America* and *India;* oblong.

Head

Head thick; *eyes* large, iris ſilvery; *gill-cover* large, ſpinous, ſerrate, of one piece; *fins* rigid, the rays branched; *dorſal* and *anal* covered entirely with ſcales; *ventral* ſmall; *pectoral* pellucid; dorſal *ſpines* 15, anal 3.

Dorſ. $\frac{15}{35}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{18}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Marginatus. Fins margined and pointed; dorſal ſpines 12.

Inhabits gravelly ſhores of the *Caribbees:* feeds on leſſer fiſh; body yellow, beneath and head whitiſh, with 8 pale brown bands; ſcales large; fleſh good.

Eyes oblong, Iris ſilvery; *gill-membrane* looſe; *vent* nearer the tail; *fins* without ſcales, the rays branched, yellow on the fore and cinereous on the hind-part; *tail* forked, entirely yellow.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{25}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 8: *an.* 16; *caud.* 20 rays.

Chirurgus. Dorſal ſpines 14, caudal 1.

Inhabits the *Caribbee* iſlands; body yellow with 5 narrow violet bands, beneath blueiſh; fleſh good.

Head large, violet; a black ſpot at the mouth and cheeks; *eyes* round, iris white and brown; upper *jaw* longer: *vent* nearer the mouth than the tail; *fins* without ſcales; *pectoral*, *ventral* and *anal* violet, the latter with yellow bars; *dorſal* varied with yellow and violet; *tail* yellow at the baſe, and violet towards the edge.

Dorſ. $\frac{14}{26}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Rhomboides. Dorſal ſpines 5, anal 2.

Inhabits the *American* ocean: body rhombic, green, beneath yellow, the interſtices of the 3 bands on the belly white.

Head ſilvery, truncate on the fore-part; *eyes* large, round, iris white and red; *mouth* larger, *teeth* ſmaller than others of its tribe; *gill-membrane* of 2 ſemilunar pieces, the membrane looſe; *lateral line* a little curved; *vent* in the middle of the body; *dorſal* fin green, *pectoral* and *ventral* yellow at the baſe, and violet toward the edge; *anal* and *caudal* edged with green.

Dorſ. $\frac{5}{22}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 26.

Glaucus. Lateral line ſtraight; dorſal ſpines 5.

Inhabits *America;* nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; body oblong, above blue, beneath ſilvery, with 6 ſhort narrow brown ſtreaks; fleſh well-taſted.

Eyes

Eyes small, iris yellow; *mouth* large; *lips* thick, with many bones; aperture of the *gills* narrower, the membrane loose; *fins* with branched rays; *ventral* very small, ending in a long, narrow point, and like the *pectoral* whitish; the other fins blackish; *anal* without spines.

Dorf. $\frac{5}{10}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* 17: *caud.* 20 rays.

Plumieri. Dorsal fins 2; head without scales.

Inhabits the stony shores of the *American* seas; body oblong, coated with small scales, above browniſh, cinereous at the sides, beneath white, and marked with 6 greenish bands; flesh good.

Head above brown, white at the sides; *iris* greenish-white; *lips* thick; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces; *lateral line* arched; *fins* without scales, greenish, the rays branched; all the spines of the first *dorsal* fin yellowish.

Dorf. 5, 35: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{15}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Ocellatus. A black band across the eyes; dorsal fin with 12 spines and an ocellate spot; anal spines 3.

Inhabits *India*; body yellow, beneath white; the scales on the trunk large.

Jaws equal, prominent; *lips* thick; *gill-cover* of one short golden lamina, the membrane loose; *lateral line* straight, interrupted at the dorsal spot; *fins* cinereous with branched rays.

Dorf. $\frac{12}{34}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{22}$: *caud.* 18.

Curacao. Dorsal spines 13, anal 2.

Inhabits *South America*; body thick, browniſh, the sides with silvery scales edged with violet.

Head large; *iris* white; *jaws* equal; *lips* thick; *gill-cover* broad, violet, covered with large scales; *lateral line* composed of oblong white scales, straight and interrupted at the dorsal fin; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* yellow, the rays branched; *tail* forked.

Dorf. $\frac{13}{23}$: *pect.* 12: *vent* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{18}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Mauritii. Dorsal spines 11, anal 3.

Inhabits *Brasil*: 2 feet long; body long, blue, the sides paler, with 6 black narrow bands, beneath white; flesh good.

Iris yellowish-silvery; *mouth* and aperture of the *gills* large; *back* a little arched; *lateral line* nearer the back; *vent* nearer the tail; *rays* of the fins branched; *ventral* yellow; *pectoral* dusky; the rest pale blue.

Dorf. 11: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{3}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Bengalenſis. Body with 5 bay bands: dorſal ſpines 13, anal 2.
Inhabits *Bengal;* body broad, white; ſcales on the trunk large.
Iris yellowiſh-white; aperture of the *gills* large; *lateral line* ſlightly arched near the back and interrupted at its end; *vent* nearer the tail; *fins* brown at the baſe and edged with blue.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{25}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{14}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Octofaſciatus. Body with 8 brown bands: dorſal ſpines 11, anal 3.
Inhabits *India:* body violet-white.
Iris whitiſh-yellow; *jaws* prominent, equal; *lateral line* ſlightly curved; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* ſhort, browniſh at the baſe; *dorſal* and *anal* edged with brown, the reſt cinereous.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{28}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Annularis. Body brown with curved blue ſtreaks: dorſal ſpines 14, anal 3: lateral line with a ſmall ring.
Inhabits *India;* body coated with ſmall ſcales.
Iris ſilvery; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, the anterior one toothed and ſpinous; *lateral line* parallel with the back; *vent* in the middle of the body; *anal* fin rounded, with a blue band; *dorſal* pointed, both deep brown, the reſt white.
D. $\frac{14}{41}$: *p.* 16: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{28}$: *c.* 16 rays.

Collare. Head with 5 bands: dorſal ſpines 12, anal 7.
Inhabits *Japan;* body blue, beneath yellowiſh; ſcales on the trunk very large.
Head ſloping down: *eyes* large, iris blue; *lateral line* bending in an obtuſe angle at the dorſal fin, and interrupted at its end; *pectoral* fins yellow; *ventral* cinereous, the reſt yellowiſh edged with brown; *dorſal* with a yellow, *caudal* with a brown band.
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{40}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{7}{24}$ rays.

Meſomelas. Head with an ocular band: dorſal ſpines 12, anal 3; gill-cover with 1 ſpine.
Inhabits *Japan:* body oblong, round, the fore-part blueiſh-white, the hind-part black; ſcales ſmall.
Eyes large; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces and armed with leſſer ſpines beſides the large one; *lateral line* near the back; *vent* in the middle of the body; *dorſal* and *anal* fins black, the reſt white.
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{29}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{21}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Faber.

Faber. Body banded: dorſal ſpines 9, the third very long: anal 3.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* ſeas; 11 inches long; body ſilvery, with 6 blueiſh-black bands.

Iris yellow; *lateral line* near and parallel with the arched back; *fins* with branched rays; *pectoral* and *ventral* black, the reſt blueiſh-black.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{21}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Chilenſis. Golden, with 5 different coloured bands: tail entire: dorſal ſpines 11.

Inhabits the ſea round *Chili;* 12 inches long; body oval, coated with minute ſcales; the firſt band black, 2 next cinereous, 2 laſt black and cinereous.

Snout long; *noſtrils* 2, near the eyes; aperture of the *gills* arched, the cover of 3 pieces; *lateral line* arched, hardly viſible; *vent* nearly in the middle of the body; *pectoral* fins ſmall and like the *ventral* pointed; *dorſal* large, yellow; *caudal* ſilvery, edged with yellow, fan-ſhaped; near the *tail* an oval black ſpot.

Longiroſtris. Snout cylindrical: tail unarmed: dorſal ſpines 11, anal 3.

Inhabits the *Pacific* ocean; body compreſſed, citron, beneath ſtriate, and coated with unequal obliquely imbricate ſcales.

Head ſloping, browniſh, beneath ſilvery fleſh-colour; *pupil* browniſh, iris pale glaucous; *mouth* large, oblong; *jaws* ſubequal, with a few ſmall unequal teeth; *tongue* and *palate* ſmooth; *lateral line* ſtraight; *vent* nearly in the middle; *dorſal* and *anal* fins citron, a black line on the hind-part and another edged with whitiſh, the latter with a black ſpot near the tip; *ventral* citron, the outer edge browniſh; *caudal* and *pectoral* pale blue, the latter yellowiſh at the baſe.

D. $\frac{11}{35}$: *p.* 15: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *c.* 23 rays.

Teira. Body with 3 black bands: dorſal and anal fins very long: dorſal ſpines 5, anal 3.

Inhabits the *Arabian* and *Indian* ſeas; about a yard long; feeds on corals and teſtaceous animals; body white, broad and long, ſloping on the fore-part; ſcales ſmall, denticulate.

Iris reddiſh-white; *mouth* very ſmall; *gill-cover* of one piece; *lateral line* compoſed of white points; *vent* near the *ventral* fins which are black, the reſt white.

Dorſ. $\frac{5}{34}$: *pect.* 11: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{18}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Orbicularis Body roundiſh, aſhy-brown: dorſal ſpines 0.

Inhabits the ſtony ſhores of *Arabia*; about a foot long; body reſembling a flat-fiſh, ſpotted with black, beneath whitiſh, behind yellowiſh; ſcales round, entire.

Front ſloping perpendicularly; *iris* yellow; *lips* obtuſe, equal; *teeth* moveable, numerous, the outer row 3-toothed at the tip; *gill-cover* entire, ſcaly; *lateral line* nearer but not parallel to the back; before the *dorſal* and *anal* fins are the rudiments of ſpines, each of them as well as the *caudal* thick, fleſhy, ſcaly; *ventral* oval, within yellowiſh, without greeniſh-brown, pellucid; *pectoral* oval lanceolate, greeniſh-brown.

Dorſ. $\frac{3}{36}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* 26: *caud.* 16 rays.

Faſciatus, Yellow: band acroſs the eyes black, one above the nape white, and one through the ſides ruſty-brown.

Inhabits *Arabia*; 5 inches long; ſcales round, imbricate.

Head conic-obtuſe; upper *lip* protractile; lateral *bands* each ſide 8; *dorſal* fin at the baſe with a tawny fillet, then black, afterwards ruſty-yellow, edged with yellow; *anal* ruſty-yellow; *ventral* yellow; *pectoral* glaucous; *tail* truncate, yellowiſh, with a brown band in the middle.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{26}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{22}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Aurigæ. Body blueiſh-white with 16 oblique brown bands: fifth ray of the dorſal fin long, filiform.

Inhabits the ſhores of *Arabia*; 5 inches long, nearly rhomboid, and coated with rhombic ſcales.

Head with an ocular band, above flat, ſcaly, reddiſh-white, and with 4 tranſverſe tawny bands; *iris* black; *mouth* compreſſed, conic; *lips* rounded, equal; *dorſal* fin black at the hinder edge; *anal* varied with black and yellowiſh-white; *tail* truncate, tawny; *lateral line* curved.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{37}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{24}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Meſoleucos Fore-part of the body white, hind-part brown with 12 black bands.

Inhabits *Arabia*; 3 inches long; body oval, with large rhombic ciliate ſcales; through the eye a black band.

Head conic, narrow; *lateral line* curved; *pectoral* fins glaucous; *ventral* white; *dorſal* and *anal* brown; *tail* black with a broad glaſs-green band at tip.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{37}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{24}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Aſfur,

Asfur. Black with a tranſverſe yellow lunar-wedged band.

2. Blueiſh with oblique blotches and fine violet lines.

Inhabits *Arabia;* 5 inches long; body oval, with rhombic ſcales diſpoſed in a quincunx and finely toothed.

Gill-cover with a ſtrong retroverted ſpine, half an inch long; *lateral line* curved, nearer the back; *dorſal* and *anal* fins horizontal, falcate; *tail* rounded, tawny, edged with black.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{20}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{22}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Maculoſus. Cinereous with tranſverſe blue ſpots: anterior gill-covers one-ſpined.

Inhabits *Arabia;* body oval-oblong, covered with ſerrate ſcales, ſtriate and the edges broader near the head; behind the middle of the body a large tranſverſe golden ſpot.

Front between the eyes elevated, flat, ſcaly; *gill-cover* ſcaly on the fore-part, ſerrate behind; *lateral line* near and parallel with the back; *pectoral* fins oval; *ventral* lanceolate; *dorſal* falcate behind; *anal* triangular; *caudal* entire, a little rounded, cinereous with yellow dots.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{34}$: *pect.* 19: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{24}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Sordidus. Brown-aſh, oval, with 4 obſolete tranſverſe bands.

Inhabits *Arabia;* about a ſpan long; is found among beds of coral; body covered with broad ſcales membranaceous at the edge; fleſh good.

Gill-cover behind 2-toothed at the edge; *lateral line* nearer the back and not parallel; *fins* brown-aſh; *pectoral* oval; *ventral* pointed; *anal* and *dorſal* rounded behind; *tail* ſhort, yelloviſh, 2-lobed, with a black ſpot.

D. $\frac{13}{28}$: *p.* 19: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *c.* 14 rays.

Unicornis. Front horned: tail with 2 elevated ridges each ſide.

Inhabits numerouſly on the *Arabian* coaſts; about an ell long; feeds on herbs; body rough, ſhining-grey, oblong-oval; fleſh not well-taſted.

Front ſloping, with an horizontal ſtraight horn before the eyes; *teeth* rigid, in one row, the middle ones larger; *lips* obtuſe; *lateral line* parallel with and nearer the back; aperture of the *gills* ſhort; *pectoral* fins pointed, oval; *tail* narrower in the middle and truncate.

Dorſ. $\frac{6}{35}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* $\frac{1}{4}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{31}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Sohar.

Sohar. Tail with a bony ridge each ſide in a red cavity.

Inhabits deep waters of the *Arabian* ſhores; about 3 ſpans long; body oval, brown, with longitudinal violet lines, beneath whitiſh; reſembles Ch. lineatus.

Head ſcaly; *teeth* contiguous, crenate, in one row; *lips* equal; *gill-cover* entire; *lateral line* obſolete; *fins* coriaceous, violet; *pectoral* with a yellow ſpot; *tail* truncate in the middle, the incurved angles twice as long.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{39}$: *pect.* 17: *vent* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{32}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Nigroſuſcus. Black-brown; tail 2-lobed with a recumbent ſpine each ſide.

2. Black; baſe of the tail violet.

Inhabits deep waters of *Arabia;* 5 inches long, 2) longer.

Firſt ſpine of the *dorſal* and *anal* fins covered by the ſkin; hinder edge of the *tail* whitiſh, the lobes falcate, lateral ſpine ſpear-ſubulate, and may be erected from the cavity.

Dorſ. 33: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* 26: *caud.* 16 rays.

Bifaſciatus Tail bifid, yellow; head with 2 black bands.

Inhabits *Arabia;* body ſilvery, oblong-oval.

Crown wrinkled; *iris* ſilvery; *jaws* full of hemiſpherical calloſities; upper *lip* longer; anterior *gill-cover* ſerrate behind, poſterior with a bony point behind; *ventral* fins black; *dorſal* and *caudal* yellow; *pectoral* half yellow, half white; *lateral line* curved, near the back.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{24}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Pictus. Whitiſh with oblique violet lines; eyes and tail with a black band.

Inhabits *Arabia:* nearly rectangular; ſcales broad, ſerrate, obliquely imbricate; violet lines 18.

Crown with 5 tranſverſe tawny lines; *ſnout* prominent; *lips* equal; *lateral line* curved; *dorſal* fin black, rounded behind; *tail* truncate, with a golden creſcent in the middle, edged with brown.

D. $\frac{23}{38}$: *p.* 16: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *c.* 23 rays.

Conſtric-

Conſtrictus Body conſtricted in the middle.
Inhabits *New Holland*. *Zool. N. Holl. tab.* 6.
Body greeniſh with 7 tranſverſe bars; *head* ſmall; *mouth* oblique; upper *gill-cover* ſerrate, with an incurved ſpine on the edge, about the middle; *dorſal* fins 2.

Caniculatus. All the ſpines grooved.
Inhabits *Sumatra*. *Linn. Tranſ.* 3. 33.
Body above greeniſh-yellow, beneath whitiſh with paler ſpots; ſcales ſmall, oboval; fleſh good.
Iris ſilvery-yellow; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces; *lateral line* parallel with the back; *vent* between the ventral fins and nearer the head; *fins* greeniſh, without ſpots; *tail* bifid.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{33}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{2}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{8}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Trifaciatus. Body with 16 brown longitudinal ſtreaks; head with 3 black bands.
Inhabits *Sumatra*: 3 inches long. *Linn. Tranſ.* 3. 34.
Body with a black band, edged with yellow in the dorſal fin, another at the baſe of the anal fin, and a third through the middle of the tail; ſcales ciliate, large on the trunk and ſmall on the head.
Iris brown; *mouth* very ſmall; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces; *lateral line* near the back, and broken at the end of the dorſal fin; *vent* nearer the tail; *fins* yellow; *tail* ſomewhat rounded.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{35}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{21}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

28. SPARUS. *Teeth* (generally) ſtrong; the grinders ſomewhat obtuſe and crowded: *lips* doubled: *gill-membrane* 5-rayed; the cover ſcaly: *body* compreſſed: *lateral-line* curved on the hind-part: *pectoral fins* rounded.

A. *Marked with a black ſpot.*

**Auratus.* Between the eyes a ſemilunar gold ſpot.
Lunulated Gilt-head.
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* ſeas; feeds chiefly on ſhell-fiſh, which it grinds with its ſtrong teeth before it ſwallows; about 10 pounds weight; fleſh rather coarſe.

Irids ſilvery; *back* very ſharp, duſky-green; on the upper part of the *gills* a black ſpot, and a purple one beneath; towards the *tail* a black ſpot; *dorſal* fin extending nearly the whole length of the back; *tail* much forked.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{24}$: *p.* 16: *v.* 6: *a.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *c.* 17 rays

Annularis. Yellowiſh, with a black ocellate ſpot near the tail.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* ſea.

Sargus. Body with black bands, and a black ocellate ſpot near the tail.
Inhabits the ſouthern parts of *Europe:* body oval, broad; *teeth* equal, obtuſe; tail forked.
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{24}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* — rays.

Melanurus Body with longitudinal lines and a black ocellate ſpot near the tail.
Inhabits ſouthern *European* ſeas.

Smaris. A black ocellate ſpot on each ſide; pectoral fins and tail red.
Inhabits ſouthern parts of *Europe.*

Mæna. Body variegated; a blackiſh ſpot on the ſides.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea.

Saxatilis. Body whitiſh; a black ocellate ſpot at the baſe of the tail.
Inhabits *Surinam.*
Snout depreſſed; *tail* rounded.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{33}$: *p.* 16: *v.* $\frac{1}{4}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *c.* 17 rays.

Orphus. A black ocellate ſpot at the tail; head reddiſh; tail entire.

Puntazzo. Mouth cuſpidate; tail entire, partly black.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Sardinia;* in ſize and colour nearly allied to Sp. ſargus.

Argenta-

Argentatus A black ſpot behind the gills.
Inhabits *Japan:* 6 inches long; body coated with ſilvery ſcales; before the eyes are 2 noſtrils.
Dorſ. $\frac{9}{35}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{9}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{9}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Notatus. Dorſal fin divided; gill-covers and tail ſpotted with black.
Inhabits *Japan;* head coated with ſilvery ſcales nearly a finger long.
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{15}, \frac{1}{8}$; *pect.* 10, *vent.* $\frac{1}{8}$, *an.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *caud.* 14 rays.

B. *Body moſtly red.*

Erythinus. Tail nearly entire; body red.
Inhabits *European*, *American* and *Japan* ſeas; is often eaten, but frequently proves poiſonous; *iris* ſilvery.
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{22}$, *pect.* 19, *vent.* 6, *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$, *caud.* 18 rays.

Inſidiator. Body red, yellowiſh at the ſides; tail a little forked.
Inhabits the *Indian* ſea; 10 inches long; catches aquatic inſects like the Chætodon roſtratus, by its ſnout which it can lengthen out into a tube; body broadiſh, fat, coated with large ſcales of a metallic-green colour at the edge; when dead it becomes brown; fleſh eatable.
Head compreſſed, ſcaly; *eyes* lateral; *jaws* divided, each with 2 large ſtraight conic teeth in the middle; *gill-covers* very entire; firſt *lateral line* nearer the back, beginning at the end of the dorſal fin, the other ſtraight; *vent* nearly in the middle; *fins* yellowiſh; *dorſal* and *anal* with green ſmall bands, the laſt ray but one of the anal very long.
Dorſ. $\frac{3}{12}$, *pect.* 11, *vent.* 6, *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud.* 11 rays.

**Formoſus* Red; longitudinal marks on the body and tip of the tail blue.
This fiſh is preſerved in the *Liverian Muſeum;* and Dr. Shaw, who has given a beautiful figure of it in the *Naturaliſt's Miſcellany*, *t.* 31, ſuſpects it to be *Britiſh*.
a
The fore-part of the *dorſal* and edge of the *anal* fins are blue.

**Pagrus.* Reddiſh; ſkin at the end of the dorſal and anal fins gathered up and hiding the laſt rays. *Red Gilt-head.*
Inhabits *European* ſeas; in ſhape, teeth and ſize reſembles Sp. auratus; *iris* ſilvery; inſides of the *gill-covers*, *mouth* and *tongue* fine red; at the baſe of the *pectoral* fins a ferruginous ſpot; *ſcales* large; *tail* forked.

Spinifer. Dorsal spines recumbent, the 5 middle ones filiform and longer.

Inhabits the muddy deeps of the *Red Sea:* a span and half long; body silvery-reddish; back with darker lines; scales broad, very entire, obscurely streaked; flesh very excellent.

Head sloping; *crown* convex, naked, punctured; *eyes* remote, iris silvery, above and beneath golden; *lips* very obtuse, the upper longer, protractile; *fore-teeth* in each jaw 4, conic, remote, the exterior ones larger, grinders numerous, crowded, hemispherical; *gill-covers* scaly, very entire; *dorsal* and *anal* spines placed in a cavity; *lateral line* curved, nearer and not parallel with the back; *tail* pale, the hinder edge red.

Dors. $\frac{12}{1}$, $\frac{8}{1}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{3}{1}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 16 rays.

Palpebratus. Chesnut-red; eyes pale yellow, covered with a loose yellowish membrane.

Inhabits *Amboina;* resembles a perch, but the head is obtuser.

Head blackish; *front* sulcate; exterior lamina of the *gill-covers* with 2 spines; *lateral line* elevated, with 5 papillæ beginning at the head and disposed in a row.

Dors. 22, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 6, *an.* 16, *caud.* 20 rays.

C. *Body marked with lines.*

Boops. Longitudinal lines dusky, the 4 lower ones gold and silvery.

Inhabits the sea round *Japan.*

Dors. 30, *an.* 19 rays.

Cantharus. Tail without spots; body with yellow longitudinal lines.

Inhabits the coast of *Tuscany.* *Iris* silvery.

Chromis. Tail bifid; second ray of the ventral fins setaceous.

Inhabits southern *Europe.*

Dors. 23, *pect.* 17, *vent.* 6, *an.* 12, *caud.* —rays.

Salpa. Tail bifid; body with 11 tawny longitudinal lines.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* sea.

Dors. $\frac{11}{11}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 6, *an.* $\frac{3}{17}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Sarba. Oblong-oval, silvery, with numerous obsolete stripes; ventral fins yellow with a golden line each side near them.

Inhabits

Inhabits the herbaceous and coral coasts of *Arabia*: body broad covered with broad entire scales; longitudinal stripes brownish, each side 17; flesh pleasant.

Crown brown, polished, naked, subconvex; *fore-teeth* conic, grinders hemisphærical; *gill-covers* entire; *lateral line* nearer the back and very little curved; *pectoral* fins lanceolate, whitish, half as long again as the ventral; *ventral* and *anal* yellow, the spines of the latter and caudal hid in a cavity; *tail* bifid, brown-glaucous, yellow beneath.

Dorf. $\frac{12}{25}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Synagris. Tail bifid, red; body purplish with 7 gold lines each side.

Inhabits *South America*.

Rhomboides. Tail entire; back caniculate; body with yellow lines.

Inhabits *America*: is there called the *Salt-water Bream*.

Teeth obtuse; between the roots of the *pectoral* and *dorsal* fins a black spot; *ventral*, *anal* and *caudal* fins tawny.

Dorf. $\frac{12}{29}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$, *caud.* 20 rays.

Latus. Yellowish; head silvery; scales longitudinally imbricate.

Inhabits *Japan*: 8 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Dorf. $\frac{12}{23}$, *pect.* 12, *vent* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud* 18 rays.

Virgatus. Tail forked; body depressed, oblong, striped with scales.

Inhabits *Japan*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long: *head* obtuse.

Dorf. $\frac{8}{18}$, *pect.* 12, *vent.* 6, *an.* $\frac{2}{10}$, *caud.* 22 rays.

Haffara. Silvery with 14 obsolete yellowish-brown brown lines each side; tail bifid.

Inhabits the muddy shores of *Arabia*: a span long; flesh good.

Fore-teeth in each jaw, strong, remote, obtuse; within the *jaws* are many hemisphæric tubercles.

Dorf. $\frac{11}{24}$, *pect.* 15, *vent* $\frac{6}{1}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$, *caud.* 18 rays.

Berda. Whitish-ash; lateral scales with each a transverse brown band in the middle; dorsal spines recumbent.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*: body oval; back gibbous with obsolete bands, beneath white; scales broad, round, entire.

Crown naked, convex, sloping; *iris* white; *nostrils* large, linear, with a conic cirrus before them; upper *lip* longer, protractile; *gill-covers* entire; *lateral line* nearer the back; *fins* brown; *pectoral* lanceolate, hyaline; *tail* 2-lobed.

Dorf. $\frac{12}{23}$, *pect*, 14, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$, *caud.* 16 rays.

Chilenſis. Tail bifid; body with tranſverſe brown lines each ſide.
Inhabits *Chili:* 6 feet long, oval, depreſſed, coated with large rhomboidal margaritaceous ſcales ſpotted with white; fleſh good.
Head ſmall, ſloping, ſmoothiſh; *eyes* large, lateral, iris ſilvery; *jaws* ſubequal; *fore-teeth* conic, grinders obtuſe; *tongue* ſmooth; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces; *lateral line* curved, obſolete, parallel with the back; *vent* in the middle of the body; *dorſal* fin declined.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{28}$, *pect.* 17, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{2}{14}$, *caud.* — rays,

D. *Various.*

Chryſops. Tail ſemilunar; back grooved; iris golden.
Inhabits *Carolina:* body blueiſh.
Head with blue blotches; *pectoral*, *ventral*, *anal* and *caudal* fins red.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{24}$, *pect.* 17, *vent.* 6, *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$, *caud.* 19 rays.

Argyrops. Tail ſemilunar; back grooved; iris ſilvery.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Carolina:* reſembles the laſt.
Three firſt rays of the *dorſal* fin ending in a long briſtle.
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{26}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 5: *caud.* 20 rays.

Dentex. Tail bifid; body variegated; 4 of the teeth larger.
Inhabits *Europe* and the *Cape of Good Hope.*
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{22}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{8}{11}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Spinus. Tail bifid; dorſal ſpine recumbent.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.*
Body painted with blue recurved blotches.
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{23}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{18}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Radiatus. Tail entire; lateral line compoſed of linear ſcales divided into 3 bifid branches. *Pudding-fiſh.*
Inhabits *Carolina:* above green, purple at the ſides, beneath rufous; head varied with blue, yellow and green ſtreaks.
Iris golden, blue, and reddiſh; *eyebrows* punctured; upper *lip* ductile; *teeth* conic, the 2 fore-ones larger; *gill-covers* with a purple and a yellow ſpot; *lateral line* parallel with the back, deflected at the end of the dorſal fin; *fins* variegated; *tail* rounded.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{21}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Virginicus.

Virginicus. Tail bifid; body with 2 black tranſverſe bands and numerous blue longitudinal lines.

Inhabits *North America.*

Gill-covers ſubſerrate; longitudinal *lines* parallel; firſt *band* over the eyes, the other from the ſhoulders to the pectoral fins; *tail* 2-lobed, obtuſe.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{27}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Marmyrus. Tail bifid; body with numerous ſilvery and black bands.

Inhabits *Tuſcany.*

Upper *jaw* longer.

Dorſ. $\frac{12}{23}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Capiſtratus. Tail entire; body reticulate with white.

Inhabits *America:* body oblong; ſcales looſely imbricate, with a white band bent into a right angle before the edge.

Fore-teeth large, above 2, beneath 4; *dorſal* fin nearly as long as the back.

Dorſ. $\frac{2}{20}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{16}$; *caud.* 14 rays.

Galilæus. Tail entire; body above greeniſh, beneath white.

Inhabits the lake *Genazareth* in *Gallilea.*

Dorſ. $\frac{17}{18}$: *pect.* 11; *vent.* 7: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Fuſceſcens Browniſh; ſcales golden; near the pectoral fins a black ſpot.

Inhabits *Japan;* 4 inches long.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{42}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* — rays.

* *Niger.* Back black; ſides brighter; belly ſilvery.

Toothed Gilt-head.

Found in *Yorkſhire.* *Pennant's Brit. Zool.* 3. 243.

Body 26 inches long, 10 broad; *eyes* large; *teeth* in the lower jaw ſlender, ſharp, and on each ſide a ſlender canine tooth, in the upper jaw a ſingle row; firſt 7 rays of the *dorſal* fin high, the reſt low, this fin and the *anal* covered with imbricate ſcales.

29. SCARUS

29. SCARUS. Inſtead of *teeth* ſtrong bony proceſſes, crenate at the edges: *gill-membrane* 5-rayed, the covers very entire: *lateral line* moſtly branched.

Rivulatus. Jaws continuous, ſmoothed, ſerrate, with moſt minute teeth at the edges, the teeth approximate, filiform, growing a little leſs from the middle of the lip.

Inhabits *Arabia*; near a yard long; body blueiſh with black ſpots and longitudinal yellow rivulets; feeds on herbs; ſcales very minute; fleſh eatable, though the ſpines of the rays produce a temporary inflammation.

Firſt and laſt ray of the *ventral* fins ſpinous; a ſpine before the *dorſal* fin; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{14}$: *p.* 15: *v.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{8}$: *c.* 17 rays.

Stellatus. Body oval, ſtellate with contiguous nearly hexagonal ſpots.

Inhabits *Arabia*, among banks of coral; half a foot long; feeds on herbs; ſcales round, ſmall.

Crown flattiſh, with 2 longitudinal obtuſe ridges, converging on the fore-part; *eyes* remote, iris yellow; *noſtrils* each ſide double; *lips* equal; *gill-covers* ſcaly, ſtriate behind; *vent* covered by the ventral fins; *lateral line* not conſpicuous; *pectoral* fins obtuſe, yellowiſh, the reſt black; *dorſal* and *anal* obtuſe behind; *tail* 2-lobed, obtuſe, with yellow blotches at the ſide.

D. $\frac{9}{14}$: *p.* 16: *v.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{7}$: *c.* 17 rays.

Choban. Tail even; jaws whitiſh; patches on the head and outer edge of the fins green-blue.

Inhabits *Arabia*; body whitiſh; ſcales with each a tranſverſe blueiſh ſtripe in the middle and one at the baſe, alſo with brown longitudinal ſtreaks.

Lips yellowiſh at the edge, green-blue at the baſe; *lateral line* double, one near the back, the other commencing before this finiſhes, and running ſtraight through the middle of the tail; *pectoral* fins obtuſe, hyaline, the upper edge at the baſe only blue, the reſt reddiſh-violet; *dorſal* and *anal* with with a green-blue longitudinal ſtripe at the baſe; *tail* truncate, greeniſh behind.

D. 19: *p.* 14: *v.* 6: *a.* 12: *c.* 12 rays.

Ferrugi-

Ferrugineus. Ruſty-brown: jaws and outer edge of the fins green: tail even.

Inhabits *Arabia;* body oblong-oval.

Jaws bifid in the middle, thin at the edge, blue-green; *lateral line* double, one near the back, the other in the middle, terminating at the end of the firſt; *pectoral* fins ruſty-brown; *ventral* and *anal*, violet; *dorſal* and *caudal* yellowiſh, the latter with long lanceolate ſcales at the baſe.

Dorſ. 20: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* 12: *caud.* 13 rays.

Sordidus. Jaws reddiſh: body ruſty-brown: fins more duſky: tail even.

Inhabits *Arabia:* body narrow, oblong.

Jaws cleft, a little moveable, not covered by the lips, and thin at the edge; *lateral lines* 2, ſtraight, one beginning where the other ends; *ventral* fins violet; *dorſal* brown, with 9 ſimple rays; *anal* with 3 ſimple rays; *pectoral* with one ſimple ray, and like the *caudal* yellowiſh.

Dorſ. 20: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* 12: *caud.* 12 rays.

Harid. Tail forked, the baſe covered with ſcales in the middle.

Inhabits *Arabia:* body beneath pale violet; ſcales large and lax.

Head and *throat* naked; *jaws* eminent, cleft, the crenate edges in the lower ſometimes enlarging into 2 ſubulate teeth; upper *lip* longer, with a canine conic tooth each ſide; *lateral line* ſtraight, double, one near the back, beginning at the nape and reaching to the end of the dorſal fin, the other in the middle, reaching from the middle of the ſide to the tail; *pectoral* fins yellowiſh; *dorſal* and *anal* pale violet, coriaceous; *tail* lunate, violet.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13: *caud.* 11 rays.

Schloſſeri. Golden, with 5 brown ſpots each ſide: back browniſh: tail nearly even.

Inhabits *Java:* ſize of Cyprinus rutilus; body compreſſed, broad, covered entirely with large ſcales.

Head a little thicker than the body, flattiſh above; *eyes* large; iris tawny; *mouth* aſcending; lower *jaw* longer; *palate* bony, rough, the arch carinate; *tongue* flat, pointed, the tip looſe; *pectoral* fins pointed; *ventral* triangular, joined to the belly

belly by a perpendicular membrane, with a lanceolate ſcale each ſide; *dorſal* a little fleſhy at the baſe, extending half way down the back.

Dorſ. $\frac{4}{15}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{18}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Viridis. Body green: lateral line interrupted.
Inhabits *Japan*; ſize of a carp. *Nat. Miſcel. tab.* 286.

30. LABRUS. *Teeth* ſharp: *lips* ſimple: *gill-membrane* with about 6 rays; the covers ſcaly: *dorſal* fin with a ſlender ſkin beyond the end of each ray: *lateral line* ſtraight.

A. *Tail forked.*

Scarus. Tranſverſe appendages at the ſides of the tail.
Inhabits the coaſts of *Greece.*

Cretenſis. Body greeniſh: teeth 4.
Inhabits *Candia* and the adjacent places.

Anthias. Body entirely reddiſh.
Inhabits ſouthern *Europe* and *America.*
Gill-covers ſerrate. This is more probably a perch.

Hepatus. Lower jaw longer: body with tranſverſe black lines each ſide.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea.
Dorſal fin with a black ſpot behind the ſpinous rays.
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{21}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* 9: *caud.* — rays.

Griſeus. Tail ſubbifid: body pale grey.
Inhabits *America.*
Catesby has figured this fiſh without pectoral fins.

Lunarius.

Lunarius. Caudal fin truncate in the middle; dorſal and anal with a purple line; lips folded.

Inhabits *South America* and *India*; body oblong.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{29}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{8}{15}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Gallus. Caudal fin truncate in the middle; dorſal and anal with violet lines at the baſe; lower lip with a doubling each ſide.

Inhabits *Arabia*, and is accounted very poiſonous; body duſky-green with violet lines all over the body; belly with 2 blue ſtripes, and a green one in the middle; ſcales lax, ſtriate, membranaceous at the edge, and marked with a tranſverſe purple band.

Eyes remote, iris green, the edge of the pupil red; *teeth* in one row, the middle ones larger and remote, the reſt contiguous; *lateral line* a little branched, bent downwards near the end of the dorſal fin; *pectoral* fins oval, blue, the middle violet; *ventral* blue, the ſecond ray ending in a long thread; *dorſal* and *anal* blue at the outer edge; *tail* yellow in the middle, violet towards the ſides and edged with blue.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{22}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Purpurens Caudal fin truncate in the middle; dorſal and anal with a longitudinal purple reflected ſtripe at the baſe.

Inhabits *Arabia*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; body lance-truncate, duſky-green with 3 purple ſtripes each ſide, beneath blue; ſcales broad, rhombic, ſtriate, looſely imbricate; fleſh good.

Crown convex, naked brown, with a purple triangle each ſide before the eyes; *eyes* ſmall, remote, iris purple; *lips* obtuſe, equal, the upper protractile; *teeth* ſtrong, in one row, the 2 middle ones larger, remote; before the tranſverſe *noſtrils* a round foramen with a cirrus; *gill-covers* naked, with a ſquare purple ſpot, and hinder edge of the poſterior, *pectoral* and *dorſal* fins green, the tip of the former with a large lunar black ſpot; *anal* and *ventral* blue; *tail* green, with purple ſpots; *lateral line* branched.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{22}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{2}{14}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Pſittacus. Tail truncate in the middle; edge of the fins, abdominal ſtripe and marks on the head blue.

Inhabits *Arabia*; body greeniſh, with yellowiſh lines; ſcales ſtriate.

Eyes ſmall, remote; *jaws* of 2 bones, the lower with one tooth each ſide, upper 3; *gill-cover* with looſe ſcales; *lateral line* ſlightly branched, double, the firſt near the back, the other in the middle; *fins* purple.
Dorſ. 20; *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* 11: *caud.* 12 rays.

Niger. Tail truncate in the middle; a duſky-green longitudinal ſtripe down the chin.
Inhabits *Arabia:* body black-brown; head with greeniſh-brown lines.
Jaws, which are bifid, blotches on the head and outer edge of the fins blue-green; *lips* edged with red, then greeniſh-brown; *teeth* in the upper jaw 2, canine, white; *fins* violet-brown; *pectoral* obſcure, ferruginous, brown at the baſe; *tail* greeniſh, the angles lanceolate.
Dorſ. 20: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* 12: *caud.* 13 rays.

Chanus. Head with 3 blueiſh rivulets each ſide; under the eye a ſquare blue ſpot.
Inhabits *Conſtantinople;* above brown, beneath white.
Lower *jaw* longer, between the eyes are 2 furrows, diverging behind; anterior *gill-covers* ſerrate behind, poſterior 3-toothed; *pectoral*, *ventral* and *anal* fins yellow; *dorſal* and *caudal* ſpotted with red.
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{15}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Operculatus. Body with 10 brown bands; gill-covers with a brown ſpot.
Inhabits *Aſia.*
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{25}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{15}{26}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Pavo. Body varied with green, blue, blood-red and hoary.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea, near *Syria.*
Dorſ. 31: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 9: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Auritus. Gill-covers fin-ſhaped.
Inhabits freſh waters of *North America.*
Iris yellow; *gill-covers* with a long, obtuſe, black membrane at the tip; *tail* 2-lobed.
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{21}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{9}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Trichopterus. Ventral fins with one ray.
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian* ocean; 4 inches long; body carinate behind, obſcurely waved with brown and pale, the middle of the ſides and baſe of the tail with a round black-brown ſpot, ſurrounded by a circle of paler.

Head pale ſpotted with brown and entirely covered with ſcales; *iris* golden; *mouth* ſmall, aſcending; *jaws* emipile, rough; *vent* at the thorax; *lateral line* a little interrupted near the tail; *pectoral* fins thin, pale, the reſt brown; *anal* and *caudal* ſpotted with white; *tail* 2-lobed.

Dorſ. $\frac{3}{11}$: *pect.* 9: *vent.* 1: *an.* $\frac{1}{12}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Falcatus. Dorſal and anal fins falcate, the 5 firſt rays unarmed.

Inhabits *America*; body ſilvery.

Teeth ſharp; *ventral* fins ſmall.

Dorſ. $\frac{7}{27}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 5: *an.* $\frac{3}{20}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Rufus. Tail lunate; body entirely tawny.

Inhabits *America*.

Dorſ. 23: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 12: *caud.* 16 rays.

Zeylanicus Tail lunate; body above green, beneath pale purple.

Inhabits *Ceylon;* $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; fleſh good.

Head blue; *gill-covers* green with purple lines; *pectoral* fins with a purple ſpot in the middle and edged with fine blue; *ventral* blue; *dorſal* and *anal* blueiſh-purple, edged with green; *tail* yellow in the middle, each ſide ſtreaked with red, blue at the baſe.

Oyena. Body ſilvery; rays of the dorſal fin 2—5 nearly unarmed.

Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of *Arabia;* above 6 inches long; body oblong; belly ſtraight; ſometimes painted with red interrupted ſtripes.

Lips equal, the upper protractile; *teeth* numerous, very ſhort; *lateral line* nearer the back and nearly parallel; *tail* 2-lobed, the lobes lanceolate; *fins* glaucous.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{19}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

B. *Tail entire.*

Hiatula. Anal fin 0; body with 6—7 black bands.

Lip retractile, wrinkled within; *teeth* in the jaws ſharp, in the palate orbicular; *gill-covers* punctured at the edge; ſpinous rays of the *dorſal* fin equal, black on the hind-part.

Dorſ. $\frac{13}{3}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* 0: *caud.* 21 rays.

Marginalis Browniſh; edge of the dorſal and pectoral fins tawny.
Inhabits the *Ocean*.
Dorſ. $\frac{3}{24}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{18}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Ferrugineus. Body ferruginous, without ſpots.
Inhabits *India*.
Dorſ. $\frac{9}{28}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{17}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Julis. Sides blueiſh, with a longitudinal tawny indented ſtripe each ſide.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Red* ſeas; body oblong, blackiſh; 2 fore-teeth in the upper jaw larger.
Dorſ. $\frac{9}{21}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Paroticus. Lateral line curved; fins rufous; gill-covers ſky-blue.
Inhabits *India*.
Dorſ. $\frac{9}{21}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* 14: *caud.* 14 rays.

Suillus. Dorſal fin filamentous; above the tail a black ſpot; dorſal ſpines 9.
Inhabits the *European* ocean.
D. $\frac{9}{17}$, *p.* 13, *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *a.* $\frac{3}{10}$, *c.* 14 rays.

Striatus. Dorſal fin filamentous; body with white and brown lines.
Inhabits *America*.
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{21}$: *pect.* 17: *vent* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Guaza. Brown; tail rounded, the rays extending beyond the membrane.
Inhabits the *Ocean*.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{17}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13: *caud.* 15 rays.

Ocellaris. Dorſal fin filamentous; an ocellate ſpot at the baſe of the tail.
Dorſ. $\frac{14}{24}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

**Tinca.* Upper jaw turned up; tail rounded. *Wraſſe. Old-wife.*
Inhabits deep waters on the *Britiſh* coaſts; grows to 5 pounds weight; feeds on ſhell-fiſh and teſtaceous animals; varies much in its colours, ſometimes dirty-red, ſometimes beautifully ſtriped.
Irids red; *teeth* in 2 rows, the firſt conic, the ſecond minute; *mouth* able to be drawn in or protruded.
D. $\frac{15}{18}$: *p.* 14: *v.* 6: *a.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *c.* 14 rays.

**Ballan.*

**Ballan.* Body yellow ſpotted with orange; above the noſe a deep ſulcus; fartheſt gill-cover with a depreſſion radiated from the centre. *Ballan Wraſſe.*
Found during ſummer in great ſhoals at *Scarborough*; ſize of the laſt, of which it is probably only a variety.
Dorſ. 31: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* 12: *caud.* — rays.

**Bimaculatus.* Dorſal fin filamentous; a brown ſpot on the middle of the body and at the baſe of the tail. *Bimaculated Wraſſe.*
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Britiſh* ſeas; body pale.
D. $\frac{15}{28}$: *p.* 16: *v.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *a.* $\frac{4}{12}$: *c.* — rays.

Punctatus. Dorſal fin filamentous; body with longitudinal lines ſpotted with brown.
Inhabits *Surinam*: ſecond ray of the ventral fins ſetiform.
Dorſ. $\frac{16}{24}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Melops. Dorſal fin filamentous, and with the anal variegated; behind the eyes a brown creſcent.
Inhabits ſouthern *European* ſeas.
Dorſ. $\frac{16}{25}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Niloticus. Dorſal, anal and caudal fins clouded.
Inhabits *Egypt*, chiefly in the *Nile*.
Dorſ. $\frac{17}{30}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 17—20 rays.

Oſſifragus. Lips doubled; dorſal fin with 30 rays.
Inhabits *Europe*; a very obſcure ſpecies.
Dorſ. $\frac{17}{30}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Rupeſtris. Dorſal fin filamentous; tail with a brown ſpot at the upper edge.
Inhabits the rocky ſhores of the *Norway* coaſts.
D. $\frac{17}{26}$: *p.* 14: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *c.* 13 rays.

Onitis. Dorſal fin filamentous; belly ſpotted with cinereous and brown.
Dorſ. $\frac{17}{27}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud* 14 rays.

Viridis. Green, with a blue line each ſide.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Dorſ.* $\frac{18}{30}$ rays.

Luſcus.

Lufcus. All the fins yellow; upper eyelid black.
Dorf. $\frac{18}{51}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Livens. Tail rounded; dorfal fin filamentous; body livid-brown.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: about a foot long.
D. $\frac{18}{30}$: *p.* 14: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *c.* 11 rays.

Turdus. Body oblong, green, fpotted; iris golden.
Inhabits *Europe*; hardly a foot long; body fometimes green, the pectoral fins pale yellow, the ventral blue; fometimes deeper green, fhining beneath the lateral line, with golden fpots on the chin, and white ones in the middle; fometimes above yellow, with white fpots, beneath filvery, with red veins.
Dorf. $\frac{18}{33}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Exoletus. Dorfal fin filamentous; body with blue lines; anal fpines 5.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Norway* feas, rarely *Greenland*.
Dorf. $\frac{19}{25}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{5}{23}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Sinenfis. Dorfal fin filamentous; body livid; crown retufe.
Inhabits *Afia*.
Dorf. $\frac{19}{24}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{5}{23}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Japonicus Entirely of a fine full yellow.
Inhabits *Japan*; 6 inches long.
Dorf. $\frac{10}{21}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{8}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Boops. Lower jaw longer; dorfal fins 2.
Inhabits *Japan*; eyes very large; teeth in the lower jaw large, fharp.
Dorf. $\frac{3}{13}$, 12: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$; *an.* 11: *caud.* 12 rays.

Cromis. Dorfal fins nearly united; fecond ray of the anal fin very large, thick, and compreffed.
Inhabits *Carolina*; body dull filvery, with brown bands.
Gill-covers 1-toothed, not ferrate; firft ray of the *anal* fin very fhort and rigid.
Dorf. 10, $\frac{1}{11}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{7}$: *caud.* 19 rays.

Linearis:

Linearis. Body oblong; all the rays of the dorſal fin ſpinous except the laſt.

Inhabits *South America* and *India*.

Dorſ. $\frac{29}{21}$: *p.* 12: *v.* 6: *a.* 15: *c.* 12 rays

Perdica. Tail even; back ſtraight; crown ſmooth; body with indented yellowiſh ſtripes each ſide.

Inhabits the ſea round *Conſtantinople*.

Head above brown, beneath reddiſh-white; hinder *gill-covers* unarmed, ending in a rounded angle and blue at the tip; *lateral line* above ſaw-toothed; *dorſal* and *anal* fins reddiſh; *pectoral* with a blue ſpot at the baſe.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{21}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Scina. Body greeniſh, with white and yellow waves; between the eyes an impreſſed hollow, and before the hollow a groove.

Inhabits *Conſtantinople*; body above white, with yellow rivulets; belly ſtraight.

Iris green; middle *teeth* very large; anterior *gill-covers* ſlightly ſerrate behind, poſterior unarmed; *lateral line* interrupted; *pectoral* fins yellowiſh, without ſpots, the reſt obſcure, yellow ſpotted with blue.

Dorſ. $\frac{18}{31}$: *p.* 14: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *c.* 15 rays.

Lapina. Pectoral fins yellow, ventral blue, the reſt violet ſpotted with blue.

Inhabits *Conſtantinople*; body oblong-oval, above brown, beneath whitiſh, the ſides greeniſh-yellow with 3 lines each ſide, each compoſed of a double row of red ſpots.

Head ſpotted with red on the ſides; under the *eye* an irregular blue line; before the *noſtrils* an oblique gibboſity; *iris* blue; anterior *gill-covers* ſerrate behind, poſterior notched.

Dorſ. $\frac{15}{27}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Ramentoſus. Greeniſh-brown; filaments of the firſt dorſal ſpines twice as long as the ray.

Inhabits *Arabia*; body lanceolate, ſpotted with violet on the fins, crown, and under the eyes; ſometimes fine green; ſcales large, entire, rounded, diſpoſed in 9 rows from the belly to the back.

Iris

Iris above and beneath brown, the ſides yellow: *lips* equal, the upper protractile; beſides the row of ſmall *teeth*, in the middle of each jaw are 4 fore-teeth, 4 times as long as the reſt; anterior *gill-covers* deeply toothed, the poſterior unarmed; *lateral line* elevated, nearer the back and parallel with it.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{21}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Ocellatus. Greeniſh, with a ſcarlet ocellate ſpot behind each eye.

Inhabits *Syria*; body ſuboval; back yellowiſh-brown; head marked with irregular blue lines.

Gill-covers with an oblong oblique blue ſpot, ſurrounded with a ſcarlet circle, from which both above and below proceeds a ſcarlet line, the anterior truncate behind and ſlightly ſawed, the poſterior unarmed; *tail* linear.

Dorſ. $\frac{18}{24}$: *pect.* 11: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Lunulatus Greeniſh-brown with darker bands; ſcales with each a ferruginous band; breaſt ſpeckled with red.

Inhabits *Arabia*; a foot long; ſcales broad, entire, grooved.

Head ſomewhat compreſſed; *iris* greeniſh-brown; *gill-covers* with a red ſpot towards the baſe, the hinder part generally marked with a tawny lunule, ſurrounded with black on the membrane; *gill-membrane* greeniſh, with 2 tawny ſpots; *lateral line* interrupted; *pectoral* fins rounded, yellow, the reſt green, the ſpaces between the rays red or ſpotted with red; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{12}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

**Trimaculatus.* Red, with 2 large ſpots at the lower part of the dorſal fin, and a third between this fin and the tail.

Trimaculated Wraſſe.

Inhabits *Britiſh* coaſts; 8 inches long; body oblong; ſnout long; pectoral fins and tail rounded; lateral line curved towards the tail.

Dorſ. $\frac{17}{30}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* — rays.

**Variegatus.* Red, with 4 lateral parallel olive ſtripes, and as many blue ones. *Striped Wraſſe.*

Inhabits *Britiſh* coaſts; 10 inches long; body oblong.

Lips large, double; *gill-covers* cinereous ſtriped with fine yellow; at the beginning of the *dorſal* fin a broad bed of rich blue, middle part white, the reſt red; at the baſe of the *pectoral*

pectoral fins a dark olive ſpot; *ventral* and *anal* fins tipt with fine blue; *tail* roundeed, upper half blue, lower yellow.

Dorſ. $\frac{17}{30}$, *pect.* 15, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{15}$, *caud.* — rays.

Gibbus. Varied with blue and orange; tail rounded; above each eye a duſky ſemilunar ſpot. *Gibbous Wraſſe.*

Inhabits *Britiſh* coaſts; 8 inches long; ſcales large.

Head ſloping; neareſt *gill-covers* finely ſerrate; *back* very much arched; *dorſal* and *anal* fins ſea-green ſpotted with black; *pectoral* yellow, tranſverſely ſtriped with red at the baſe; *ventral* and *caudal* pea-green; *tail* large.

Dorſ. $\frac{16}{25}$, *pect.* 13, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$, *caud.* — rays.

Olivaceus. Body olive-green; gill-covers tipt with blue; tail with a black ſpot.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 2 inches long; body oblong compreſſed, beneath inclining to ſilvery.

Head pointed, ſomewhat ſilvery; *iris* green; *fore-teeth* ſharp, intermediate ones remote; anterior *gill-cover* deeply ſerrate, the poſterior ones blue at the tip, ſurrounded with a ſcarlet ring; *fins* the colour of the body; *tail* pale rufous.

Dorſ. $\frac{15}{25}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Fuſcus. Body brown, with blue lines and ſpots.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 3 inches long; body compreſſed, oblong, beneath whitiſh.

Head pointed, and marked with blue rivulets; *iris* white, within cheſnut; *mouth* ſmall; anterior *gill-cover* ſerrate; *lateral line* a little arched, the hind-part crooked; *dorſal* and *caudal* fins brown ſpotted with blue; *pectoral* rufous tipt with blue; *ventral* without ſpots; *anal* reddiſh dotted with blue.

Dorſ. $\frac{16}{25}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Unimaculatus. Body finely ſtriped with olive; dorſal fin with a black ſpot on the hind-part.

2. Reticulate with duſky and greeniſh-ſilvery.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, 2) the *Adriatic;* 3 inches long; body oval, compreſſed, with about 10 pale blue longitudinal parallel ſtraight lines.

Iris reddiſh-white, with an inner circle of red; *teeth* in one row, the fore-ones larger; anterior *gill-covers* ſerrate; *pectoral* fins blueiſh.

Dorſ. $\frac{14}{25}$, *pect.* 14, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 13 rays.

Venosus. Green, with red anastomozing veins; gill-covers and dorsal fin with a black spot.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* body oval, compressed, 3 inches long.

Sides of the *head* with a few red longitudinal lines; filaments and band on the *dorsal* fin red.

Dorf. $\frac{15}{3}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Griseus. Body grey with darker spots; tail with a black spot at the base.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* 3 inches long; oval compressed.

Cheeks with a few blue lines; *iris* green; *mouth* small; *teeth* small, the fore-ones larger; *fins* reddish, with dusky-yellow spots; *tail* yellowish towards the base.

Dorf. $\frac{14}{25}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Guttatus. Body reddish, variegated with black; tail with a spot on the middle of the base.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 3 inches long; body oblong, compressed, with very minute white specks in rows, and black spots.

Iris green; under each eye 2 oblique black lines; *fins* pale rufous; *anal* speckled with white, and with the *ventral* sometimes green.

Dorf. $\frac{15}{25}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Adriaticus Body with 4 broad transverse brown bands; dorsal fin on the fore-part 10-spined, on the hind-part with black ocellate spots.

Inhabits the *Ariatic;* body pale, 3 inches long.

Head with oblique tawny lines: *iris* yellowish; *teeth* very small; anterior *gill-cover* serrate; *ventral* and *anal* fins black, the latter tipt with yellow.

Dorf. $\frac{10}{22}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Cornubiensis.* Near the tail a large black spot; first rays of the dorsal fins tinged with black. *Goldfinny.*

Inhabits the *Cornish* coasts; about a palm long.

Tail even at the end; near the *vent* a black spot.

Dorf. $\frac{11}{25}$, *pect.* 14, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$, *caud.* — rays.

**Comber.*

*Comber. Back, fins and tail red; belly yellow; tail rounded. *Comber.*
Inhabits the coasts of *Cornwall*; body slender, small.
Beneath the *lateral line* a parallel, smooth, even, silvery stripe, reaching from the gills to the tail.
Dorf. $\frac{15}{30}$, *pect.* 14, *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$, *caud.* — rays.

*Coquus. Body purple and dark blue, beneath yellow; tail rounded. *Cook.*
Inhabits the *Cornish* coasts; of a small size.

Mixtus. Variegated with yellow and blue; fore-teeth larger.
Inhabits the coasts of *Dalmatia*; very much resembles L. pavo.

Fulvus. Body tawny; tail convex.
Inhabits *America*.

Varius. Variegated with purple, green, blue and black.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*.

Merula. Body blackish-blue.
Inhabits *Europe*.

Cynædus. Pale yellow; back purple; dorsal fin reaching from head to tail.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*.

31. SCIÆNA. *Head* covered with scales: *scales* strongly fixed: *gill-membrane* with about 6 rays; the covers scaly: *dorsal* fins 2, frequently concealed in longitudinal cavity.

Cappa. Sides of the head with a double row of scales.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*.
Dorf. 11, 23, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Lepiſma. Dorſal fin concealed between 2 ſcaly leaves.
Dorſ. 10, 19, *pect.* 11, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud.* 13 rays.

Unimaculata. A brown ſpot on the middle of each ſide.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*
Dorſ. 11, 21: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Umbra. Body varied with black: ventral fins very entire.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* ſeas.
Dorſ. 10, 26: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{9}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Cirroſa. Upper jaw much longer, lower with a cirrus.
Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas; about a foot long.
Body yellowiſh, beneath ſomewhat ſilvery, with oblique blackiſh ſtripes; *tail* ſemilunar. *Nat. Miſcel.* 366.
Dorſ. 9, 25: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{8}$: *caud.* — rays.

Hamrur. Red, with a copper gloſs; fins more duſky; mouth ſubvertical; ſcales membranaceous at the edges.
Inhabits *Arabia:* body oblong, ſcales ſmall.
Pupil hyaline, iris carmine; upper *lip* protractile; *teeth* ſmall, rigid, ſubulate, equal, remote; anterior *gill-covers* ſerrate, poſterior pointed behind; *lateral line* riſing near the head, and afterwards parallel with the back; *pectoral* fins reddiſh, half as long as the ventral; *tail* lunate.
Dorſ. 10, 24: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{9}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Pulviflamma. Yellowiſh, with longitudinal golden ſtripes; ſides with a black ſpot; dorſal fins convex.
Inhabits *Arabia:* ſtripes 5—6 ſometimes obſolete.
Iris golden; *teeth* ſtrong, remote, conic-ſubulate; anterior *gill-cover* ſerrate, a little notched behind; *lateral line* near the back, a little curved; *fins* yellow; firſt *dorſal* brown.
Dorſ. 8, 15: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Kaſmira. Yellowiſh, with 4 large blue ſtripes each ſide.
Inhabits *Arabia.*
Crown white, with 7 ſmall blue obſolete ſtripes each ſide; *eyes* ſomewhat remote, iris yellow; lower *lip* ſhorter; *teeth* conic; anterior *gill-covers* ſinuate, poſterior unarmed; *lateral line* ſtriate with ſcales; ſecond *ſpine* of the dorſal fin larger than the third; *tail* lunate, with ſometimes a large brown ſpot near it between the ſtripes.
Dorſ. 10, 25, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 17 rays.
Bohar.

Bohar. Reddiſh, with whitiſh lines and clouds.

Inhabits *Arabia;* body oblong, coated with ſmooth ſcales; of a very doubtful genus; when alive has 2 large ſpots on the back which diſappear when the fiſh is dead.

Before the *noſtrils* are 2 ſhort cirri; in the upper *jaw* are 2 ſubulate teeth reaching without the lower, the middle ones of the lower remote; *lateral line* nearer the back; *dorſal* and *anal* fins rounded behind, the unarmed part of each ſcaled, the ſpines of the latter growing gradually larger; *ventral* connected by an intermediate membrane; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 10, 25, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Gibba. Reddiſh, dotted with white; back gibbous.

Inhabits *Arabia;* body oval; ſcales red, tipt with white.

Upper middle *teeth* contiguous, the canine diſtant, and twice as large as the others; *dorſal* and *anal* fins rectangular behind.

Nigra. Body black; belly whitiſh-brown.

Inhabits *Arabia;* ſcales very entire.

Crown convex, naked; *iris* within white, without black; *lips* obtuſe, the upper protractile; *teeth* remote, ſubulate, larger towards the middle, where there is a vacancy; *throat* armed with numerous ſmall, fixed teeth; *palate* white, ſmooth; anterior *gill-cover* recurved behind and deeply indented; *lateral line* nearer and parallel with the back; *pectoral* fins falcate at the tip, half as long again as the ventral, ſcaly at the baſe; *tail* a little truncate.

Dorſ. 10, 10: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Argentata. Scales above blackiſh, with ſilvery edges and tips, beneath pale rufous, with pale edges.

Inhabits *Arabia;* reſembles S. bohar.

Head with a curved blue patch, running under the eye towards the mouth; lower *lip* longer; lower lateral *teeth* in a row of larger ones, and behind theſe a row of ſmaller; poſterior *gill-covers* ending in an acute angle; *fins* reddiſh-brown; *dorſal* glaucous, edged with pale rufous; ſpines of the *anal* growing gradually longer and larger.

Dorſ. 10, 24: *p.* 17: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *c.* 18 rays.

Rubra. Duſky-red, beneath white, with 8 longitudinal reddiſh-white ſtripes each ſide, growing duſky towards the back.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Arabia*; ſcales a little ſpinous.

Crown with ſmall recurved ſpines; *eyes* ſurrounded with a bony ring, ſerrate with ſpines and 2-horned on the fore-part, iris ſhining red; upper *lip* protractile; *teeth* ſetaceous, ſhort, thick; anterior *gill-cover* covered with ſpines, poſterior with 3 ſpines behind, the third ſmall and ſpinous; *dorſal* fins connected, the firſt whitiſh, with 2 longitudinal red ſtripes, the other ſhorter and ſcaly at the baſe; 2 firſt ſpinous rays of the *anal* ſmall, the third large and thick; *ventral* whitiſh at the exterior edge, black at the poſterior; *tail* yellowiſh in the middle with 5 ſpinous rays each ſide.

D. 1, 7: *p.* 19: *v.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *a.* 14: *c.* 15 rays.

Murdjan. Lips retuſe; body with a metallic ſplendor, beneath paler.

Inhabits *Arabia*: body oblong oval; ſcales broad, toothed.

Crown flat, with 4 elevated lines, branched behind; *eyes* ſurrounded by a bony ring, beneath indented; upper *lip* ſhorter, protractile; *teeth* ſmall, numerous, crowded; *tongue* triangular, reddiſh, rough; *gill-covers* ſcaly; ſaw-toothed, the poſterior ones with one ſpine behind; *lateral line* nearer and parallel with the back; *fins* red; *tail* forked and with the *ventral* white on the outer edge.

Dorſ. 10, 10, *pect.* 13, *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Sammara. Back red with a braſſy gloſs; ſides ſilvery with 10 darker ſtripes each ſide; lateral ſcales with a whitiſh ſpot ſurrounded with black.

Inhabits *Arabia*: half a ſpan long; beneath ſilvery.

Anterior *gill-covers* with a ſtrong ſpine, poſterior with 2 ſpines; *pectoral* fins reddiſh; *ventral* white; firſt *dorſal* with 3 ſpines in the middle, the hinder hyaline, the ſecond and third ray red: *anal* hyaline, the firſt and laſt ray red, the firſt unarmed, the laſt ſpinous; *tail* hyaline, each edge red, with 6 ſpinous rays above and 5 beneath.

Dorſ. 10, 15: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{12}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Tanifera. Red; dorſal fins connected; head ſpinous; anterior gill-covers with a very long ſpine.

Inhabits *Arabia*: 3 ſpans long; behind the eyes each ſide and at the baſe of the pectoral fins a duſky ſpot; ſcales broad, indented.

Crown

Crown with 2 faſciculi of elevated lines behind the eyes; before the eyes a long deep unequal cavity; *eyes* ſurrounded with a ſpinous bony ring, iris red; anterior *gill-covers* ſerrate, with a ſtrong white ſpine beneath, poſterior naked behind, ſtriate and ſpinous at the edge; *back* gibbous at the neck and ſloping behind the ſecond fin; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 10, 15: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Ghanam. Whitiſh; ſides with a double white ſtripe.

Inhabits *Arabia*: gill-covers ſpinous.

Lateral line parallel with the back, with a white ſtripe each ſide; another ſtripe compoſed of duſky quincuncal ſpots extending from the crown to the end of the dorſal fin.

Jarbua. Silvery, with 2 curved ſtripes each ſide meeting on the back and forming a ring; ſpot on the middle of the back and 2 bands on the front black.

Inhabits *Arabia*: under the ſtripe each ſide a brown line, and beneath this a yellowiſh one.

Iris blue; *teeth* ſubulate; *lateral line* curved, nearer the back; firſt *dorſal* fin with 2 black ſpots, ſecond with 3; *pectoral* and *anal* with a yellow blotch; *tail* with 4 brown lines.

Dorſ. 10, 20: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$; *caud.* 17 rays.

Stridens. Silvery-blue, with 3—5 brown longitudinal lines each ſide.

Inhabits *Arabia*: a ſpan long; feeds on herbs, and when firſt taken out of the water utters a ſmall ſhriek.

Lateral line curved, nearer the back.

Dorſ. 11, 15: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Caterina. Blueiſh-yellow, ſpeckled with black, and a few larger ſpots.

2. Body with 4 brown ſtripes each ſide; fins yellow.

Inhabits *Arabia*: varies in ſize and flavor.

Lips obtuſe, fat; *tongue* white; *palate* red; *gill-covers* as in S. mardjan: *pectoral* and *ventral* fins yellow, without ſpots.

Dorſ. 13, 13, *pect.* 17, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Argentea. Silvery, above ſpeckled with black.

Inhabits *Arabia*; ſcales ciliate.

Crown

Crown ſcaly; between the *noſtrils* 2 elevated lines; *iris* ſilvery, above brown; *teeth* numerous, ſetaceous, moveable, the outer row larger; *dorſal* fins connected, ſpotted with black, the firſt rounded, the other linear; *ventral* and *anal* reddiſh, pointed; *tail* a little forked.

Dorſ. 11, 16, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 16 rays.

Nebuloſa. Body with longitudinal blue and yellowiſh-brown clouds.

2. Body with obſolete longitudinal violet ſtripes.

Inhabits *Arabia*.

Head ſloping; *fins* filamentous; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 10, 20, *pect.* 13, *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{8}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Mahſena. Body brown, lined, and with tranſverſe waved ſilvery bands.

Inhabits *Arabia*: body oblong-oval; ſcales brown, with tooth-like ramifications.

Crown ſmooth, ſloping; before the *noſtrils* are conic cirri; 18 conic *teeth* in each jaw, thoſe of the throat ſetaceous, the grinders obtuſe, broad; *gill-covers* very entire; *fins* filamentous, violet-red; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 10, 20, *pect.* 13, *vent* $\frac{1}{5}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{8}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Harak. Greeniſh; fins pale red; beneath the lateral line a black linear ſpot each ſide.

Inhabits *Arabia*: very much reſembles the laſt.

Fore-teeth 4 in each jaw, and behind them other numerous ſetaceous ones; *palate* red; anterior *gill-covers* ſcaly behind the eyes; *gill-membrane* entire, ſtraight, with elevated rivulets; lateral *ſpot* rectangular, ſurrounded with a brown colour.

Dorſ. 10, 23, *pect.* 13, *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Ramak. Greeniſh-white, with obſolete longitudinal yellowiſh-violet lines; fins reddiſh.

2. A tranſverſe membranaceous lamina in each jaw.

Inhabits *Arabia*; except in colour reſembles S. Mahſena. Middle *teeth* a little larger. *Dorſ.* 10, 29.

Grandoculis. Blueiſh; lower lip gibbous.

Inhabits *Arabia*; oblong-oval, with obſolete lines.

Space

Space between the *eyes* tuberculate; *lips* fleshy, covered with red papillæ; *fore-teeth* in each jaw 6, grinders broad, flat, short: *gill-covers* entire; *fins* violet; *pectoral* pale red; *dorsal* and *anal* with a lobe on the hind-part; *tail* forked, the spaces between the rays scaly from the base to the tip.

Cinerascens Greenish-ash, with longitudinal yellow lines.
Inhabits *Arabia*; body oblong-oval; scales very entire, rhombic, whitish with a rusty-yellow spot at the base each side.
Teeth filiform, in one row; *gill-covers* entire, scaly; *pectoral* fins white on the outer edge; the unarmed part of the *dorsal* and *anal* elevated, obliquely truncate behind.
Dorsal. 11, 23: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Safgha: Oblong, silvery, without spots; tail forked.
Inhabits the *Arabian* coasts. *Dorsal.* 8, 8.
Jaws indented, the lower longer; *gill-covers* finely serrate.

Armata. Silvery; between the head and dorsal fin a rigid horizontal spine; tail forked.
Inhabits *Arabia*; body compressed, oval pointed.
Spine behind the head pointing forwards; *lateral line* straight; fins white; *dorsal* and *anal* tipt with black; *tail* brown, the inner edge whitish.

32. PERCA. *Jaws* unequal: *teeth* sharp, incurved: *gill-covers* scaly, of 3 laminæ, the upper serrate: *gill-membrane* 7-rayed: *lateral line* arched with the back: *scales* hard, rough: *fins* spinous: *vent* nearer the head than the tail. *Perch.*

A. *Dorsal fins 2, distinct.*

**Fluviatilis.* Second dorsal fin with 16 soft rays. *Common P.*
Inhabits clear streams of *Europe* and *Siberia*: grows to 2 feet long; back and part of the sides deep green, with 5 broad black bars, which are sometimes dark-green or blue and very rarely wanting; belly white tinged with red; swims with great

great ſwiftneſs at a certain height in the water; is tenacious of life, but eagerly takes a bait; feeds on aquatic inſects and ſmaller fiſh; ſpawns in May and June, and is very prolific; it has no real air-bladder, and from its integuments may be obtained a kind of glue; fleſh very delicate.

Eyes large, iris blueiſh, edged within with yellow; *noſtrils* double, near the eyes, with 4 pores before them; *mouth* large; *jaws* nearly equal; *teeth* ſmall, in the jaws and on the roof; *tongue* ſhort, ſmooth; aperture of the *gills* large; *dorſal* fins violet, the firſt with ſpinous rays and a black ſpot at the end; *pectoral* reddiſh, the reſt red; *tail* a little forked.

Dorſ. 14, 16: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Americanus. Red; ſecond dorſal fin with 13 rays.

Inhabits brackiſh waters of *North America*; lower lip, chin, gill-membrane and upper edge of the covers red.

Dorſ. 9, $\frac{1}{3}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Lucioperca Second dorſal fin with 23 rays.

Inhabits deep clear waters of *Europe* and northern *Perſia*; grows to 4 feet long; is very voracious, feeds on other fiſh even of its own tribe; ſpawns in May, and is extremely prolific; fleſh tender and good.

Head oblong, devoid of ſcales and obtuſe on the fore-part; *eyes* clouded, iris cheſnut, pupil glaucous; upper *jaw* a little longer; *teeth* unequal, about 40; *cheeks* tumid, varied with green and red; *back* with obſolete mixed livid and red ſpots; *ſides* ſilvery; *belly* white; *pectoral* fins yellowiſh, the reſt whitiſh; *dorſal* ſpotted with black, the rays ſimple, thoſe of the ſecond ſoft; of the other fins the rays are branched; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 14, 23: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 14: *caud.* 17—22 rays.

Volgenſis. Green-gold; ſecond dorſal fin with 23 rays.

Inhabits chiefly the *Volga* and neighbouring rivers; is an intermediate ſpecies between the river perch and the laſt.

Body with 6 tranſverſe interrupted black bands; *ſcales* large and rough; *iris* ſilvery; 2 larger; *teeth* at the tip of the lower jaw; *dorſal* fins with 5 bands, the rays ſtrong and rigid.

Dorſ. 13, 23: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* —: *caud.* 15 rays.

Aſper.

Asper. Yellowiſh, with 3—4 tranſverſe black bands; ſecond dorſal fin with 13 rays.

Inhabits clear waters of ſouthern *Europe;* 6—8 inches long; body above blackiſh, beneath whitiſh; feeds on inſects and worms; fleſh delicious.

Head broad; *iris* white, edged with reddiſh; *noſtrils* double, near the mouth; *mouth* ſmall, placed beneath and ſemilunar; *teeth* very minute; upper *jaw* much longer; *gill-covers* of one piece? *lateral line* ſtraight; *fins* yellowiſh; firſt *dorſal* with ſimple ſpinous rays, the reſt ſoft and branched.

Dorſ. 8, 13: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* 11: *caud.* 18 rays.

Zingel. Second dorſal fin with 19 rays; lower jaw much ſhorter.

Inhabits rivers of *Germany;* reſembles the laſt, except that it is much larger, the head more pointed, the gape larger, colour leſs duſky, and the tail longer, truncate, and ſomewhat rounded.

Dorſ. 13, 19: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Labrax.* Second dorſal fin with 14 rays; back duſky, tinged with blue; belly white. *Baſſe.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Egypt;* grows to the weight of 15 pounds; is ſtrong, active and voracious; body ſhaped like a ſalmon.

Iris ſilvery; *mouth* large; *teeth* in the jaws, ſmall; in the roof of the mouth a triangular rough ſpace; when young, the ſpace above the *lateral line* marked with ſmall black ſpots; *gill-covers* ending in a ſharp point; *pectoral* fins browniſh; *ventral* reddiſh-white; *tail* ſemilunar. This is a very delicate fiſh.

Dorſ. 9, $\frac{1}{14}$: *pect.* 19: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Albúrnus. Dorſal fins unarmed; gill-membrane 3-rayed; tail entire.

Inhabits *Carolina;* body oblong, with numerous oblique brown bands.

Gill-covers ſubſerrate; firſt ray of the firſt *dorſal* fin ſpinous and very ſhort, the reſt rigid.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{24}$: *pect.* 22: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{1}{8}$: *caud.* 19 rays.

Puſilla. Body oval, compreſſed, rough.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long; body reddiſh-ſilvery, covered over with very minute prickles.

Head armed with larger prickles; *mouth* pointed; lower *jaw* a little longer, very rough beneath; *iris* white; *ventral* fins with a ſtrong ſpine, ſerrate on the anterior edge.

Dorſ. 9, 23: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{24}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Lophar. Silvery; ventral fins connected.

Inhabits *Conſtantinople;* ſize and ſhape of a herring; back greeniſh-brown; is probably not of this genus.

Head with elevated grooves placed longitudinally between the eyes; anterior *gill-covers* ſerrate only at the ſides; rays of the firſt dorſal fin hardly ſpinous, the other and *anal* very fleſhy at the anterior baſe; *ventral* connected by means of a ridge upon the belly; *tail* forked, the rays blackiſh at the tips.

Dorſ. 7, 27: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{26}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Arabica. Body ſilvery, with longitudinal black lines; tail with a golden ſpot, black in the middle.

Inhabits *Arabia:* body oblong lanceolate, truncate, beneath without ſpots or lines; ſcales lax, broad, deciduous, denticulate, diſpoſed in about 10 rows; black lines 16—17 each ſide.

Crown flat; *iris* yellow; between the *eyes* a ridge, obtuſe on the fore-part and forked behind; behind the eyes are 3 elevated bones; *teeth* long, ſubulate, ſtraight, remote; in each jaw each ſide 3, the middle one larger, in the middle of the lower jaw are 2 ſtronger remote ones; *lips* nearly equal; *palate* covered with ſetaceous teeth; *tongue* flat, ſmooth; anterior *gill-covers* ſlightly ſerrate at the hinder angle and beneath only; *dorſal* fins remote, the firſt brown, all the reſt yellowiſh-brown; *dorſal*, *ventral* and *anal* triangular, *pectoral* lanced; *tail* bifid, the ſegments lanceolate.

Dorſ. $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{1}{11}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{11}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Nilotica. Dorſal fins hardly diſtinct; tail entire.

Inhabits the *Nile* and *Caſpian* ſea.

Dorſ. 8, $\frac{1}{9}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

B. *Dorſal fin ſingle; tail undivided.*

Undulata. Dorſal fins ſubunited; body brown, waved; a brown ſpot at the pectoral fins.

Inhabits *Carolina*, and is there called the *Croker*.

Anterior *gill-covers* with 5 ſhort teeth; *tail* entire.

Dorſ. 10, $\frac{1}{29}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{26}$: *caud.* 19 rays.

Ocellata.

Ocellata. Dorſal fins ſubunited; tail with a black ocellate ſpot at the baſe.

Inhabits *Carolina*, is there called the *Baſſe*.

Firſt ray of the *dorſal* fin very ſhort, the firſt of the *ventral* ſhorter and unarmed; ſpot on the tail encircled with white.

Dorſ. 10, $\frac{1}{21}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{1}{10}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Argus. Silvery-blueiſh, with numerous ocellate brown ſpots.

Grows to about the length of a foot; a very beautiful fiſh.

Spots on the body with white centres, thoſe on the head pectoral and ventral fins ſmaller, and without the white centres.

**Marina.* Red, with tranſverſe duſky lines on the ſides; gill-covers with a black ſpot; dorſal ſpines 15. *Sea P.*

Inhabits *Europe*: about a foot long; fleſh good.

Head large, deformed; *eyes* large; *teeth* ſmall, numerous; on the *head* and *gill-covers* are ſtrong ſpines.

Dorſ. $\frac{15}{29}$: *pect.* 19: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Scandens. Dorſal fin with 17 ſpinous and 8 ſoft rays; ſcales rough, with a whitiſh denticulate edge.

Inhabits rivulets in *Tranquebar*; about a palm long; has the very ſingular habit of crawling up trees, which it effects by means of the ſpines on the gill-covers, and ſpinous rays of the other fins. *Linn. Tranſ.* 3. 62. Body covered with a black ſlimy mucus, above duſky-green, lighter on the ſides, beneath pale golden.

Mouth toothed each ſide before the lips; *front* porous, the ſcales with an entire edge; *eyes* lateral, flat, pupil large, black, iris ſhining golden; *gill-covers* ſcaled, ſpinous, the middle ſpines longer; *dorſal* and *anal* fins when folded hid in a longitudinal cavity; *pectoral* oblong, obtuſe; *ventral* ſomewhat connected, reddiſh; *tail* a little rounded, the rays bifid.

Dorſ. $\frac{17}{25}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{10}{18}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Nobilis. Body ſilvery, with 8 brown bands.

Inhabits *North America*; ſpinous rays of the dorſal fin ſilvery at the ſides.

Dorſ. $\frac{17}{25}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud* 17 rays.

Polymna.

Polymna. Body black, with 3 white bands.
Inhabits *South America* and *India;* the middle band paſſes through the hind-part of the dorſal fin.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{16}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{16}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Merra. Body white, with numerous ſubhexagonal brown ſpots.
Inhabits *Japan:* about a foot long. *Nat. Miſcel.* 382.
Lower *jaw* longer; poſterior *gill-cover* ſpiny; *tail* rounded.

Cottoides. All the fins with 2 dotted lines.
Inhabits *India.*
Dorſ. $\frac{14}{20}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* 12 rays.

Philadelphica. Dorſal fin with a black ſpot in the middle; ſcales and gill-covers ciliate.
Inhabits *South America;* body ſpotted and barred with black, beneath red; poſterior *gill-cover* mucronate; 2 firſt rays of the *dorſal* fin ſhorter.
Dorſ. $\frac{17}{21}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* 11 rays.

Palpebroſa Eyelids with a brown ſpot; lateral line curved.
Inhabits *America;* ſmall.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{38}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{11}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Atraria. Body black, the fins ſpotted with white.
Inhabits *Carolina;* anterior *gill-cover* denticulate, poſterior ciliate; *lateral line* ſtraight; *dorſal* fin with whitiſh lines.
D. 33, *p.* 20, *v.* 7, *a.* 26, *c.* 20 rays.

Chryſopte-ra. Lower fins yellow ſpotted with brown.
Inhabits *Carolina.*
Gill-covers very finely toothed; *lateral line* ſtraight.

Mediterra-nea. All the fins, except the dorſal, tawny; pectoral with a black ſpot.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; body green with duſky lines parallel with the lateral line on the upper part, thoſe on the lower part broader, and fine blue; about a ſpan long; compreſſed, oblong.

Head

Head above naked, with tranſverſe and waved blue lines; *iris* golden, with a circle of blue in the middle; *dorſal* fin filamentous, the hind-part higher.
Dorſ. $\frac{16}{25}$: *pect.* 13: *vent* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 13 rays.

Vittata. Body with 5 white and brown tranſverſe lines.
2. The lines widened into bands.
Inhabits *America*, 2) *Japan*; 8 inches long.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{18}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 17 rays.
2) *Dorſ.* $\frac{11}{26}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

Punctulata. Body dotted with blue.
Inhabits *America.*

Guttata. Body ſprinkled with bloody dots.
Inhabits *America.*

Scriba. Pectoral and caudal fins yellow; head with irregular zigzag marks.
D. $\frac{10}{25}$: *p.* 13: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *c.* 15 rays.

Gigas. Body clouded; gill-covers 3-ſpined; dorſal ſpines 11.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 3 feet long; body oval, compreſſed at the ſides, whitiſh-yellow with duſky-brown waves.
Head naked on the fore-part, beneath red; *iris* pale yellow; *mouth* large; *teeth* in the palate and gullet, the 4 upper fore-ones larger and conic; *lips* ſimple; *tongue* large, ſmooth; *lateral line* duſky, parallel with the back and gradually curved; *vent* nearer the tail; *dorſal* fin filamentous, the ſeventh ray ſhorter; *pectoral* rounded, red on the outſide.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{26}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Rogaa. Reddiſh-black; tail equal; fins black; gill-membrane duſky-red.
Inhabits *Arabia*; 3 ſpans long.
Crown convex, ſloping between the eyes; *iris* black without, then yellow and blue within; *lips* broad, very obtuſe, the upper ſhorter and protractile; *teeth* numerous, ſetaceous, with frequently 2 ſtrong remote fore-teeth; before the *noſtrils* a ſmall cirrus; *gill-covers* fat, ſcaly, the poſterior 3-toothed; *ſhoulders* gibbous; *lateral line* not viſible; *fins* obtuſe; *dorſal* filamentous; *ventral* rounded.
Dorſ. $\frac{9}{28}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Lunaria.

Lunaria. Ruſty-black; pectoral fins black, behind yellow; dorſal and caudal behind pale hyaline.

Inhabits *Arabia*; reſembles the laſt.

Ventral fins obverſely triangular, black, and like the *anal* and *dorſal* with a duſky-red ſtripe towards the outer edge, the latter white at the poſterior edge; *tail* with a hyaline lunule and behind this reddiſh.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{28}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 14 rays.

Tænina. Body oblong-linear, brown with ruſty-black dots; tail rounded.

Inhabits *Arabia*; ſcales ſmall, denticulate.

Head wedged, ſloping from the crown; *teeth* ſmall, remote, ſubequal, rigid, with a canine tooth in each jaw, each ſide; *gullet* and baſe of the *tongue* covered with teeth; *lips* obtuſe, the upper ſhorter, retuſe; anterior *gill-cover* denticulate behind, poſterior 3-ſpined; *lateral line* parallel with and nearer the back; *fins* ruſty-black with darker ſpots, the hinder edge whitiſh; *pectoral* and *ventral* nearly equal.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{26}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Faſciata. Red, with broad whitiſh tranſverſe bands.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*; above a yard long; ſcales ſmall.

Head large; *eyes* large, approximate, ſeparated by 2 longitudinal furrows; *iris* greeniſh-rufous; *lips* rounded, obtuſe, equal; *teeth* ſetaceous, many rows in the upper jaw, only one in the lower; anterior *gill-cover* ſlightly toothed behind, poſterior pointed, ſpinous; *pectoral* fins on ſhort pedicels, nearly connected by a membrane; *lateral line* nearer the back.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{22}$; *pect.* 7: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Miniata. Scarlet, covered with blue dots; tail rounded.

2. Brown, with ocellate blue ſpots.

3. Red, with blue dots.

Inhabits *Arabia*; feeds on fiſh; ſcales ſmall, round, ſtriate; fleſh good.

Crown marked with the letter V before the eyes; *iris* red without, yellow within; *noſtrils* round, ſimple, with a conic cirrus; *lips* very broad, obtuſe, ſprinkled with blue dots, the upper ſhorter, protractile; *teeth* ſetaceous, with 2 ſtrong canine ones in each jaw; *gill-covers* ſlightly ſerrate behind; *fins* all rounded behind, the *ventral* only pointed, the anterior edge blue.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{24}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Summana.

Summana. Tail rounded; body aſhy-brown, covered with white ſpecks.

2. Body blueiſh, with brown dots.

3. Whitiſh-aſh, with yellowiſh-brown dots.

Inhabits *Arabia;* very much reſembles the laſt.

Head brown, a little dotted; beneath the *eyes* each ſide an oblong black ſpot; *iris* brown; *fins* brown, ſpeckled with white; *tail* ſhort, with a black ſpot above.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{26}$: *p.* 17: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* $\frac{3}{13}$: *c.* 15 rays.

2) *Dorſ.* $\frac{?}{?}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* —: *caud.* 18 rays.

3) *Dorſ.* $\frac{11}{23}$: *p.* 18: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* —: *c.* 15 rays.

Sinenſis. Yellowiſh; tail oval; lower jaw ſhorter.

Inhabits *China:* reſembles the river P., but ſmaller.

Mouth oblong, rounded; *lateral line* curved; *tongue, palate* and *fins* yellowiſh; *dorſal* reaching from the head to the tail, narrower in the middle.

Dorſ. $\frac{10}{36}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{2}{10}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

C. *Dorſal fin ſingle; tail forked:*

Aſcenſionis Above reddiſh, beneath whitiſh.

Inhabits *Aſcenſion Iſle:* body narrow, covered with oblong-round ſcales, denticulate on the fore-part.

Gill-covers ſerrate, of 2 pieces, 2 of the teeth larger than the reſt.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{17}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 8: *an.* 14: *caud.* 26 rays.

Loüti. Oblong-lanceolate, carmine with pale violet dots; hind-edge of all the fins yellow.

Inhabits *Arabia;* about a yard long; body beneath pale without ſpots; ſcales ſmall, ſtriate, rounded, entire.

Crown naked, convex; *irls* carmine; *noſtrils* ſimple, with a conic cirrus before them; *lips* obtuſe, the upper ſhorter, protractile; *teeth* ſetaceous, flexile, remote, conic, ſome of them ſtronger; *gill-covers* fat, ſcaly, the anterior very entire, poſterior 3-ſpined behind; *lateral line* nearer the back, and not parallel; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins without ſpots, the former oval, the latter with a falcate angle; *tail* linear.

Dorſ. $\frac{9}{24}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Venenoſa. Pectoral fins tipt with yellow; tail lunate; body with blood-red dots.

Inhabits *America;* is ſuſpected of being poiſonous.

Melanura. Tail black, edged with white; body with yellow lines.
Inhabits *America*.

Sectatrix. Tail forked, red on the hind-part; belly pale yellow, with grey lines.
Inhabits *America*.

Stigma. Dorsal fin filamentous; gill-covers branded.
Inhabits *India*.
Dorf. $\frac{18}{27}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{9}{19}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Diagramma. Body white, with longitudinal brown ſtripes; dorſal ſpines 11.
Inhabits *India*, in freſh waters; grows to 10 inches long, and preys on ſmaller fiſhes.
Crown ſloping; *ſhoulders* convex; *dorſal* fin with large blotches of deep brown; *tail* with an oblique brown band on each lobe and another down the middle.
Dorf. $\frac{11}{26}$: *pect.* 13: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Striata. Body ſtriate.
Inhabits *North America*; differs from P. melanura chiefly in not having the tail black.
Gill-covers ſubſerrate; ſecond ray of the *anal* fin very ſtrong.
Dorf. $\frac{15}{28}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Lineata. Dorſal fin filamentous; body with 5 alternate white and brown lines.
Dorf. $\frac{17}{33}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Cernua.* Dorſal fin 27-rayed, ſpines 15. *Ruffe.*
Inhabits clear ſtreams of *Europe*; 6—8 inches long; body round, mucous, ſides yellowiſh dirty-green, ſpotted with black, breaſt white, nape and back blackiſh; feeds on leſſer fiſhes, and is the prey of larger and various aquatic birds; is exceedingly fertile, and ſpawns in March or April; fleſh good.
Head thick, compreſſed; *eyes* large, pupil blue, iris brown with a yellow mark; *jaws* equal; *teeth* very minute and ſharp; *fins* yellowiſh; *pectoral*, *dorſal* aud *caudal* ſpotted with black.
Dorf. $\frac{15}{27}$: *pect.* 14: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{7}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Nigra.*

Nigra. Body narrow, with ſmall thin ſcales. *Black Fiſh.*
Inhabits *Cornwall:* a very indiſtinct ſpecies.
Length 15 inches; *teeth* ſmall; *noſtrils* large, double.

Acerina. Dorſal fin with 31 rays, ſpines 17.
Inhabits the *Euxine* ſea, and the rivers running into it; reſembles in its figure, colour and habits P. cernua; head longer.
Dorſ. $\frac{17}{31}$, *pect.* 25, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{1}{9}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Schrætſer. Body with longitudinal black lines each ſide.
Inhabits ſouthern *Europe;* head aculeate.
Dorſ. $\frac{18}{30}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{8}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Argentea. Noſtrils tubular; a black ſpot on the ſpinous part of the dorſal fin.
Inhabits *America.*
Dorſ. $\frac{12}{22}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Cabrilla. Body with 4 longitudinal blood-red ſtripes.
2. Varied with yellow and violet blotches.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{24}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{10}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Radula. Body with white dots diſpoſed in lines.
Inhabits *India:* ſcales crenulate.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{20}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{1}{11}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Formoſa. Tail lunate; head marked with blue lines and blotches. *Squirrel Fiſh.*
Inhabits *Carolina;* gill-covers toothed; anterior part of the dorſal fin abbreviate towards the hind-part.
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{23}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$, *caud.* 19 rays.

Sacer. Body roſe-coloured; ſecond ray of the dorſal fin very long.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* a foot long. *Nat. Miſcel.* 371.
Poſterior *gill-cover* ending in a ſpine; *tail* lunate.

Lunulata. Reddiſh; tail with a black lunule at the baſe.
Inhabits *Sumatra. Linn. Tranſ.* iii. 35.
Crown convex, naked; *jaws* equal; *teeth* conic, a little curved, the canine ones in the upper jaw ſtronger; *ventral* fins golden, the reſt reddiſh.
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{24}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 7, *an.* $\frac{3}{12}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Aurata. Whitiſh, with a longitudinal yellow ſtripe.
Inhabits *Samatra.* *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. 35.
Eyes large, iris yellow; under the eye a ſingle reflected ſpine; anterior *gill-covers* toothed behind, the poſterior nearly entire; *lateral line* nearer the back, a little curved on the hind-part; *pectoral* fins pale yellow; *tail* yellow, the reſt whitiſh-brown.
Dorſ. $\frac{10}{19}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{3}{9}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Sumatrenſis. Body dark ſilvery; fins longitudinally ſtriate.
Inhabits in ſhoals the coaſts of *Sumatra;* 3 inches long; ſcales ſmall, denticulate, dotted with brown. *Linn. Tranſ.* 3. 36.
Head ſmall, wedged, the noſe and front brown; *iris* brown-ſilvery; *mouth* ſmall; lower *jaw* a little longer; *lateral line* parallel with the back, a little bent down at the end of the dorſal fin; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins yellow, the reſt brown, ſtreaked with yellow.
D. $\frac{12}{11}$: *p.* 14: *v.* 6: *a.* $\frac{3}{11}$: *c.* 18 rays.

Trifurca. Tail trifid; body with 7 blue bands.
Inhabits *Carolina;* very finely variegated.
Gullet yellow; *gill-covers* very finely toothed; the third and fourth ſpinous rays of the *dorſal* fin with a filament as long as the ſpine itſelf.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{22}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud.* 20 rays.

33. TRACHICHTHYS. *Head* rounded in front; eyes large; mouth wide, toothleſs, deſcending: *gill-membrane* with 8 rays, the 4 lowermoſt of which are rough on the edges: *ſcales* rough: *abdomen* cataphracted with large carinate ſcales.

Auſtralis. Tr. *Naturaliſt's Miſcell. No.* 106, *plate* 378.
Inhabits *New Holland;* about 5 inches long, and 2 deep; body coated with ſcales ſo ſtrongly and cloſely inſerted that it is not poſſible to detach one from the reſt without bringing with it a portion of the ſkin.

Eyes

Eyes extremely large, iris ſilvery; *gill-covers* armed on the upper part with a ſtrong rough ſpine, and a ſmall one on the lower; *ſcales* fringed and covered with ſmall ſpines, thoſe on the abdomen projecting into a ſhortiſh ſpine, pointing backwards and forming a ſharp keel; *tail* ſtrongly forked; edges of all the *fins* paler; 3 firſt rays of all the fins, except the *pectoral*, ſtrong, rough, and finely ſerrate outwards.

Dorſ. 14, *pect.* 13, *vent.* 7, *an.* 12, *caud.* 24 rays.

34. GASTEROSTEUS. *Head* oblong, ſmooth: *jaws* armed with minute teeth: *tongue* ſhort, obtuſe: *palate* ſmooth: *eyes* moderate, hardly prominent, lateral: *gill-membrane* with 3, 6 or 7 rays: *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, rounded, ſtriate: *body* carinate each ſide, and covered with bony plates: *dorſal* fin ſingle, with diſtinct ſpines between it and the head: *lateral line* ſtraight: *ventral* fins behind the *pectoral*, but above the ſternum.

Stickle-back.

**Aculeatus* Dorſal ſpines 3. *Three-ſpined St.*

Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe*; about 3 inches long; is very ſhort lived, hardly ever reaching to the third year; ſpawns in April and June; is infeſted with inteſtinal worms; feeds on the fry and ſpawn of fiſh, worms and inſects; appears ſometimes in vaſt ſhoals, and is chiefly uſed for manure or to fatten ducks and pigs.

Body ſilvery at the ſides; *head* compreſſed, ſloping on the fore-part; *eyes* prominent, iris ſilvery; *body* near the tail ſquare; *gill-covers* large, ſilvery; *chin* and *breaſt* ſometimes fine red; *lateral line* rough, nearer the back; fins yellowiſh; *ventral* conſiſts of one ſpine or rather plate, of unequal lengths, one being large, the other ſmall, with a flat bony plate between both; beneath the *vent* a ſhort ſpine.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 10: *vent.* ½: *an.* ½: *caud.* 12 rays.

Ductor.

Ductor. Dorsal spines 4; gill-membrane 7-rayed. *Pilot Fish.*
Inhabits the *Ocean;* is the constant attendant on the shark, and always precedes it.
Dorf. 27: *p.* 18: *v.* 6: *a.* 16: *c.* 19 rays.

Japonicus Dorsal spines 4; gill-membrane 5-rayed.
Inhabits *Japan;* body yellow, 5 inches long; scales large, rhombic, ending in spines turned back, the fore-part ciliate with spines, the edge brown.
Head obtuse; *jaws* rough, without teeth; *gill-covers* not scaled, toothed behind; *dorsal* spines moveable, thick, strong, unequal, placed in a cavity; *ventral* fins connected by a thick rigid spine an inch and a half long.
Dorf. 10: *pect.* 12: *vent.* —: *an.* 9: *caud.* 22 rays.

Occidentalis. Dorsal spines 7, and 2 before the anal fin.
Inhabits *America:* silvery, tail longitudinally striate.
Dorf. 11, *pect.* 11, *vent.* 6, *an.* $\frac{1}{7}$, *caud.* 16 rays.

Lysan. Dorsal spines 7, anal 2; gill-membrane 8-rayed.
Inhabits *Arabia;* body blueish-brown, beneath white, oblong lanceolate; scales minute lanceolate.
Lateral line undulate on the fore-part.
Dorf. $\frac{1}{21}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{19}$: *caud.* — rays.

Ovatus. Dorsal spines 7, the first recumbent; anal 2.
Inhabits *Asia:* body compressed. In shape it resembles a Chætodon, in wanting the plate on the thorax a Labrus, and in its recumbent dorsal spine a Scomber.
Jaws and *lips* rough; *dorsal* spines directed alternately to the sides, the first very small, the next a little longer.
Dorf. 20: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{1}{17}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Carolinus. Dorsal spines 8, anal 3.
Inhabits *Carolina;* body oblong oval.
Lateral line subcarinate at the the tail; *dorsal* and *anal* fins falcate; *tail* nearly 2-lobed.

Canadus. Dorsal spines 8, anal 0; gill-membrane 7-rayed.
Inhabits *Carolina:* body oblong.
Spines resembling a first *dorsal* fin 7—8, the posterior and *anal* falcate; *tail* nearly 2-lobed.

Saltatrix.

Saltatrix. Dorſal ſpines 8, connected by a membrane; gill-membrane with 7 rays. *Skip-jack.*

Inhabits *Carolina*; is leſs ſpinous than others of its tribe, and reſembles a perch.

Lower *jaw* with a ſingle row of teeth, the upper with 2; *dorſal* ſpines weak, placed in a cavity, with a very fine membrane between them; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 26: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* 27: *caud.* 21 rays.

**Pungitius* Dorſal ſpines 10. *Ten-ſpined St.*

Inhabits *Europe* in ſhoals, enters the mouths of rivers in ſpring; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long; body olive, beneath ſilvery; ſides not plated like the others; ſpines not inclining the ſame way.

Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 1: *an.* 11: *caud.* 13 rays.

**Spinachia* Dorſal ſpines 15. *Fifteen-ſpined St.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas, and is never found in rivers; 6—7 inches long; body long, above brown or olive, beneath ſilvery; is ſaid to follow a light; feeds on worms, inſects and the young fry and ſpawn of fiſhes; is ſeldom eaten, but uſed chiefly for manure or lamp oil.

Head tubular; *iris* ſilvery; lower *jaw* longer; *teeth* ſharp; *gill-covers* radiate; *trunk* 5-ſided; *lateral line* elevated, ſharp, conſiſting of brown plates; *tail* depreſſed, with an elevated line above and beneath; *dorſal* ſpines bent back, placed in a cavity; *pectoral* oblong; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. 7: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 2: *an.* 6—7: *caud.* 12 rays.

Spinarella. Spines on the hind-part of the head 4, ſomewhat ſerrate, the lateral ones as long as the belly.

Inhabits *India.*

Dorſ. 16, *pect.* 20, *vent.* 4, *an.* 8, *caud.* — rays.

Acanthias. Four ſmall ſpines before the dorſal fin; gill-membrane 3-rayed.

Inhabits the ſeas of *Denmark.*

35. SCOMBER.

35. SCOMBER. *Head* compreſſed, ſmooth: *gill-membrane* with 7 rays: *body* ſmooth: *lateral line* carinate behind: between the dorſal fin and tail are frequently ſeveral *ſpurious fins*.

Mackarel.

A. *Spurious fins diſtinct.*

**Scomber.* Spurious fins 5. *Common M.*

Inhabits the *European*, *American*, *Atlantic* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; 1—2 feet long; body above the lateral line dark green varied with blue and croſſed with black lines, beneath ſilvery; when juſt taken out of the water emits a phoſphoric light, and ſoon dies; is gregarious and viſits the ſhores annually in vaſt ſhoals; the celebrated *garum* of the Romans was prepared from this fiſh.

Head long; *eyes* large, covered with a white film in the autumn, during which time they are half blind, which is caſt off in the ſummer; *mouth* large; *tongue* looſe, pointed, ſmooth; *teeth* in both jaws and round the edge of the palate; lower *jaw* longer; *nape* broad, black; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover ſilvery, of 3 pieces; *body* compreſſed, narrow, and nearly quadrangular towards the tail; *lateral line* nearer and parallel with the back, with oblong ſpots beneath; *vent* nearer the tail; *fins* ſmall, cinereous; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 12, 12, *pect.* 20, *vent.* 6, *an.* 13, *caud.* 20 rays.

Colias. Body varied with fine green and blue.

Inhabits *Sardinia*: is probably the younger fiſh of the laſt, which it very much reſembles.

Japonicus Blueiſh; ſpurious fins 5.

Inhabits *Japan*: ſhaped like a herring; 8 inches long; ſcales very ſmall; each jaw ciliate with teeth; head ſilvery; is perhaps a mere variety of S. ſcomber.

Dorſ. 8, 8, *pect.* 18, *vent.* 6, *an.* 11, *caud.* 20 rays.

Auratus.

Auratus. Fine gold-colour; ſpurious fins 5.
Inhabits *Japan;* very nearly allied to S. ſcomber.
Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 6: *an.* 6: *caud.* — rays.

Alatunga. Pectoral fins very ſmall; ſpurious fins 7.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean;* is periodical and migratory.

Pelamis. Spurious fins 7; body with 4 black lines each ſide.
Inhabits between the *Tropics* and the *Atlantic.*
Dorſ. 15, 10: *pect.* 27: *vent.* 6: *an.* 14: *caud.* 26 rays.

**Thynnus.* Spurious fins 8—11. *Thunny.*
Inhabits moſt ſeas, and is from 2 to 10 feet long; body ſpindle-ſhaped, ſilvery, above ſteel-blue and a little convex; is extremely voracious, and ſwims with great ſwiftneſs; ſpawns in May or June, and periodically frequents the ſhores of the *Mediterranean* ſea in vaſt ſhoals, ſwimming in a regular parallelogram, and making a prodigious hiſſing noiſe; the fleſh is good, though ſometimes accounted poiſonous, which may be occaſioned by its feeding on noxious molluſcæ.
Head ſmall, obtuſe on the fore-part; *eyes* large, iris ſilvery, on the outſide golden; *teeth* ſmall, ſharp; lower *jaw* longer; *tongue* ſhort, ſmooth; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces: *ſcales* ſmall, thin, deciduous; firſt *dorſal* fin ſpinous, and when depreſſed concealed in a cavity on the back, the ſecond falcate; *pectoral* long, and with the *ſpurious, anal* and ſecond dorſal fins yellowiſh; *ventral* ſhort, and with the firſt *dorſal* and lunate *caudal* cinereous.
Dorſ. 14, 12: *pect.* 32: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13: *caud.* 30 rays.

Cordyla. Spurious fins 10; lateral line mailed with bony plates.
Inhabits *America:* body compreſſed, broad.
Dorſ. 7, 9, *pect.* 15, *vent.* 6, *an.* 2, 14, *caud.* 20 rays.

Fulvo guttatus. A ſingle 2-rayed ſpurious fin before the anal.
Inhabits *Arabia;* body ſhining pale blue with golden ſpots at the ſides.
Crown hollow before the eyes; *iris* golden; from the *head* to the *dorſal* fin is a poliſhed, naked, glaucous membrane; *lateral line* arched at the beginning; firſt *dorſal* fin when folded hid in a cavity; *ventral* approximate; *tail* very widely arched in an obtuſe angle.
Dorſ. $\frac{7}{1}$, $\frac{1}{28}$, *pect.* $\frac{1}{21}$, *vent* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{1}{13}$, *caud.* 19 rays.

B. *Spurious fins* 0.

Glaucus. Dorſal ſpines recumbent.
Inhabits *Aſcenſion Iſland.*
Dorſ. 7, 25, *pect.* 20, *vent.* 5, *an.* 25, *caud.* 20 rays.

Speciosus. Pale golden; bands on the crown oblique; on the body 7 black alternate bands.
Inhabits *Arabia:* body oval lanceolate, without teeth, above brown, beneath pale; ſcales ſmall, entire, deciduous.
Crown convex, naked, ſmooth; *iris* ſilvery, golden on the forepart; *lips* equal, obtuſe, the upper protractile; *gill-covers* of 3 pieces, the anterior ſcaled, poſterior naked; *lateral line* nearer the back, arched at the beginning and ſtraight from the fifth band; *fins* yellow; *dorſal* glaucous; *pectoral* falcate, 3 times as long as the *ventral*; *tail* bifid.
Dorſ. $\frac{6}{6}$, $\frac{1}{20}$, *pect.* 21, *vent* 5—6, *an.* $\frac{2}{2}$, 17, *caud.* — rays.

Ferdau. Oblong-oval, ſilvery, with golden dots on the ſides; body with 5 obſolete tranſverſe brown bands.
2. Pectoral fins hyaline.
Inhabits *Arabia:* body above blueiſh; ſcales ſmall, deciduous.
Crown naked, ſmooth, with a bony line in the middle; *iris* white; before the *noſtrils* a ſmall conic cirrus; upper *lip* protractile; *teeth* numerous, ſetaceous; *lateral line* nearly ſtraight; *gill-covers* entire, ſcaly; between the *dorſal* fins a ſingle ſhort ſpine, and 2 others before the *anal*, the former and poſterior dorſal fin ſurrounded with an erect membrane; *ventral* ſhort, pointed; *pectoral* whitiſh, falcate; *tail* cut off in a right angle, glaucous, the lobes lanceolate.
Dorſ. $\frac{6}{6}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{29}$, *pect.* 21, *vent.* $\frac{1}{8}$, *an.* $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{1}{14}$, *caud.* 16? rays.

Ignobilis. Silvery, back blueiſh; pectoral and ventral fins reddiſh.
Inhabits *Arabia:* ſcales ſmall, deciduous; before the anal fin are 2 ſpines, connected into a ſpurious fin, the poſterior ſpine twice as large as the firſt.
Each *jaw* with a row of ſhort, ſubulate teeth; *lateral line* undulate, but ſtraight, and mailed from the anal fin; *dorſal* fins glaucous, the firſt triangular; *anal* hyaline, the deeper part yellow beneath; upper lobe of the *tail* glaucous, lower yellow.
Dorſ. $\frac{7}{7}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{23}$: *pect.* $\frac{1}{21}$: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{1}{7}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

Sanſum.

Sunſum. Shining ſilvery, without ſpots; tail with an elevated equal ridge.

Inhabits *Arabia;* reſembles S. fulvo guttatus.

Crown with branched veins; each *jaw* with a row of teeth, the upper with numerous ſetaceous ones behind them; *ventral* and *pectoral* fins white, the reſt brown; *dorſal* black on the upper edge; *anal* and *caudal* yellow on the lower edge.

Dorſ. $\frac{7}{7}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{12}{12}$, *pect.* $\frac{21}{21}$, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, *caud.* 18? rays.

Albus. White; ſides and tail yellow.

Inhabits the *Red Sea:* body lanceolate, covered with fixed ſcales; before the *anal* fin are 2 ſpines connected into a ſmall fin, the hinder ſpine twice as long.

Each *jaw* with a row of ſmall ſubulate teeth; *lateral line* arched at the beginning, ſtraight, and mailed from the poſterior dorſal fin; *tail* not carinate; firſt *dorſal* fin triangular, æquilateral.

Dorſ. $\frac{8}{8}$, $\frac{1}{15}$, *pect.* 22, *vent.* 5, *an.* $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{1}{13}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Falcatus. Body rhomboidal; ſecond dorſal and anal fins falcate.

Inhabits the *Red Sea:* body half as long again as it is broad, ſmooth, ſilvery, above browner; ſcales thin, fixed, elevated at the tip; under the ſkin in the middle of the back are a few ſpines reaching to the dorſal fin, and before them a ſtrong horizontal ſpine turned forwards and ſometimes hid under the ſkin, and before the anal fin are 2 ſpines.

Front perpendicular, yellowiſh; *lips* obtuſe, equal, the upper protractile; *jaws* without teeth, the upper ſmooth, the lower rough; *gill-covers* naked, entire; *lateral line* a little undulate; *pectoral* fins oval, obtuſe, brown; *ventral* longer, obliquely truncate behind, tawny on the outſide, whitiſh within; *tail* bifid, glaucous, brown on the fore-part, the poſterior edge yellow.

Filamentoſus. Breaſt naked; ſecond dorſal and anal fins filamentous.

Inhabits *Sumatra:* body ſilvery, above blueiſh; ſcales ſmall, fixed. *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. 36.

Head obtuſe on the fore-part; *eyes* large, *iris* yellow; *jaws* armed with ſmall crowded teeth; *gill-cover* of 3 pieces, entire, naked; before the *anal* fin are 2 ſpines, the poſterior larger; *fins* yellowiſh; the firſt *dorſal* hid in a cavity; *pectoral* falcate; *tail* bifid.

Dorſ. $\frac{6}{6}$, 22, *pect.* 19, *vent.* 5, *an.* $\frac{3}{2}$, 18, *caud.* 22 rays.

C. *Spurious fins connected.*

Trachurus. Dorſal ſpine recumbent; lateral line prickly.
Scad. Horſe M.

Inhabits *European*, *American* and *Pacific* ſeas; from a ſpan to 2 feet long; body ſilvery; front and back mixed green and blue; long, compreſſed, covered with thin, round, ſoft ſcales; fleſh eatable but tough.

Head large, ſloping; *teeth* ſharp; lower *jaw* longer; a little curved back; *patate* rough; *tongue* ſmooth, broad, thin; *eyes* large, iris reddiſh-ſilvery; *gill-cover* of 2 pieces, the upper with a black ſpot; *back* ſlightly arched and carinate; *lateral line* bending down at the end of the pectoral fins and afterwards ſtraight, and covered with about 68 imbricate plates, ſerrate with recurved prickles; *fins* white; the firſt rays of the firſt *dorſal* black; *tail* lunate.

Dorſ. 8, 34: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{2}{30}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Hippos. Gill-covers with a black ſpot on the hind-part; poſterior dorſal fin red; ventral and anal yellow.

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Otaheite*.

Teeth in one row, the 2 fore-ones larger; *lateral line* very much ſloping down in the middle, the hind-part carinate and ſubſpinous; ſpines before the *anal* fin remote.

Dorſ. 7, 22: *pect.* 22: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{22}{40}$: *caud.* 30 rays.

Chryſurus. Spurious fins pale yellow; mouth without teeth.
Yellow-tail.

Inhabits *Carolina*; ſpines before the anal fin remote.

Dorſ. 9, 26; *pect.* 19: *vent.* 6; *an.* $\frac{2}{30}$: *caud.* 22 rays.

Amia. Laſt ray of the poſterior dorſal fin longer.

Dorſ. 5, 34: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 6: *an.* 24: *caud.* — rays.

Pelagicus. Spurious fins and dorſal connected into one.

Dorſ. 40: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 5: *an.* 22: *caud.* 20 rays.

36. CENTROGASTER. *Head* compreſſed, ſmooth: *gill-membrane* moſtly 7-rayed: *body* depreſſed, ſmooth: *fins* ſpinous; *ventral* connected by a membrane, with 4 ſharp ſpines and 6 ſoft rays.

Fuſcescens. Brown, beneath whitiſh; tail ſlightly forked.
Inhabits *Japan:* about 5 inches long.
Upper *jaw* with ſharp teeth; *dorſal* fin running down the whole back.
Dorſ. 9, $\frac{1}{24}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{4}{15}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

Argentatus Silvery; nape with a large brown ſpot, and a blackiſh one on the dorſal fin.
Inhabits *Japan:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; tail forked.
Dorſ. $\frac{8}{0}$: *pect.* —: *vent.* $\frac{4}{10}$: *an.* $\frac{2}{14}$: *caud.* — rays.

Equula. Spurious fins and dorſal fin connected.
2. Fins glaucous, edged with yellow.
Inhabits the *Red Sea;* 5 inches long; body oval, compreſſed, ſilvery, ſmooth, coated wish very minute ſcales.
Front with 2 bony ridges, converging forwards, and above the angle of the eye 2 retroverted ſpines; *iris* ſilvery; *teeth* ſetaceous; upper *lip* retractile, lower curved; anterior *gill-covers* ſerrate beneath; *lateral line* nearer the back, firſt ſtraight, then riſing, and deſcending towards the tail; *ventral* fins with a lanceolate membrane on the upper ſide, with a hollow, linear, bony callus before them, and before this callus a ſharp bony protuberance; *dorſal* and *anal* reaching to the tail; *tail* 2-lobed.
Dorſ. $\frac{8}{14}$: *pect.* 18: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{8}$: *caud.* 17 rays.

Rhombeus. Ventral fins each of one ſpinous ray.
Inhabits the *Red Sea:* body ſilvery; ſcales ſmall.

Iris

Iris ſilvery, above and beneath brown; *teeth* numerous, exceedingly ſmall; *tongue* obtuſe, with a whitiſh rough excreſcence above near the tip; before the *dorſal* fin are 5 ſmall ſpines, ſcarcely connected; *dorſal* fin ſcaly, white tipt with black; *anal* ſcaly, triangular on the fore-part; *pectoral* ſlightly rounded; near the *ventral* fins are 2 ſmall ſpines, and behind each 5 ſoft rays, hardly viſible; *tail* ſhort, compreſſed, not carinate, glaucous, nearly rounded; *lateral line* nearer and parallel with the back.

Dorſ. $\frac{4}{1}$, $\frac{8}{22}$: *pect.* $\frac{1}{15}$: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{24}$: *caud.* 16 rays.

37. MULLUS. *Head* compreſſed, ſloping, ſcaly: *eyes* oblong, approximate, vertical, furniſhed with a nictitant membrane: *noſtrils* double, minute: *jaws* and *palate* armed with ſmall teeth: *tongue* ſhort, narrow, ſmooth, fixed: *gill-membrane* 3-rayed: the *covers* of 3 pieces, very finely ſtriate: *body* round, long, red, coated with large ſcales, eaſily dropping off. *Surmullet.*

**Barbatus* Lower jaw with 2 cirri; body red. *Red S.*

Inhabits *European*, *Mediterranean* and *Pacific* ſeas; body when deprived of its ſcales red. Nothing can be more beautiful than the colours of this fiſh when it is dying, and nothing more delicious than its fleſh; the Romans held it in ſuch vaſt repute that prodigious ſums were given for them; they were often bought at their weight in pure ſilver.

D. 7, 9, *p.* 15, *v.* 6, *a.* 7, *c.* 16 rays.

**Surmuletus.* Cirri 2; body with 4 longitudinal yellow lines. *Striped S.*

Inhabits *European*, *American* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; from a ſpan to a foot long; ſcales ſilvery ſtreaked with tawny; feeds on other fiſhes, teſtaceous animals, crabs and carcaſſes; is gregarious, and approaches the ſhore in the ſpring, for the purpoſe of ſpawning; its fleſh is equally delicious with the laſt.

Head

Head large; *eyes* round, pupil blue, surrounded with a red ring; iris silvery; upper *jaw* longer; *gill-membrane* narrow, the lower piece of the *cover* narrow and long, the upper ending in a soft blunt elongation; *lateral line* parallel with the back, bending down towards the tail; *fins* yellow, the rays chiefly red.

Dorf. 7, 9: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* 7: *caud.* 22 rays.

Japonicus Yellow without stripes; tail forked; cirri 2.

Inhabits *Japan:* about 6 inches long; is hardly to be distinguished from M. barbatus.

Jaws without teeth. *Dorf.* 7, 9.

Auriflamma. Cirri 2, white; each side a tawny stripe; tail yellow.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* scales membranaceous at the edge.

Head spotted with yellow at the sides; *teeth* small, numerous; *stripe* each side the body longitudinal, broad, with 2 obsolete yellow ones beneath the tail; *lateral line* a little branched, nearer the back; *dorsal* and *caudal* fins yellow, the rest whitish; *tail* with a small black spot.

Dorf. $\frac{7}{7}$, $\frac{1}{10}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{2}{9}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Vittatus. Cirri 2; body with 2 brown and 3 yellow stripes each side; tail obliquely brown.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* body lanceolate, white; scales finely toothed, with obsolete elevated rivulets.

Jaws crowded with teeth at the edges; *cirri* as long as the gill-covers; *lateral line* nearly straight, nearer the back and slightly branched; *dorsal* and *caudal* fins white, with black lines, the rest whitish.

Dorf. $\frac{7}{7}$, $\frac{1}{10}$ rays.

Imberbis. Lower jaw without cirri.

Inhabits *Malta.*

Dorf. 6; $\frac{1}{10}$: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{2}{12}$: *caud.* 20 rays.

38. TRIGLA. *Head* large, mailed, with rough lines; *eyes* large, round, vertical: *mouth* large: *palate* and *jaws* armed with ſharp teeth: *noſtrils* double: *gill-cover* of a ſingle, radiate, ſpinous piece; the *membrane* 7-rayed: *body* wedged, coated with ſmall ſcales: *back* ſtraight, with a longitudinal ſpinous groove each ſide: *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back: *belly* thick: *ventral* and *pectoral* fins large, the latter with articulate appendages ſituated before them. *Gurnard.*

Cataphractus. Appendages 2; ſnout long, forked; body mailed.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea; body octangular, pale whitiſh-brown; 6 inches long.
Mouth without teeth; lower lip with numerous cirri; *ſnout* widely forked, the diviſions obtuſe; *ventral* and *pectoral* fins connected; *tail* ſlightly 2-lobed.
Dorſ. 27: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 20: *caud* 16 rays.

**Lyra.* Appendages 3; noſtrils tubular. *Piper.*
Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſts; near 2 feet long.
Snout divided into 2 broad plates, each terminated with 3 ſpines; on the inner corner of each *eye* a ſtrong ſpine, the bony plates of the head, terminating each ſide with another; *gill-covers* armed with a ſharp ſtrong ſpine; over the *pectoral* fin a large ſharp ſpine; lower *jaw* much ſhorter than the upper; *back* ſerrate, with ſharp ſtrong ſpines, pointing towards the tail; *tail* lunate.
Dorſ. 10, 18: *pect.* 12: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{1}{18}$: *caud.* — rays.

**Gurnardus.* Appendages 3; back with black and red ſpots. *Grey G.*
Inhabits *European* ſeas; $1\frac{1}{2}$—3 feet long; body above grey, beneath reddiſh, covered with ſmall white ſcales; feeds on crabs and teſtaceous animals; fleſh very good.

Head

Head large; *iris* ſilvery; *cheeks* with ſilvery rays; *gill-covers* ending in a point; *lateral line* rough, with large, thick, prickly, black ſcales, edged with white; *vent* nearer the head; *rays* of the fins longer than the membrane; *pectoral* and *caudal* blackiſh; *ventral* white; *anal* and *dorſal* reddiſh-aſh; the firſt *dorſal* ſpotted with white.

Dorſ. 7, 19: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 17: *caud.* 9 rays.

**Cuculus.* Appendages 3; lateral line unarmed. *Red G.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas; a foot long; body ſlender, red, dotted with black, beneath ſilvery; is very voracious.

Noſe armed on each ſide with 2 ſharp ſpines; *lateral line* with ſtrong, broad, ſilvery ſcales, edged with black; *pectoral* and *caudal fins* reddiſh, the former edged with purple; *ventral* and *anal* white; *dorſal* white ſpotted with orange; *tail* ſlightly forked.

Dorſ. 9, 16: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 16: *caud.* 13 rays.

Lucerna. Appendages 3; ſnout a little cleft; lateral line bifid at the tail.

Inhabits the *Northern* ocean.

Dorſ. 10, 17: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 15: *caud.* — rays.

**Hirundo.* Appendages 3; lateral line prickly; pectoral fins pale green, edged and ſpotted with rich blue.

Tub-fiſh. Sapphire G.

Inhabits the *Northern* ſeas; about 2 or 3 pounds weight; body above greeniſh-brown, the ſides tinged with red, beneath ſilvery; feeds on ſmall fiſh and crabs, and ſwims ſwiftly.

Pupil green, iris reddiſh-ſilvery; on the inner corner of each *eye* are 2 ſpines; *rays* of the pectoral and ventral fins branched; *tail* browniſh, nearly even, the rays branched; the reſt white, the rays ſimple.

Dorſ. 7, 19: *pect.* 9: *vent.* 6: *an.* 18: *caud.* 11 rays.

**Lineata.* Body red, ſtreaked, beneath white. *Streaked G.*

Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall.*

Head large, with ſtellate marks; *gill-covers* thorny; *mouth* ſmall, without teeth; *eyes* large; *pectoral* fins ſpotted.

Asiatica. Appendages 4.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* smooth, roundish, silvery.
Snout prominent, smooth; *mouth* rough within; anterior *gill-cover* serrate; *pectoral* fins falcate.
Dorf. $\frac{1}{7}$, 16: *pect.* 18; *vent* 6: *an.* 17: *caud.* 18 rays.

Evolans. Appendages 3; between the dorsal fins 3 serrate spines.
Inhabits *Carolina.*
Snout notched; *pectoral* fins black, half as long as the body; the first and second spines of the first *dorsal* fin, and the first of the second rough on the anterior side; *tail* bifid.
Dorf. 8, 11: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* 11: *caud.* 13 rays.

Volitans. Appendages 20; webbed by an intervening membrane.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Asiatic* seas, and between the *Tropics;* when driven by other fishes flies in every direction out of the water.
Dorf. 5, 8: *pect.* 28: *vent.* 5: *an.* 6: *caud.* 18 rays.

Alata. Appendages 11, connected by a membrane.
Inhabits *Japan;* 4 inches long.
Head angular; lower *jaw* and hinder-edge of the *gill-covers* with 2 long sharp spines.
D. $\frac{7}{7}$, —: *p.* —: *v.* 6: *a.* 14: *c.* 14 rays.

Adriatica. Body verticillate with scales; lateral line prickly; pectoral fins beneath black; appendages 3.
Inhabits the *Adriatic;* a span long; body red, with black spots and bands, beneath whitish.
Head radiate, with small spines above the eyes; *snout* retuse, slightly 2-lobed and not spinous; *jaws* toothed, the lower a little shorter; *dorsal* fins waved with pale red; *pectoral* elongated beyond the vent, somewhat truncate, above subfasciate with brown, beneath edged and spotted with blue; *ventral* and *anal* white, sometimes tipt with black.
Dorf. $\frac{10}{10}$, 16: *pect.* 10, 3: *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$: *an.* 16: *caud.* 12 rays.

Minuta. Appendages 3; back bicarinate.
Inhabits *India:* about a finger's length.
Head hard, notched and toothed on the fore-part, with 2 spines behind the eyes, 2 at the hind-head, and 2 stronger ones behind the last at the top of the head; *gill-covers* with a large spine on the hind-part; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins very much pointed; *tail* rounded.
Dorf. $\frac{5}{3}$, 24: *pect.* 3, 8: *vent.* 6: *an.* 14: *caud.* 10 rays.
Carolina.

Carolinæ. Appendages 3; first ray of the first dorsal fin slightly prickled longitudinally.

Inhabits *Carolina;* longer than the last; scales minute.
Head stellate; *lateral line* nearly smooth; *tail* bifid.
Dorf. $\frac{2}{20}$, 13: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* 12: *caud.* 10 rays.

39. LONCHIURUS. *Pectoral* fins separate: *tail* lanceolate.

Barbatus. Brown, with 2 cirri under the chin.

Inhabits rivers of *Surinam;* about 10 inches long; body of a deeper or lighter brown.

ORDER IV. ABDOMINAL.

Gills bony; ventral fins placed on the belly behind the thorax.

40. COBITIS. *Head* ſmall, oblong, naked: *eyes* in the upper part of the head: *nape* flat: *gill-membrane* 4—6 rayed; the *covers* of one piece, ſhutting beneath: *body* covered with mucus, and ſmall, thin, eaſily deciduous ſcales; nearly of an equal thickneſs from head to tail: *back* ſtraight, with a ſingle fin: *lateral line* hardly conſpicuous: *vent* nearer the tail: *tail* rounded. *Locke.*

Anableps. Cirri 2; head depreſſed; eyes prominent.
Inhabits the ſea ſhores of *Surinam*.
A *cirrus* at each angle of the mouth.
Dorſ. 7, *pect.* 22, *vent.* 7, *an.* 9, *caud.* — rays.

**Barbatula.* Cirri 6; head unarmed, compreſſed. *Bearded L.*
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe* and *Aſia*; 3—4 inches long; keeps at the bottom of the water on the gravel; feeds on worms and inſects; is very fertile, and ſpawns in March and April; body finely varied with white, cinereous and blackiſh; fleſh exquiſite.
Head ſloping on the fore-part, obtuſe; upper *lip* with 4 cirri in the middle and one at each angle of the mouth; *mouth* and *eyes* minute; *jaws* without teeth, the upper a little longer; *lateral line* ſtraight; *fins* cinereous; lines on the *dorſal* and *caudal* ſpotted with brown.
Dorſ. 9; *pect.* 10: *vent.* 9: *an.* 8: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Tænia.*

**Tænia.* Cirri 6; a forked ſpine under each eye. *Groundling.*

Inhabits *Europe;* keeps under ſtones in ſmall brooks; when handled makes a hiſſing noiſe; feeds on worms and aquatic inſects, and the ſpawn of other fiſh; body 5 inches long, yellowiſh, with 4 rows of brown ſpots.

Head compreſſed, ſloping; *mouth* narrow, without teeth; upper *jaw* a little longer; upper *lip* with 2 cirri, lower with 4 ſhorter ones; *eyes* very minute, iris whitiſh-yellow; *pectoral*, *anal* and *caudal* fins cinereous, the reſt yellow; *dorſal* with 5 rows of broad ſpots; *tail* rounded, broad, with 4 rows of brown ſpots.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 7: *an.* 9: *caud.* 17 rays.

Foſſilis. Cirri 8; a forked ſpine over each eye.

Inhabits boggy places and muddy ſtreams of *Europe;* is extremely fertile, and preys on worms, inſects, leſſer fiſh and fat earth; hides itſelf under the mud in winter, and is very reſtleſs before a ſtorm, diſturbing the water and getting as near as poſſible to the ſurface; body black, longitudinally ſtreaked with yellow and brown, with a few ſpots, beneath orange dotted with black, and covered with a thick ſkin; about 12 inches long; fleſh good.

Head obtuſe; *iris* golden; *mouth* oblong; each *jaw* with 12 ſmall ſharp teeth; upper *lip* longer; *tongue* ſmall, ſharp; *cheeks* and *gill-covers* yellow ſpotted with black; *fins* yellow; *pectoral*, *dorſal* and *caudal* ſpotted with black.

Dorſ. 7: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 8: *caud.* 14 rays.

Heteroclita Head without cirri; dorſal and anal fins ſpotted with white; tail barred with black. *Mud-fiſh.*

Inhabits *Carolina;* about a palm long; body roundiſh, covered with large ſmooth ſcales, beneath yellowiſh.

Head flattiſh, ſcaly; *lips* denticulate; *dorſal* and *anal* fins oppoſite, placed behind the equilibrium of the body, blackiſh, powdered with hyaline ſpecks; *tail* rounded, ſpotted with white and barred with black, the edge diaphanous.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 10: *caud.* 25 rays.

Japonica. Head without cirri, depreſſed; jaws toothed.

Inhabits *Japan;* 5 inches long; body roundiſh.

Dorſ. 12, *pect.* 11, *vent.* 8, *an.* 9, *caud.* 20 rays.

41. AMIA. *Head* flattened, bony, rough, naked, appearing as if exoriate: *teeth* in the jaws and palate, numerous, ſharp, erect: *cirri* 2, near the noſtrils: *gill-membrane* 12-rayed: *body* ſcaly.

Calva. Tail with a black ſpot.

Inhabits *Carolina*, in freſh waters; body roundiſh; it is ſeldom eaten.

Gill-covers obtuſe, bony; *gullet* with 2 bony plates, ſtriate from the centre; *lateral line* ſtraight; *pectoral* fins not larger than the ventral; *ventral* placed behind the equilibrium; *dorſal* long, ſloping; *tail* rounded.

42. SILURUS. *Head* naked, large, broad, compreſſed: *mouth* furniſhed with cirri reſembling the feelers of inſects: *gape* very large, extending almoſt the whole length of the head: *lips* thick: *jaws* furniſhed with teeth: *tongue* thick, ſmooth, very ſhort: *eyes* ſmall: *gill-membrane* with 4—17 rays: *body* elongated, compreſſed, without ſcales, mucous: *lateral line* near the back: firſt ray of the *dorſal* or *pectoral* fins ſerrate with reverſed ſpines.

A. *Cirri* 2.

Militaris. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; cirri bony, toothed.

Inhabits rivers of *Aſia*; feeds on ſmaller fiſhes, and grows to a large ſize.

Eyes

Eyes at the ſides of the head; firſt *dorſal* fin falcate; *back* riſing at the firſt dorſal fin; *lateral line* flexuous, branched, *tail* ſlightly 2-lobed.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{7}$, 0, *pect.* $\frac{1}{11}$, *vent.* 7, *an.* 20, *caud.* 18 rays.

Inermis. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; fins unarmed.

Inhabits rivers of *Surinam.*

Head depreſſed, broad, lubricous; *jaws* rough; *cirri* ſhort, placed before the noſtrils; firſt *dorſal* fin riſing near the head, the firſt ray larger, hardly ſpinous and ſmooth; the 4 firſt rays of the *anal* ſhorter; *tail* ſubtruncate, very ſlightly 2-lobed.

Dorſ. 7, 0, *pect.* 17, *vent.* 7, *an.* 38, *caud.* — rays.

B. *Cirri* 4.

Aſotus. Back with only one fin.

Inhabits *Aſia.*

Cirri 2 above the mouth and 2 beneath; *teeth* numerous; *dorſal* fin without ſpinous rays; firſt ray of the *pectoral* ſerrate; *anal* fin long, connected with the *caudal.*

Dorſ. 5: *p.* $\frac{1}{14}$: *v.* 13: *a.* 82: *c.* 16 rays.

Chilenſis. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; tail lanceolate.

Inhabits freſh waters of *Chili;* 10 inches long; body brown, beneath white; fleſh very excellent.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{7}$, 0: *pect.* 8: *vent.* 8: *an.* 11: *caud.* 13 rays.

Bagre. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; firſt ray of the dorſal and pectoral fins ſetaceous.

Inhabits *South America.*

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{8}$, 0, *pect.* $\frac{1}{11}$, *vent.* 8, *an.* 32, *caud.* 15 rays.

Callichthis Second dorſal fin one-rayed; a double row of ſcales on the ſides.

Inhabits ſmall running ſtreams of *Europe*, and when theſe are dried up crawls acroſs meadows in ſearch of water; is ſaid to perforate the ſides of reſervoirs for the purpoſe of making its eſcape.

Dorſ. $\frac{2}{8}$, 1: *pect.* $\frac{1}{7}$: *vent.* 7: *an.* 7: *caud.* 14 rays.

C. *Cirri*

C. *Cirri* 6.

Glanis. Dorſal fin ſingle; unarmed.

Inhabits deep freſh waters of *Europe* and the *Eaſt*; grows to a vaſt ſize, ſometimes weighing 300 pounds; grows ſlowly, and before ſtorms comes to the ſurface of the water; body thick, mucous, greeniſh-black, towards the belly greeniſh beneath, yellowiſh-white, varied with blackiſh and white ſpots; fleſh good.

Head ſubſpatulate, duſky-green; *iris* white; *jaws* arched, the lower longer; *gullet* with 4 prominent denticulate bones; *pectoral* fins yellow, the baſe and tip blueiſh; *dorſal* and *ventral* yellowiſh at the baſe, blueiſh at the tip; *anal* long, and with the rounded *tail* aſhy-yellow at the baſe and edged with violet.

Dorſ. 5: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 13: *an.* 90: *caud.* 17 rays.

Electricus. Dorſal fin ſingle, fleſhy.

Inhabits rivers of *Africa*: above 20 inches long; body long, very broad on the fore-part, depreſſed, pale aſh-colour, with a few blackiſh ſpots towards the tail; when touched communicates a ſhock attended with trembling and pain of the limbs, but leſs violent than the torpedo or electric eel; fleſh eatable.

Head depreſſed; *eyes* moderate, covered with the common ſkin; *teeth* crowded, ſmall, ſharp, in each jaw; *noſtrils* very minute, each ſide 2 approximate; upper *lip* bearded with 2 cirri, lower with 4, of which the 2 exterior ones are longer.

Dorſ. 0, *pect.* 9, *vent.* 6, *an.* 12, *caud.* 18 rays.

Felis. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; anal rays 23; tail bifid.

Inhabits *Carolina*: body above blueiſh.

Cirri 4 under the lower jaw, and 1 above the angle of the mouth each ſide; *ventral* and *anal* fins reddiſh.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{8}$, 0: *pect.* $\frac{1}{11}$: *vent.* 6: *an.* 23: *caud.* 31 rays.

Galeatus. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; anal rays 24; tail entire.

Inhabits *South America*.

Head covered with a hard coriaceous ſhield; ſpinous ray of the *pectoral* and *dorſal* fins rigid.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{7}$, 0: *pect.* $\frac{1}{9}$: *vent.* 6: *an.* 24: *caud.* 19 rays.

Carina.

Carinatus. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; lateral line ſpinous; cirri under the lower lip connected.

Inhabits *Surinam:* body compreſſed.

A ſingle *cirrus* each ſide the mouth and 4 under the lower lip, papillous beneath; *lateral line* ſubſerrate and carinate with ſpines; firſt ray of the firſt *dorſal* fin ſerrate the contrary way with the pectoral; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 6: *pect.* 8: *vent.* 8: *an.* 12: *caud.* 24 rays.

Niloticus. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; anal rays 10.

Inhabits the *Nile:* 14½ inches long; body browniſh-grey, ſides of the head blueiſh; end of the noſe, under part of the head, pectoral fins and cirri tinged with red, a ſemicircle of reddiſh at the commencement of the tail.

Head large, the hind-part covered with a bone reaching to the firſt back-fin, and ending each ſide in a blunt point; upper *jaw* a little longer; *teeth* in the upper jaw hooked, in the lower ſtraight; *cirri* upper 2, not much longer than the head, lower 4 ſhorter, ſlender, unequal; anterior ray of the firſt *dorſal* fin broad at the baſe and ſerrate within, a third of its length; firſt ray of the *pectoral* fin ſerrate; *lateral line* ſtraight, marked with little points its whole length; *tail* forked, the rays tranſverſely grooved. SONINI.

Dorſ. 7, 0: *pect.* —: *vent.* 7: *an.* 10: *caud.* — rays.

Clarias. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; anal rays 11.

Inhabits rivers of *South America* and *Africa:* 12—15 inches long; body blackiſh-aſh, beneath hoary; it is ſaid to inflict venomous wounds with the ſerrated pectoral fin.

Head broader on the fore-part; *eyes* oblong, iris golden; upper *jaw* longer; *palate* with ſmall ſharp teeth; *gill-cover* of one piece; *back* ſlightly arched, covered with a bony plate, carinate before the fin and convex behind it; *lateral line* beginning at the nape, a little bent down in the middle; *fins* blackiſh-aſh, the rays bifid; above the *pectoral* a triangular bone; fleſhy fin and *anal* lunate, the latter very long; ſecond ray of the firſt *dorſal* ſerrate each ſide; *tail* bicuſpidate.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{7}$, 0: *pect.* $\frac{1}{10}$: *vent.* 7: *an.* 11: *caud.* 17 rays.

Faſciatus. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; anal rays 13

Inhabits *Surinam* and *Braſil;* body black with white bands each ſide, beneath white; fleſh in great eſteem.

Head depreſſed, rounded on the fore-part, a third part as long as the whole body; *fins* all ſpotted with black.

Dorſ. 7, 0: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13: *caud.* 17 rays.

Aſcita. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; anal rays 18.
Inhabits *India;* appears to be of a mixed kind between oviparous and viviparous.
Head ſmall, ſubconvex, obtuſe; *noſtrils* double; *cirri* 2 on the upper lip and 4 under the chin; *ventral* fins leſs than the anal; *tail* forked; firſt ray of the *pectoral* ſharp, of the dorſal beneath hard, above ſoft.
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{3}$, 0: *pect.* $\frac{1}{12}$: *vent.* 6: *an.* 18: *caud.* 18 rays.

Coſtatus. Second dorſal fin fleſhy; a ſingle row of ſcales on the ſides; tail bifid.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.*
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{7}$, 0: *pect.* $\frac{1}{9}$: *vent.* 7: *an.* 12: *caud.* 17 rays.

Cataphractus. Second dorſal fin of one ray; a ſingle row of ſcales on the ſides; tail entire.
Inhabits *South America.*
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{1}$: *pect.* —: *vent.* 6: *an.* 9: *caud.* 19 rays.

D. *Cirri* 8.

Aſpredo. Dorſal fin ſingle, 5-rayed.
Inhabits rivers of *America.*
Baſe of the lateral *cirri* broad; *back* carinate; *anal* fin reaching to the tail; *tail* forked.
Dorſ. 5, *pect.* $\frac{1}{3}$, *vent.* 6, *an.* 55, *caud.* 11 rays.

Myſtus. Dorſal fin ſingle, 6-rayed.
Inhabits the *Nile;* tail forked.
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{6}$: *pect.* $\frac{1}{12}$: *vent.* 6: *an.* 62: *caud.* 20 rays.

Anguillaris. Dorſal fin ſingle, 70-rayed.
Inhabits the *Nile;* upper part of the head greeniſh; body above the lateral line marbled with blackiſh and grey; belly and lower jaw reddiſh-grey; pectoral fins tranſverſely divided by a broad red band.
Noſtrils double, tubular; *cirri* 2 on the upper lip, 4 on the lower, and 2 at the angles of the mouth; between the *anal* fin and vent an appendage, broad at the baſe and ending in a point; *lateral line* accompanied with a line of white dots.
Dorſ. 70: *pect.* $\frac{1}{10}$: *vent.* 6: *an.* 59: *caud.* 21 rays.

Batra-

Batrachus. Dorſal fin ſingle, 60-rayed.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa:* tail entire.
Dorſ. 60: *pect.* $\frac{1}{8}$: *vent.* 6: *an.* 48: *caud.* 14 rays.

Undecimalis. Dorſal fin ſingle, 11-rayed.
Inhabits *Surinam:* tail forked.
Dorſ. $\frac{11}{1}$, *pect.* $\frac{1}{11}$, *vent.* 6, *an.* 11, *caud.* 17 rays.

Catus. Second dorſal fin fleſhy, anal 20-rayed.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *America.*
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{6}$, 0, *pect.* $\frac{1}{11}$, *vent.* 6—8, *an.* 20, *caud.* 17 rays.

Cous. Second dorſal fin fleſhy, anal 8-rayed; tail forked.
Inhabits *Syria:* cirri ſhorter than the head.
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{5}$, 0: *pect.* 9: *vent.* 6: *an.* 8: *caud.* — rays.

Docmac. Second dorſal fin fleſhy, anal 10-rayed.
Inhabits the *Nile:* about a yard long; body cinereous, beneath whitiſh, above convex.
Head depreſſed; *cirri* each ſide 4, the outer ones longer, the outmoſt on the upper lip half as long as the body; *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back; firſt ray of the *pectoral* and *dorſal* fins bony and ſerrate behind, the tips ſoft.
Dorſ. 10, *pect.* 11, *vent.* 6, *an.* 10, *caud.* 18 rays.

Bajad. Second dorſal fin fleſhy, anal 12-rayed.
Inhabits the *Nile;* about a foot long; body glaucous.
Head obtuſe, depreſſed, with a hollow each ſide before the eyes; upper *jaw* longer, with a double tranſverſe arch of ſmall teeth; outer *cirri* of the upper lip very long, *lateral line* deſcending at the beginning and afterwards quite ſtraight; above the *pectoral* fins a ſtrong retroverted ſpine under the ſkin; *fins* reddiſh, the fleſhy one glaucous and long; *tail* ſtraight, extended, dilated towards the tip and bifid.
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{12}$, *pect.* $\frac{1}{11}$, *vent.* 6, *an.* 12, *caud.* 20 rays.

E. *Cirri* 0.

Cornutus. Firſt ray of the firſt dorſal fin ſerrate; pectoral unarmed.
Inhabits *Arabia:* body oval about a ſpan long, carinate beneath before the ventral fin: probably not of this genus.

Snout compreſſed, ſtraight, a little recurved at the end, obtuſe and half as long as the body; ſerrate *dorſal* ray reaching as far as the middle of the tail, toothed more than half way up with a double row of ſpines.
Dorſ. $\frac{3}{8}$, 6: *pect.* —: *vent.* —: *an.* —: *caud.* 9 rays.

Imberbis. Gill-covers with 2 ſpines on the hind-part.

Inhabits *Japan;* about 6 inches long; body funnel-ſhaped, reddiſh, coated with ſcales.
Head depreſſed; *eyes* large, approximate; *jaws* without teeth; *fins* varied with black and white; *tail* rounded.
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{1}$, 11: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 6: *an.* 10: *caud.* 13 rays.

43. TEUTHIS. *Head* truncate on the fore-part: *gill-membrane* 5-rayed: *teeth* equal, rigid, approximate, in a ſingle row.

Hepatus. Each ſide the tail a recumbent moveable ſpine.

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Amboina;* body blueiſh, back black; tail varied with whitiſh and black.
Head very much ſloping; *ſpines* near the tail, ſtrong, ſubulate, and hid in a groove when recumbent; *tail* even.
Dorſ. $\frac{2}{24}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* — rays.

Java. Tail unarmed.

Inhabits *Java:* body with longitudinal blackiſh ſpots.
Firſt and laſt rays of the *ventral* fins ſpinous; *tail* lunate.
Dorſ. $\frac{13}{11}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{2}{5}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* — rays.

44. LORICARIA.

44. LORICARIA. *Head* ſmooth, depreſſed: *mouth* without teeth, retractile: *gill-membrane* 6-rayed: *body* mailed.

Cataphracta. Dorſal fin ſingle; cirri 2.
Inhabits *South America*; tail forked, the upper lobe ending in a long ſetiform ray.
Dorſ. $\frac{1}{8}$, *pect.* $\frac{1}{7}$, *vent.* $\frac{1}{5}$, *an.* $\frac{1}{5}$, *caud.* 12 rays.

Plecoſtomus. Dorſal fins 2; cirri 2.
Inhabits *South America*; tail forked.

45. SALMO. *Head* ſmooth, compreſſed: *mouth* large: *lips* ſmall: *tongue* white, cartilaginous, moveable: *eyes* moderate, lateral: *teeth* in the jaws and on the tongue: *gill-membrane* 4—12-rayed; the cover of 3 laminæ: *body* long, covered with rounded and very finely ſtriate ſcales: *back* convex: *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back: hind-moſt *dorſal* fin fleſhy, without rays: *ventral* fins of many rays.

Salmon.

Moſt of the fiſhes of this family are found in rapid ſtony rivers, and are impatient of foul water; a few of them inhabit the ſea, but get into rivers once a year for the purpoſe of depoſiting their ſpawn in beds of gravel; for this purpoſe they will ſurmount any difficulties, aſcend many hundred miles up, force themſelves againſt the moſt rapid ſtreams, and ſpring with amazing agility over any thing that happens to impede them to the height of 7 or 8 feet; after ſpawning they return to the ſea poor and lean; they feed on other fiſhes; vary much in their colours, and the fleſh of all is excellent; the *vent* is near the tail.

A. *Body variegated.*

*Salar. Upper jaw extending beyond the lower. *Salmon.*

Inhabits chiefly *Northern Seas*, and aſcends rivers annually in large ſhoals for the purpoſe of ſpawning; ſwims near the ſurface, but during ſtorms ſinks to the bottom; is ſaid to be fearful of any thing red, but allured by a white colour; grows rapidly, and ſometimes reaches to 6 feet long; feeds on fiſhes, worms and inſects; body above blackiſh, the ſides blueiſh, beneath ſilvery, ſometimes with cinereous or blackiſh ſpots; ſcales deciduous; fleſh red.

Head wedged, ſmall; *front* and *cheeks* black; *eyes* ſmall, iris ſilvery, yellow at the corners; *teeth* in both jaws ſharp, and between them other moveable and leſſer ones; the end of the lower *jaw* in the full-grown male turns up into an obtuſe hook; *palate* with 2 rows of ſharp teeth; *tongue* with 6—8 recurved teeth; *gill-membrane* yellow or white; *pectoral* fins yellow at the baſe, above blueiſh; *ventral* and *anal* yellow, the former with each of them an appendage at the baſe; *tail* ſemilunar, blue; firſt *dorſal* cinereous, ſpotted; the fleſhy one and *lateral line* black.

D. 14: *p.* 14: *v.* 10: *a.* 13: *c.* 21 rays.

*Schiefermulleri. Lower jaw longer; body with black ſpots.

Inhabits the ſeas of *Northern Europe* and lakes of *Auſtria*; body ſilvery, above brown; ſcales eaſily deciduous.

Head pointed; *iris* ſilvery-yellow; *palate* and *tongue* toothed; *lateral line* black, in the middle of the body; *fins* brown mixed with blue, the *ventral* with an appendage; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 15: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 10: *an.* 13: *caud.* 19 rays.

*Eriox. Body with cinereous ſpots; tail even. *Sewen. Grey S.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas; is much leſs than the ſalmon and the fleſh paler, but aſcends rivers like it.

Head more ſloping and ſhorter than the ſalmon; body above the *lateral line* deep grey with purpliſh ſpots; *belly* ſilvery.

Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 10: *an.* 12: *caud.* — rays.

*Trutta. Body with black ſpots encircled with brown; pectoral fin with 6 dots. *Salmon Trout. Bull Trout.*

Inhabits

Inhabits *European* ſeas, and like the ſalmon aſcends rivers periodically; ſeldom exceeds 2 feet long; above duſky, with a gloſs of blue and green, the ſides violet, beneath white; feeds on ſmall fiſh, inſects and worms; fleſh pale red and excellent.

Head ſmall, wedged; *noſe* and *front* black; *cheeks* violet-yellow; *eyes* ſmall, iris yellowiſh-ſilvery; *jaws* equal; *teeth* ſharp, a little curved; *palate* with 3 rows of teeth; *tongue* with 10—12 teeth, in 2 rows; *fins* with branched rays, cinereous, the *caudal* and fleſhy *dorſal* ones black; the latter and the firſt *dorſal* ſpotted; *tail* broad, ſlightly bifid.

*2. Firſt dorſal fin ſpotted; tail black, much forked.

White Trout.

Migrates out of the *Sea* into the *Eſk* in *Cumberland*; ſeldom exceeds a foot long; body above mixed black, duſky and ſilvery, beneath the lateral line of an exquiſite ſilvery whiteneſs; firſt dorſal fin ſpotted with black.

Upper *jaw* a little longer, with 2 rows of teeth, lower with one; *tongue* with 6 teeth; *lateral line* ſtraight.

Dorſ. 14, *pect.* 14, *vent* 9, *an.* 10, *caud.* 20 rays.

2) *Dorſ.* 11: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 9: *an.* 9: *caud.* — rays.

**Fario.* Body with purple-red ſpots; lower jaw a little longer.

Trout.

2. Above brown with violet ſpots; the ſides whitiſh-yellow, with red ſpots, ſurrounded with white and a brown area, beneath white.

Inhabits rivers of *Europe* and *Siberia* leading into the ſea, but chiefly mountainous and rocky torrents; about a foot long; ſwims with great velocity, and leaps high out of the water; is very fertile and voracious; feeds on leſſer fiſh, even of its own tribe, worms, teſtaceous animals and marine inſects; body narrow, with blackiſh ſpots above, above the lateral line greeniſh-black, beneath it golden, with red ſpots ſurrounded with blueiſh, belly white.

Head large; *noſe* and *front* blackiſh-green; *cheeks* varied with yellow and green; *teeth* curved inwards; *palate* with 3 rows of teeth each ſide, the middle largeſt; *tongue* with 6—8 teeth; *iris* white, with a ſemilunar blackiſh edge; *pectoral* fins browniſh; *ventral* yellow, with a pointed appendage; firſt rays of the *anal* purple, the others varied with cinereous and yellow; *dorſal* cinereous, with numerous ſmall purple ſpots; *tail* truncate, ſlightly bifid, ſtreaked with yellowiſh-black.

Dorſ. 14, *pect.* 10, *vent.* 10, *an.* 10, *caud.* 18 rays.

Erithri-

Erithrinus Body with ſcarlet ocellate ſpots; jaws equal.

Inhabits lakes and rivers of *Siberia:* 2 feet long; is fat, and the fleſh red and tender; body roundiſh, compreſſed, above brown, beneath ſcarlet, the fore-part reddiſh-white.

Head ſlightly compreſſed; *front* and *gill-covers* grey; *iris* greeniſh; *ſnout* conic, obtuſe; *teeth* in the palate and jaws in a double arch; *tongue* broad, toothed; *dorſal* fin grey, with dirty-red ocellate ſpots, the fleſhy one brown, long; *pectoral* paler; *ventral* and *anal* deep ſcarlet; *tail* forked, reddiſh-brown.

Dorſ. 10—12: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 9: *an.* 11: *caud.* 19 rays.

Gadenii. Head ſmall; body ſpotted with red.

Inhabits ſeas of *Northern Europe;* body long, ſlender, 1½ feet long, ſilvery, above browniſh, the ſpots ſurrounded with a white ring.

Eyes large, iris ſilvery; *mouth* large; *teeth* ſharp, in the palate and jaws; *lateral line* a little nearer the back; fleſhy *back-fin* and forked *tail* browniſh, the reſt yellowiſh; *ventral* with an appendage; *dorſal* ſpotted with brown.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 10: *an.* 11: *caud.* 18 rays.

Hucho. Oblong; palate with 2 lines of teeth; trunk and fins, except the pectoral, ſpotted with black.

Inhabits *Northern* lakes and rivers; 2½ feet long; back brown, ſides and belly white.

Head pointed, above brown, and ſilvery at the ſides; *jaws* with a ſingle row of ſharp teeth; *palate* and *tongue* with a double row; *lateral line* narrow; *fins* yellowiſh; *ventral* with an appendage; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 13: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 10: *an.* 12: *caud.* 16 rays.

**Lacuſtris* Tail forked; body with minute black ſpots; belly with a longitudinal groove. *Lake Trout.*

Inhabits *Northern* lakes, and grows to a vaſt ſize.

**Carpio.* Palate with 5 rows of teeth. *Gilt Charr.*

Inhabits rivers of *England* and *Switzerland;* very ſmall.

Irids white; *ſides* and *belly* ſilvery; *back* with black ſpots; each ſide the lower *jaw* 8 punctures; fleſhy *fin* not edged with red.

**Alpinus.* Back black; ſides pale blue; belly orange. *Red Charr.*

Inhabits

Inhabits northern mountainous lakes; feeds on the larvæ of the gnat kind; in ſpring and autumn frequents the borders ſhaded with trees, where it depoſits its ſpawn; body above greenish, beneath white; flesh red.

Head obtuſe; *iris* ſilvery with a golden edge; *dorſal* fin yellowish, ſpotted with black; the reſt reddish; the fleshy one edged with red; *ventral* with a narrow appendage.

Dorſ. 13: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 10: *an.* 12: *caud.* 19 rays.

Salvelinus. Firſt ray of the ventral and anal fins white.

Inhabits the colder lakes of *Germany:* grows to 10 pounds weight; body with orange ſpots ſurrounded with a whitish ring, above brown, white at the ſides, beneath orange.

Head compreſſed; upper *jaw* longer; *iris*, *cheeks* and *gill-covers* ſilvery; *mouth* large; *tongue* cartilaginous, looſe, and like the *palate* with 2 rows of sharp teeth; *noſtrils* double; *pectoral*, *ventral* and *anal* fins red, the ventral with an appendage; *dorſal* and forked *tail* brown.

Dorſ. 13: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 9: *an.* 12: *caud* 24 rays.

Salmarinus. Back tawny with yellow ſpots; tail forked.

Inhabits cold ſtony rivers of *Italy:* reſembles the laſt.

Umbla. Lateral lines turned up; tail forked.

Inhabits lakes of *Switzerland* and *Italy:* about 1½ pound weight; body above greenish, beneath whitish; ſcales very ſmall and thin; flesh tender, and turns red when boiled.

Iris reddish; *cheeks* and *gill-covers* whitish; upper *jaw* with a double, lower with a ſingle row of teeth; *fins* short, yellowish-green; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 9: *an.*—: *caud.* 18 rays.

Argentinus Body with a longitudinal ſilvery ſtripe; anal fin very long.

Inhabits *Braſil.*

Taimen. Browniſh, with numerous darker ſpots; tail forked.

Inhabits rivers emptying themſelves into the *Frozen Sea;* body fat, round, compreſſed towards the tail, a little ſilvery at the ſides, beneath white; half a yard long; flesh white.

Head long, fat, the ſnout a little depreſſed; *teeth* hooked; lower *jaw* a little longer; *dorſal* fins brown; *ventral* whitish, with an appendage; *anal* very red; *tail* duſky-red.

Dorſ. 12—13: *pect.* 15—18: *vent.* 10: *an.* 10: *caud.*— rays.

Nelma. Silvery-white; head very long; lower jaw much longer.
Inhabits the larger rivers of *Siberia;* 2 yards long; ſcales large.
Pupil oblong, iris ſilvery; *ſnout* a little depreſſed; *tail* forked.

Lenok. Pale gold, with a few brown ſpots; above reddiſh, beneath yellowiſh.
Inhabits rapid and ſtony rivers of the mountains of *Siberia*, and is chiefly found near water-falls; about a yard long; body broad, thick; flesh white.
Eyes ſmall, angular on the fore-part, iris ſilvery; *dorſal* fins ſpotted; *pectoral* pale yellow; *ventral* reddish, with an appendage; *anal* deep red; *tail* reddish-brown, bifid.
Dorſ. 12—13: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 10: *an.* 12: *caud.* — rays.

Kundſcha. Silvery with white dots; tail forked.
Inhabits bays of the *Arctic* ſeas, and does not aſcend rivers; 2 feet long; reſembles S. eriox, except that the tail is forked; body above and beneath the lateral line blueish.
Iris yellow-ſilvery; fleshy *fin* ſmall, ſerrate; *ventral* with an appendage.
Dorſ. 11—12, *pect.* 14, *vent.* 9, *an.* 10, *caud.* — rays.

Arcticus. Silvery, with 4 rows of brown dots and fine lines each ſide; tail forked.
Inhabits ſtony rivulets running into the *Arctic* ſea; about a finger's length; reſembles a young Thymallus.
Head hardly compreſſed; *front* flat, with 3 longitudinal ridges; *ſnout* rounded, the *jaws* nearly equal; *iris* ſilvery.
Dorſ. 18, *pect.* 16, *vent* —, *an.* 10, *caud.* — rays.

Stagnalis. Above browniſh, beneath white; body roundiſh; upper jaw longer.
Inhabits the remoter mountainous rivers of *Greenland;* above 17 inches long; body long, growing ſlender towards the tail, and not ſpotted; flesh white.
Head large, oblong-oval, compreſſed; *ſnout* rather pointed; *tongue* long, nearly obtuſe, and like the *jaws* toothed at the edge; *palate* with 3 rows of crowded teeth; *teeth* ſtrong, curved, very sharp; *gill-covers* large, ſmooth, double; lower *fins* hoary, white at the baſe; *pectoral* a little longer than the

the back; *tail* ſlightly forked, large; fleshy *fin* falcate, rounded at the tip; *rays* of the dorſal 2 inches long, and nearly equal.

Dorſ. 14, *pect.* 14, *vent.* 10, *an.* 10, *caud.* 21 rays.

Rivalis. Elongated, brown, belly reddiſh; head obtuſe.

Inhabits muddy rivers and ſtagnant waters of *Greenland*: hardly 6 inches long; body ſmooth, mucous, ſpotted with black, beneath dirty-red; reſembles S. carpio, but is longer and more ſlender, and the head is more obtuſe; feeds on inſects.

Iris flame-colour.

Stræmii. Dorſal and ventral fins edged with white.

Inhabits muddy waters of *Denmark*.

Lepechni. Upper jaw a little prominent; back brown; ſides with ſmall black ocellate ſpots ſurrounded with reddiſh; belly flame-colour.

Inhabits ſtony rivers of *Ruſſia* and *Siberia*: reſembles S. alpinus; 8 inches long; ſcales ſmall; fleſh reddiſh and firm.

Head large, compreſſed, above greeniſh; *eyes* large, iris yellow; *cheeks* ſilvery; *jaws* with firm ſharp teeth, curved inwards, the lower with 60; *dorſal* fin duſky with large ſquare ſpots, the others flame-colour.

Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 9: *an.* 12: *caud.* 20 rays.

B. *Dorſal and anal fins oppoſite.*

**Eperlanus.* Head diaphanous; rays of the anal fin 17. *Smelt.*

Inhabits the ſhores of *Europe*, and aſcends rivers in vaſt ſhoals in the ſpawning ſeaſon; is very fertile, and feeds on worms and teſtaceous animals; has a peculiar ſmell, is ſubdiaphanous, ſhining covered with ſilvery deciduous ſcales; body above cinereous, the ſides ſilvery, green and blue, beneath reddiſh-white; varies in ſize, ſome being 3—5, others 8---13 inches, and theſe laſt have a much fainter ſmell.

Head ſmall, cinereous, obtuſe at the tip; *eyes* large, pupil black, iris ſilvery; under *jaw* longer, and a little curved; in the front of the upper *jaw* are 4 larger teeth; *palate* with 2 rows of teeth; *tongue* with 2 rows of larger.

Dorſ. 7: *p.* 11: *v.* 8: *a.* 17: *c.* 19 rays.

Saurus. Rays of the anal fin 10.
Inhabits *Europe*.
Dorſ. 12 : *p.* 13 : *v.* 8 : *a.* 10 : *c.* — rays.

C. *Teeth hardly viſible or* 0.

Migratorius. Jaws nearly equal ; dorſal fin 12-rayed.
Inhabits the lake *Baikal* in *Siberia*, from which it deſcends the rivers that empty themſelves into it for the purpoſe of ſpawning ; from 14 inches to 2 feet long ; body a little compreſſed, ſilvery, above grey.
Head compreſſed ; *iris* ſaffron ; *mouth* without teeth ; *ſnout* ſubconic ; upper *fins* grey, lower reddiſh-white.
Dorſ. 12 ; *pect.* 17 ; *vent.* 12 : *an.* 13 : *caud.* 20 rays.

**Lavaretus.* Upper jaw longer ; dorſal fin 14-rayed. *Gwiniad.*

2. Snout naſiform ; body broader. *Lavaret.*
Inhabits *Northern Europe*, and in ſpawning time approaches the mouths of rivers in immenſe ſhoals, ſwims near the ſurface in an acutangled column, with a leader at the head ; after ſpawning it returns to the ſea and becomes the prey of ſeals and other predatory fiſh ; body above glaucous, blueiſh at the ſides, mixed with purple, towards the lateral line ſilvery, tinged with gold, beneath ſilvery ; beneath the lateral line are 45 yellowiſh dots ; fleſh excellent.
Head ſmall, wedged, nearly diaphanous as far as the eyes ; *front* broad, ſloping, yellowiſh ; *noſe* blunt, fleſhy, black ; *mouth* ſmall, without teeth ; *tongue* white, cartilaginous, ſhort, a little rough ; *eyes* moderate, pupil deep blue, iris ſilvery ; *cheeks* and *gill-covers* varied with blue and yellow ; *pectoral* fins yellowiſh, the reſt with whitish rays, the connecting membrane blueish ; fleshy *fin* rhombic ; *tail* forked.
Dorſ. 14 : *pect.* 15 : *vent.* 12 : *an.* 14 : *caud.* 20 rays.

Pidſchian. Upper jaw longer ; back gibbous ; dorſal rays 13.
2. Body broader ; anal rays 14.
Inhabits the *Oby ;* 2 ſpans long ; reſembles the laſt.
Iris ſilvery-yellow ; *ventral* fins with long, triangular appendages.
Dorſ. 13 : *pect.* 14 : *vent.* 11 : *an.* 16 : *caud.* --- rays.

Schokur: Upper jaw longer ; head ſmall ; dorſal fin angular on the hind-part and 12-rayed.
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Oby;* 2 feet long; very much reſembles S. lavaretus, but is larger and a little broader, head leſs compreſſed, ſnout more obtuſe, rounded, with 2 obſolete tubercles; ventral fins with ſhort obtuſe appendages.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 11: *an.* 14: *caud.* --- rays.

Naſus. Upper jaw longer; head thick; dorſal rays 12.

Inhabits the *Oby;* $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; is ſhaped like the Gwiniad, but is broader and thicker; ſcales large.

Head very little compreſſed; upper *jaw* gibbous as far as the eyes and obtuſe; appendages of the *ventral* fins very ſhort and triangular; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 12, *pect.* 18, *vent.* 11—13, *an.* 13, *caud.* --- rays.

Mulleri. Jaws without teeth, the lower longer; belly punctate.

Autumnalis. Lower jaw longer; dorſal fin 11-rayed.

Inhabits the *Frozen Sea*, and aſcends periodically, in vaſt ſhoals, the rivers which empty themſelves into it; $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; body fat, compreſſed, coated with large ſilvery ſcales; it dies immediately after it is taken out of the water.

Iris pale gold; *mouth* without teeth; *gills* gaping very wide; appendages nearly half as long as the *ventral* fins; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 12: *an.* 13: *caud.* --- rays.

Albula. Jaws without teeth, the lower longer; ſecond lamina of the gill-covers ſcymetar-ſhaped.

Inhabits *Europe;* 6 inches long; body greeniſh-brown, ſilvery at the ſides; ſcales imbricate, entire, roundiſh, ſpotted with black.

Eyes large, iris ſilvery; aperture of the *gills* very large; *back* carinate before the fin; *lateral line* a little bending near the beginning, nearer the back, and compoſed of 70–80 dots; *fins* pale with blackiſh ſpots.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 11: *an.* 15: *caud.* 33 rays.

Peled. Without teeth; rays of the dorſal fin 10.

Inhabits northern *Ruſſia;* $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; body fat; back blueiſh, ſides and belly white; head dotted with brown; is very nearly allied to S. albula.

Head conic; *ſnout* obtuſe; *iris* whitiſh-yellow; lower *jaw* a little longer.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 13: *an.* 14: *caud.* 22 rays.

* *Thymal-*

**Thymallus.* Upper jaw longer; dorſal rays 23. *Grayling.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*, in clear and rapid mountainous ſtreams; 2 feet long; ſwims ſwiftly and grows very faſt; feeds on teſtaceous animals, leſſer fiſh, inſects and the ſpawn of fiſhes; is the prey of aquatic birds; body elongated, above ſilvery-grey, varied with blue, beneath white; ſcales large and hardiſh; fleſh excellent.

Head obtuſe, ſpotted with black, above brown, the ſides blueiſh-black; *iris* golden, dotted with black; *jaws* with ſmall, wedged teeth, thoſe in the upper a little larger; *tongue* ſmooth; *back* arched; *ſides* compreſſed; *lateral line* dotted with black; *dorſal* fin large, violet, greeniſh at the baſe, and ſpotted with pale red; *pectoral* cinereous, ſhort; *ventral* reddiſh, with an appendage at the baſe; *anal* cheſnut; *tail* reddiſh, forked.

Dorſ. 23: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 12: *an.* 14: *caud.* 19 rays.

Maræna. Upper jaw truncate,

Inhabits lakes of northern *Europe:* above 2 feet long; is very fertile and lives in deep waters, except in ſpawning time, and in the ſpring, when it riſes to the ſurface in ſearch of teſtaceous animals; is the prey of rapacious fiſhes and waterfowl; body above blackiſh, the ſides blueiſh, inclining to yellow beneath; belly white; fleſh white and excellent.

Head obtuſe; *eyes* large, pupil acutangular on the fore-part, iris ſilvery; *mouth* ſmall, without teeth; upper *jaw* longer, with 2 ſmall punctures at the edge; *lateral line* with 44 white dots, and bent near the head; *fins* pointed on the fore-part, blueiſh, the baſe violet and edged with black, the rays branched; *tail* forked; *ventral* with an appendage.

Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 11: *an.* 15: *caud.* 20 rays.

Marænula Lower jaw longer; rays of the anal fin 14.

Inhabits lakes of northern *Europe;* 6---10 inches long; is gregarious, end covered with ſilvery, deciduous ſcales; body ſilvery, back blueiſh; is very fertile; fleſh white and well-taſted.

Head pointed, ſubdiaphanous, greeniſh-brown; *iris* and *cheeks* ſilvery; *mouth* without teeth; lower *jaw* curved, narrower than the upper; *tongue* ſhort, cartilaginous; *lateral line* with 58 dots; *fins* hoary; *tail* forked, edged with blue.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 11: *an.* 14: *caud.* 20 rays.

Wartmanni. Blue; upper jaw truncate.

Inhabits

Inhabits alpine lakes of *Switzerland*: 17 inches long; is very fertile and feeds on worms, inſects, herbs and a ſort of ſponge; body whitiſh towards the belly; ſcales very large; fleſh very fine.

Greater part of the *head* and *iris* ſilvery; *jaws* equal; *lateral line* black; *fins* with a broad blue border; *pectoral*, *ventral* and *anal* yellowiſh at the baſe; *dorſal* and lunate *tail* whitiſh; an appendage near the ventral fins.

Dorſ. 15: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 12: *an.* 14: *caud.* 23 rays.

Oxyrincus. Upper jaw longer, conic.

Inhabits the *Atlantic Ocean*.

Dorſ. 14, *pect.* 13, *vent.* 10, *an.* 15, *caud.* — rays.

Vimba. Fleſhy fin ſlightly ſerrate.

Inhabits rivers of *Sweden*.

Dorſ. 12, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 10, *an.* 14, *caud.* — rays.

Leucichthys. Upper jaw very broad, entire and ſhorter; lower aſcending, tuberculate at the end.

Inhabits the *Caſpian Sea*; 3 feet long; body oblong, a little compreſſed, ſpotted with black, above blackiſh-hoary; ſcales roundiſh, ſmooth, ſilvery.

Crown arched, naked, very ſmooth, ſubdiaphanous, greeniſh-brown; *eyes* lateral, large, iris ſilvery, dotted with black; *ſnout* very obtuſe; *mouth* without teeth, very large, ſquare; *tongue* triangular, a little rough; *palate* flat, broad, rough to the touch; *gill covers* compreſſed, of 4 pieces; *dorſal* fin pale brown; *pectoral* pointed, white; *ventral* rounded, white, ſpotted with brown on the fore-part, the appendage triangular; *anal* reddiſh, ſpotted with brown; *tail* perpendicular, ſemilunar.

Dorſ. 15: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 11: *an.* 14: *caud.* 27 rays.

D. *Gill-membrane with not more than* 4 *rays.*

Dentex. Silvery with brown and whitiſh lines above; fins whitiſh; lower half of the tail red.

Inhabits the *Nile* and *Siberia*.

Teeth large, ſubulate, extending out of the mouth.

Dorſ. 10, *pect.* 14, *vent.* 9, *an.* 26, *caud.* 19 rays.

Gaſterope-

Gasteropelecus. Ventral and fleshy fins very small.

2. Fins yellow.

Inhabits *Carolina*, *Amboina*, *Surinam* and *India*; body compressed, very small, silvery, with a steel gloss.

Head a little depressed, with 2 unequal grooves, separated by a partition; *eyes* large, round, iris silvery; *mouth* placed above, and large; *jaws* toothed, the upper ascending, longer, and is the only moveable one; *tongue* white, smooth, thick; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover smooth; from the *gullet* to the *vent* is an arched, thin, scaly, carinate bone; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* cinereous; *pectoral* long, falcate; *tail* forked.

Dors. 13: *pect.* 9: *vent.* 2: *an.* 34: *caud.* 22 rays.

Gibbosus. Back gibbous, compressed; anal fin with 50 rays.

Inhabits *Surinam*.

Dors. 10, *pect.* 11, *vent.* 8, *an.* 55, *caud.* 19 rays.

Notatus. A black spot each side near the gill-covers.

Inhabits *Surinam*; body oblong, with a black spot above the lateral line; resembles the next.

Head a little pointed; fleshy *fin* small; *tail* forked.

Dors. 11: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 7: *an.* 23: *caud.* 24 rays.

Bimaculatus. Body compressed, with 2 spots; anal fin 32-rayed.

Inhabits *South America*.

Dors. 10: *p.* 13: *v.* 8: *a.* 32: *c.* 19 rays.

Immaculatus. Body without spots; anal fin 12-rayed.

Inhabits *America*.

Dors. 11, *pect.* 14, *vent.* 11, *an.* 12, *caud.* 20 rays.

Fœtens. Rays of the dorsal and anal fins 12.

Inhabits *Carolina*; body oval, a little pointed, blackish-ash.

Teeth numerous, extending out of the mouth, mucronate; *anal* fin opposite the fleshy one; *tail* lunate.

Dors. 12: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 8: *an.* 12: *caud.* 24 rays.

Cyprinoides. First rays of the dorsal fin long, setaceous.
Inhabits *Surinam;* body snow-white.
Head flat above; *eyes* prominent; *tail* forked.
Dorf. 10: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 9: *an.* 10: *caud.* — rays.

Niloticus. Body white; all the fins yellowish.
Inhabits the *Nile.*
Dorf. 9: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 9: *an.* 26: *caud.* 19 rays.

Ægyptius. Back greenish; teeth in the lower jaw larger.
Inhabits *Egypt;* tail scaly at the base. *Dorf.* 23.

Pulverulentus. Fins slightly dusted; lateral line descending.
Inhabits *America.*
Dorf. 11: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 8: *an.* 26: *caud.* 18 rays.

Rhombeus. Belly serrate; anal and caudal fins black at the base and edge.
Inhabits *Surinam;* body compressed, oval-lanceolate, subangular on the back, and a little gibbous from the nape to the dorsal fin; grey or yellowish-silvery, towards the back brownish; is said to bite off the legs of ducks.
Head naked, thicker than the body; *eyes* red, sunk in the orbits, iris golden; *mouth* obtuse, large; *lips* thin, the lower longer; *teeth* in the edge of the jaws strong, triangular, sharp both at the edge and point, those in the longer lower jaw contiguous, the fore-ones larger, except the 2 middle ones, those in the upper a little reclined, alternately less; *palate* deeply carinate, each edge rough with teeth; *tongue* soft, a little pointed and flat; *gill-covers* striate; abdominal *ridge* reaching from the chin nearly to the vent, serrate, with sharp, conic, bony teeth; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* blackish at the edge; before the *dorsal* fin a decumbent spine, 2-pointed on the hind-part; *ventral* small, the appendage very minute and linear; *anal* large, fleshy at the base; *tail* large, 2-lobed.
Dorf. 17: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 32: *caud.* 16 rays.

Anostomus. Mouth simous.
Inhabits *South America* and *India.*
Dorf. 11: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 7: *an.* 10: *caud.* 25 rays.

46. FISTULARIA. *Snout* cylindrical: *jaws* diſtant from the eyes: *gill-membrane* with 7 rays: *body* round, gently tapering from the jaws to the tail.

Tobacco-pipe Fiſh.

Tabacaria Tail bifid, ending in a ſlender taper whip.

Inhabits *America* and *Japan*; about a foot long, brown.

Tail forked, with a ſlender appendage, of the conſiſtence of whale-bone and about 4 inches long from the middle of it.

Dorſ. 8: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 6: *an.* 4: *caud.* 13 rays.

Chinenſis. Tail rounded, without the long appendage.

Inhabits *India*.

Dorſ. 26: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 24: *caud.* 11 rays.

Paradoxa. Body reticulate with prominent lines; tail lanceolate.

Inhabits *Amboina*: 2 inches long; has ſome reſemblance to a Syngnathus; body whitiſh-aſh, with obſolete brown rivulets, the firſt dorſal fin and tail blackiſh; compreſſed, and ſpinous at the interſections of the lines; back perfectly triangular; belly, towards the ventral fins, nearly triangular, and behind them narrow, and equally 6-ſided; tail ſlenderer, compreſſed, and 7-ſided.

Head rather ſmall; *eyes* large, at the baſe of the ſnout, with a triangular ſpine each ſide before the orbits; *ſnout* very long, deſcending, ſtraight, horny, flattiſh compreſſed, ſlender, beneath with 2 longitudinal ribs, and a ſmall conic ſpine each ſide towards the back; *jaws* aſcending at the end, pointed, flattened at the ſides, dilatable, the lower a little ſhorter; *mouth* ſmall; *nape* 3-ſpined; *gill-covers* very thin, ſmall, radiate with a few prominent lines; firſt *dorſal* fin long, reclined, with ſmall black bands, the rays ſimple; *pectoral* very broad; *ventral* very large, the rays deeply many-cleft, and connected by a lax membrane, forming a longitudiual pouch.

Dorſ. 5, 18: *pect.* 25: *vent.* 7: *an.* 12: *caud.* 14 rays.

47. ESOX. *Head* flattiſh above: *mouth* and *throat* large: *jaws* toothed, unequal, the upper flat, the lower punctate: *tongue* broad, looſe: *palate* ſmooth: *eyes* round, moderate, lateral: *noſtrils* double, near the eyes: *gill-covers* large; the aperture ample; the membrane 7—12-rayed: *body* elongated, coated with hard ſcales, above convex, and compreſſed at the ſides: *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back, hardly viſible: *dorſal* and *anal* fins very ſhort, and (moſtly) oppoſite.

Pike.

Sphyræna. Dorſal fins 2, the firſt ſpinous.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*
Dorſ. 5, 10: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 6: *an.* 10: *caud.* 17 rays.

**Oſſeus.* Upper jaw longer; ſcales bony; tail quadrangular.
Great Gar-fiſh.
Inhabits *North America*, *Aſia* and is rarely found on the *Suſſex* coaſt; ſcales imbricate, rhombic, thoſe on the back rounded and retuſe; body long and ſmall; 2 feet long.
Lower *jaw* ending before the eyes: the anterior ray of each *fin* with a double row of teeth; *iris* yellow; *dorſal* fin behind the *anal.*
Dorſ. 6: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 5: *caud.* 12 rays.

Viridis. Green; lower jaw longer; ſcales thin.
Inhabits rivers of *Carolina.*
Dorſal and *anal* fins exactly oppoſite; *ſcales* diſtinct.
Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 6: *an.* 17: *caud.* 16 rays.

Vulpes. Dorsal fin in the middle of the back; gill-membrane 3-rayed.
Inhabits *North America.*
Dors. 14: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 8: *an.* 10: *caud.* 17 rays.

Synodus. Dorsal fin in the middle of the back; gill-membrane 5-rayed.
Inhabits *North America:* resembles the last.
Dors. 11: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 8: *an.* 6: *caud.* 8 rays.

**Lucius.* Snout depressed; jaws nearly equal. *Common P.*
2. Upper jaw a little shorter.
Inhabits most lakes of *Europe*, *Lapland* and northern *Persia*, 2) *North America*, and is found even in the *Caspian Sea:* swims and grows very rapidly, 1---8 feet long; is extremely voracious and long-lived; feeds on almost any thing which comes in its way, even its own tribe; spawns from February to April; body above black, the sides cinereous spotted with yellow, beneath white dotted with black; rarely orange spotted with black or green; scales small, oblong, hard.
Head broad, flat; upper *jaw* broad, shorter, under jaw turns up a little and is punctured at the end; *pupil* blueish, iris golden; *teeth* in the jaws alternately fixed and moveable; *palate* with 3 rows of parallel longitudinal teeth, the middle ones small, the others larger and bent inwards; *fins* with branched rays; *pectoral* and *ventral* reddish, the rest spotted with black; *dorsal* and *anal* browniſh; *tail* brown.
D. 21: *p.* 15: *v.* 11: *a.* 18: *c.* 19 rays.

**Belone.* Each jaw long, subulate. *Sea P. Gar P.*
Inhabits the deeps of the *Ocean*, and migrates annually towards the coasts, always preceding the mackarel; is seldom eaten, and is $1\frac{1}{2}$---4 feet long; body narrow, long, slender, above black, the sides greenish-blue coated with oblong thin scales, beneath silvery.
Head small; *cheeks* and gill-covers silvery blueish-greenish; *eyes* large, round, iris silvery; *jaws* rounded, the teeth mutually receiving each other; *lateral line* commencing above the gill-cover, nearer and parallel with the belly, and ending at the caudal fin; *fins* short; *pectoral* and *ventral* cinereous, the rays branched; *dorsal* and *anal* blueish, the rays simple; *tail* a little forked, edged with blue, the rays split at the ends; the *bones* have a shining green splendor by night.
Dors. 16, *pect.* 13, *vent.* 7, *an.* 21, *caud.* 23 rays.

Hespetus. Lateral line silvery.
Inhabits *America;* dorsal and anal fins opposite.
Dorf. 14, *pect.* 12, *vent.* 6, *an.* 15, *caud.* 14 rays.

Chilensis. Jaws equal; lateral line blue.
Inhabits *Chilese* seas; 2—3 feet long; body round, covered with bony angular deciduous scales, above golden beneath silvery; flesh white, something pellucid, flaky and excellent.
Head moderate, compressed; *eyes* large, round, lateral; *mouth* transverse, terminal, moderate; *teeth* fixed, crowded, very small; *tongue* entire, and with the *palate* smooth; aperture of the *gills* falcate, the covers scaly, of 2 pieces; *lateral line* above, indented; *fins* radiate, short.
Dorf. 14, *pect.* 11, *vent.* 6, *an.* 8, *caud.* 22 rays.

Argenteus. Brown with yellowish irregular lines.
Inhabits *New Zealand*, and islands of the *Pacific Ocean*, in fresh waters; body small, shaped like a trout.

Marginatus. Dorsal and anal fins opposite; lateral line silvery; lower jaw 6 times as long as the upper.
Inhabits the *Red Sea:* about a span and half long; body linear, tapering each side, covered with broad, lax, entire scales, above brown, beneath whitish.
Head narrower than the body, above horizontal; *eyes* vertical, a little remote; *teeth* numerous, erect, rigid, small; *tail* tapering, straight; *pectoral* fins lanceolate; *anal* small, triangular, glaucous, yellowish without; *dorsal* yellow without; *tail* 2-lobed, the upper lobe pale yellow, the posterior edge brown.
D. 13, *p.* 11, *v.* 6, *a.* $\frac{1}{10}$, *c.* 14 rays.

Brasiliensis Lower jaw very long; body serpentine.
Inhabits *South America:* tail forked.
Dorf. 12: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 17: *caud.* 16 rays.

Gymnocephalus. Jaws equal; gill-covers very obtuse; head naked.
Inhabits *India.*
Dorf. 13: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 7: *an.* 26: *caud.* 19 rays.

Stomias. Four of the teeth much longer than the rest, and projecting from the mouth when shut. *Viper-mouthed P.*
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 18 inches long; body greeniſh-brown.

Lower jaw longer; 2 *fore-teeth* in the upper jaw, and ſecond pair in the lower longer, the latter hooked at the tip; firſt ray of the *dorſal* fin, which is near the head, very long and ſetaceous; body gradually tapering downwards; *tail* a little forked.

Saurus. Above and beneath 6 ſpurious fins near the tail. *Saury P.*

Inhabits *Northern Seas;* 11 inches long; body eel-ſhaped, growing ſuddenly ſlender near the tail; back duſky, belly bright ſilvery.

Jaws long, ſubulate, the upper one a little curved, nearly equal; *eyes* large; all the *fins* very ſmall; *tail* deeply forked.

48. ELOPS. *Head* ſmooth: edges of the *jaws* and *palate* rough with teeth: *gill-membrane* 30-rayed, and armed on the outſide in the middle with 5 teeth.

Saurus. Tail armed above and beneath.

Inhabits *Carolina;* body long, and differs from the ſalmon, in wanting the fleſhy back-fin.

Head large, ſmooth, ſhining, compreſſed and flattened; *eyes* half covered with the ſkin of the head; *body* ſlender, covered with large angular ſcales; *tail* deeply cleft, with a bony ſcale or rather ſpine above and beneath before it.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{4}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 14: *an.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *caud.* 30 rays.

49. ARGENTINA.

49. ARGENTINA. *Teeth* in the jaws and tongue: *gill-membrane* with 8 rays: *vent* near the tail: *ventral fins* of many rays. *Argentine.*

* *Sphyræna.* Anal fin with 9 rays. *European A.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and ſometimes wanders to the *Britiſh* coaſts; 2—4 inches long; body round, tapering; back and ſides, as far as the lateral line, pale aſh mixed with green, below the line and belly fine ſilvery; the air-bladder is conic both ſides, appearing as if covered with ſilver-leaf, and is uſed in the manufacture of artificial pearls.

Snout ſharp, prominent; *mouth* ſmall, with aſperities rather than teeth; *eyes* large, iris ſilvery; *dorſal* fin placed near the equilibrium of the body; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 14: *vent* 11: *an.* 9: *caud.* — rays.

Gloſſodonta. Anal fin 8-rayed.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* body linear, lanceolate, ſhining, ſilvery, above brown; ſcales broad, rounded, entire, ſtriate at the baſe, and imbricate in longitudinal rows.

Head as broad as the body, compreſſed, attenuate, naked; *crown* glaucous, a little ſloping, flat, with ſmall tubercles between the eyes; *iris* ſilvery; upper *jaw* conic at the end, with a black ring, not protractile; *teeth* ſetaceous, crowded, ſmall, reddiſh, in many rows; *palate* and *tongue* rough, with teeth; *lateral line* very ſtraight, nearer the back; *fins* glaucous; *tail* bifid, the interſticies ſcaly.

Dorſ. 16—18: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 10—11: *an.* 8: *caud.* 20 rays.

Carolinā. Anal fin with 15 rays.

Inhabits freſh waters of *Carolina.*

Gill-covers with a longitudinal ſuture; *lateral line* ſtraight; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 25: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 12: *an.* 15: *caud.* 31 rays.

Machnata.

Machnata. Anal fin with 17 rays.

Inhabits the *Red Sea:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ ſpans long; ſilvery, back duſky-blueiſh; ſcales entire, ſtriate.

Head as broad as the body; *crown* flat, with a very broad ſulcus, behind broader, oval; *eyes* large, near the crown, iris ſilvery; *teeth* numerous and very fine; upper *lip* ſhorter, ſtraight; *gill-covers* naked, very entire; *lateral line* ſmall, in the middle of the body; *dorſal*, *anal* and *tail* fins glaucous, the 2 hinder ones beneath yellowiſh; *pectoral* and *ventral* yellowiſh, whitiſh behind.

Dorſ. $\frac{4}{14}$: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 15: *an.* $\frac{3}{17}$: *caud.* 18 rays.

50. ATHERINA. Upper *jaw* a little flat: *gill-membrane* 6-rayed: *ſides* with a ſilvery ſtripe. *Atherine.*

**Heſpetus.* Anal fin with about 12 rays.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *European* and *Red Seas:* 3---$4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; back thick, belly a little prominent; body varied with a few black ſpots, and nearly pellucid.

Crown broad, flat, ſloping at the front; *eyes* near the ſnout, iris with a brown ſpot above; *jaws* with numerous ſmall teeth; *lateral line* double, impreſſed.

D. 8, 12: *p.* 13: *v.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *a.* 16: *c.* 17 rays.

Menidia. Anal fin with 24 rays. *Silver-fiſh.*

Inhabits freſh waters of *Carolina:* body ſmall, pellucid; ſcales ſpotted with black.

Teeth numerous on the lips, but none in the jaws or tongue; *lateral line* ſilvery; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 5—10: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 6: *an.* $\frac{1}{24}$: *caud.* 22 rays.

Sihama. Anal fin with 23 rays.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* a ſpan and half long; body ſubpellucid; ſcales rounded, ſlightly toothed.

Head tapering, depreſſed, beneath flattened; *crown* flat between the eyes and ſcaly; *iris* white, above brown; *lips* obtuſe, the upper protractile; *teeth* like thoſe of A. heſperus; *lateral line* nearer the back; *vent* in the middle of the body; *fins* glaucous; *pectoral* lanceolate.

Dorſ. $\frac{11}{11}$, 21: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 6: *an.* 23: *caud.* 17 rays.

Japonica.

Japonica. Dorſal fin ſingle, 5-rayed.
Inhabits *Japan:* 3—4 inches long; ſmooth, reddiſh-brown.
Head naked; *teeth* in the jaws 0; lateral *ſtripe* very broad, reaching from the head to the tail.
Dorſ. 5, *pect.* 14, *vent.* 8, *an.* ---, *caud.* --- rays.

Brownii. Body ſubpellucid; lateral ſtripe broad.
Inhabits *American* and *Pacific* ſeas.
This is a very vague and indiſtinct ſpecies.

51. MUGIL. *Lips* membranaceous, the lower one carinate inwards: *teeth* 0: above the angle of the *mouth* a hard callus: *gill-membrane* with 7 curved rays; the covers ſmooth, rounded; *body* whitiſh. *Mullet.*

**Cephalus.* Firſt dorſal fin 5-rayed.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, and enters rivers; back duſky varied with blue and green; ſides ſilvery with broad duſky parallel lines, reaching from the head to the tail; belly ſilvery; ſcales arranged in parallel rows. The *Botargo* of the Italians is made of the milts and roes of this fiſh.
Head almoſt ſquare, flat on the top; *noſe* blunt; *lips* thick; in the upper *jaw* a ſmall roughneſs; *pupil* black, encircled with a ſmall ſilvery line, iris above hazel, below ſilvery; firſt *dorſal* fin near the middle of the back; *tail* deeply forked.
Dorſ. 5, $\frac{1}{9}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud.* 12 rays.

Albula. Firſt dorſal fin 4-rayed.
Inhabits *America;* very much reſembles the laſt.
Dorſ. 4, 9, *pect.* 17, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud.* 20 rays.

Crenilabis. Firſt dorſal fin with 4 flexible rays; rays of the ſecond unarmed; lips crenate, the lower bicarinate.
2. Leſs; lips not crenate.
3. Both lips ciliate, the lower ſingly carinate.
4. Upper lip very finely ciliate, the lower ſingly carinate.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* a foot long; ſcales broad, with a longitudinal brown keel in the middle.

Head above covered with lax ſcales; *lateral line* a little raiſed; all the *fins* whitiſh-glaucous; *pectoral* with a black ſpot at the baſe; lobes of the *tail* pointed.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{4}$, ---, *pect.* 17, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{11}$, *caud.* 16 rays.

Chilenſis. Dorſal fin ſingle; tail ſimple.

Inhabits the ſea round *Chili*, and the rivers which empty themſelves into it; about a foot long; in ſhape and ſcales reſembles M. cephalus.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{9}$, *pect.* 12, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{2}{10}$, *caud.* 16 rays.

Chanos. Dorſal fin ſingle; tail with 2 wings each ſide.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* a yard long; body oblong, ſilvery, with ſoft cirri, but without teeth; ſcales broad, rounded, finely ſtriate; a variety is found more than as large again.

Head narrower than the body; *crown* flat, glaucous, naked; upper *lip* longer, notched in the middle; *lateral line* recurved near the head and afterwards ſtraight, nearer the back; *tail* much forked, and furniſhed towards the middle with 2 membranaceous wing-like appendages each ſide.

Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 11: *an.* 9: *caud.* 20 rays.

52. EXOCŒTUS. *Head* ſcaly: *mouth* without teeth; the jaws connected at each ſide: *gill-membrane* 7-rayed: *body* whitiſh: *belly* angular: *pectoral* fins very large and long, the rays carinate on the fore-part. *Flying-fiſh.*

**Volitans.* Belly carinate each ſide.

Inhabits *European*, *American* and *Red* ſeas, but is chiefly found between the *Tropics:* by means of its long pectoral fins it is able to raiſe itſelf out of the water, and ſuſpend itſelf in the air for a ſhort ſpace, till they become dry, which it does for the purpoſe of eſcaping from the jaws of predatory fiſh, and in its flight is expoſed to the talons of aquatic birds, hovering over the waters to catch them; a variety is found which does not fly.

Back

Back flat; *ſcales* large, ſilvery; *dorſal* fin ſmall and placed near the tail; *tail* forked.
Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 6: *an.* 13: *caud.* 15 rays.

Evolans. Belly not carinate.
Inhabits the *Spaniſh* ſeas, and is very little different from the laſt.

Exiliens. Ventral fins reaching to the tail.
Inhabits *Carolina:* longer than E. volitans.
Fins pale, with a blackiſh band or two; *ventral*, which in the firſt ſpecies hardly reach as far as the vent, nearly touching the tail, the firſt ray ſhort; firſt and ſecond ray of the *pectoral* ſhort; lower lobe of the *tail* longer.
Dorſ. 10, *pect.* 15, *vent.* 6, *an.* 11, *caud.* 20 rays.

53. POLYNEMUS. *Head* compreſſed, covered with ſcales: *ſnout* very obtuſe and prominent: *gill-membrane* 5—7-rayed: *pectoral* fins with diſtinct appendages.

Theſe are chiefly diſtinguiſhed from the genus Trigla, in having the ventral fins placed on the abdomen, and in the appendages not being articulate.

Quinquarius. Appendages 5, longer than the body.
Inhabits *America.*
Dorſ. 7, 16, *pect.* 16, *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *an.* $\frac{3}{30}$, *caud.* 17 rays.

Virginicus. Appendages 7, tail entire.
Inhabits *America.*
Gill-covers ſerrate; firſt ray of the firſt *dorſal* fin very ſhort; *tail* broad, ſharp.
Dorſ. 7, $\frac{1}{13}$: *pect.* 15: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{16}$: *caud.* 15 rays.

Paradiſeus Appendages 7, tail forked.
Inhabits *India.*

Plebius. Appendages 5, the firſt extending beyond the tail, the others gradually ſhortening.
Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean:* body ſilvery, back aſhy, compreſ-

ſed, oblong, lanceolate; ſcales ſquariſh oblong, truncate and notched at the baſe, the tip rounded, ſmooth, imbricate, diſpoſed in 20 longitudinal rows.

Head flattiſh, the ſcales on the top and ſides obliquely, beneath cloſely imbricate; *eyes* round, large, covered with a diaphanous ſkin; *iris* ſilvery; *mouth* nearly orbicular and large; upper *jaw* longer, both filled with ſetaceous, ſubequal teeth, turned inwards; *tongue* ſmooth, looſe only at the tip; *gullet* dilatable at the ſides; *palate* flattiſh, obſoletely wrinkled in the middle, the fore-part rough with ſmall bones; aperture of the *gills* large; the anterior and poſterior covers diphyllous, the upper lamina of the former ſlightly ſerrate, the laminæ of the latter obſoletely ciliate; *lateral line* parallel with the back; *vent* nearly in the middle of the body; *fins* aſhy, ſpotted with brown: firſt *dorſal* nearly triangular, the ſecond ſubfalcate; *pectoral* oblong; *ventral* trapeziform; *tail* 2-lobed.

Dorſ. 8, $\frac{1}{14}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* $\frac{1}{6}$: *an.* $\frac{3}{14}$: *caud.* $\frac{4}{22}$ rays.

54. CLUPEA. *Head* compreſſed: *mouth* compreſſed, rough within: *jaws* unequal, the upper with ſerrate myſtaces: *tongue* ſhort, rough, with inverted teeth: *eyes* moderate, round, marginal: *gills* ſetaceous; the covers 3 or 4 leaved; the membrane 8-rayed: *body* compreſſed, elongated, covered with moderate ſcales: *lateral line* ſtraight, near and parallel with the back: *belly* carinate and generally ſerrate: *ventral* fins often 9-rayed: *tail* forked. *Herring.*

* *Harengus.* Body without ſpots; lower jaw longer. *Britiſh H.*

Inhabits *Northern* ſeas and migrates ſoutherly in immenſe ſhoals towards the coaſts for the purpoſe of ſpawning, and during its journey is followed by numerous predatory fiſhes; is exceedingly fertile and well-taſted. In the north great quantities of oil are extracted from it. Body green varied with blue, belly ſilvery; it dies as ſoon as taken out of the water. *Head*

Head ſmall; *iris* ſilvery; *tongue* pointed; *gill cover* with a violet or red ſpot, which diſappears when it is dead; *back* convex; *fins* cinereous, and except the *tail* ſmall; *belly* not ſerrate.

Dorſ. 18, *pect.* 18, *vent.* 9, *an.* 17, *caud.* 18 rays.

**Pilcardus* Noſe turned up; dorſal fin in the centre of gravity; ſcales firm. *Pilchard.*

Appears periodically in vaſt ſhoals on the *Corniſh* coaſt, about July; body thicker and rounder than the herring, leſs, the back more elevated and the belly not ſo ſharp; is more full of oil; belly not ſerrate.

**Sprattus.* Dorſal fin 17-rayed; belly ſtrongly ſerrate. *Sprat.*

Inhabits *Northern* ſeas and migrates like the herring in large ſhoals; 4—5 inches long; body ſilvery, back blueiſh; ſcales large and eaſily deciduous; fleſh very good, but oily.

Head pointed, blackiſh on the front; *eyes* large, iris yellowiſh-white; lower *jaw* longer, curved; *gill-covers* ſivery, radiate; keel of the *belly* curved; *fins* ſhort, thin, cinereous.

Dorſ. 17, *pect.* 16, *vent* 6, *an.* 19, *caud.* 18 rays.

**Aloſa.* Sides with round black ſpots placed longitudinally; ſnout bifid. *Shad.*

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Northern Europe*, *America* and *Aſia:* 2—3 feet long; aſcends rivers in May and June to ſpawn, and returns in the autumn; feeds on worms and inſects, and is the prey of larger fiſh; back duſky-blue, or greeniſh-yellow; ſcales large, deciduous; fleſh ſometimes eaten, though not very good.

Head a little ſloping; *iris* ſilvery; upper *jaw* a little ſhorter, toothed at the edge; *tongue* blackiſh, looſe, ſmooth; *gill-covers* ſtriate, blueiſh in the middle, ſilvery at the edge; *lateral line* hardly conſpicuous, nearer the back; *fins* ſmall, cinereous, blueiſh at the edge; *ventral* with an appendage; *tail* large, with 2 brown ſpots.

Dorſ. 19, *pect.* 15, *vent.* 9, *an.* 21, *caud.* 19 rays.

**Encraſicolus.* Upper jaw longer. *Anchovy.*

Inhabits *European*, *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* ſeas; 6½ inches long; approaches the ſhores from December to March, for the purpoſe of ſpawning; back green, ſemipellucid; ſides of the belly ſilvery and opake; belly not ſerrate; is gutted, beheaded and potted for a reliſh.

Head

Head long, above broad; *eyes* round, iris ſilvery; *mouth* very large, ſmooth within; lower *jaw* and narrow *tongue* pointed; aperture of the *gills* very large; *back* convex, *fins* ſhort, pellucid.

Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 7: *an.* 18: *caud.* 18 rays.

Atherinoides. Lateral line ſilvery; lower jaw ſhorter.

Inhabits *Surinam.* In its broad ſilvery lateral line it appears to be an Atherine, but on account of its compreſſed body and ſmall ventral fins is with more propriety placed here.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 8: *an.* 32: *caud.* 18 rays.

Thriſſa. Anal fin with 28 rays; laſt ray of the dorſal long, ſetaceous.

Inhabits *America*, *India* and *China*; in ſpawning time frequents the ſhores; about a foot long; feeds on teſtaceous animals and the ſpawn of other fiſh; body above blueiſh with a green ſhade, ſprinkled with browniſh ſpots placed in rows; ſides ſhining ſilvery; ſides of the head and fore-part of the belly ſea-green; fleſh very ſavory, but is often poiſonous.

Head naked, beneath curved and carinate; *mouth* oval; *eyes* with a doubled nictitant membrane, lateral, round, moderate; *iris* ſilvery; lower *jaw* a little ſhorter; *gullet* a little dilatable; *lips* ſkinny, browniſh; *teeth* not perceivable; *tongue* oblong-lanceolate, obtuſe, looſe at the tip, the baſe cartilaginous; *palate* flattiſh, ſtriate with wrinkles; aperture of the *gills* large, flexuous, the covers ſhining ſilvery; *lateral line* hardly viſible; *vent* behind the middle of the body; *fins* hoary; *dorſal* and *caudal* a little browniſh at the tip.

Dorſ. 14, *pect.* 13, *vent.* 8, *an.* 28, *caud.* 21 rays.

Cyprinoides. Belly obtuſe.

Inhabits between the *Tropics:* body oblong, hardly a foot long, ſilvery, above greeniſh-blue; ſcales ſmooth, a little ſtriate and convex, diſpoſed in 10 longitudinal rows, and edged with a ſilvery membrane.

Head broadiſh, convex on the fore-part and hardly ſloping; *eyes* large, lateral, round, the nictitant membrane doubled, iris ſilvery; *mouth* large, nearly ſquare; lower *jaw* a little longer; *chin* dilatable; *teeth* crowded, linear; *tongue* broad, rough in the centre and ſmooth at the ſides, the tip looſe;

jaws

jaws rough within; aperture of the *gills* large, the covers flexile, very ſmooth, ſilvery-brown; *fins* brown-aſh; laſt ray of the *dorſal* long; *anal* long, ſubfalcate; *tail* large.
Dorſ. 17: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 10: *an.* 25: *caud.* 30 rays.

Setiroſtris. Lateral bones of the upper jaw ſetaceous; anal fin with 32 rays.
Inhabits the *Pacific* and *Red* ſeas; body lanceolate, ſilvery, ſhining, above blueiſh; ſcales obliquely imbricate, ſmooth, deciduous, obſoletely rhombic.
Head ſhort, ſlightly curved beneath; *iris* ſilvery, above clouded with red; *mouth* large, nearly quadrangular; lower *jaw* ſhorter; *gullet* dilatable; *teeth* very ſhort, and unequal in both jaws; *palate* a little rough; aperture of the *gills* large, ſubflexuous, the covers flexile, ſilvery; *lateral line* parallel with the back, ſmooth, ſtraight, obſolete; *vent* a little behind the middle of the body; *fins* hoary; *dorſal* nearly triangular; *pectoral* oval-lanceolate; *ventral* lanceolate; *anal* long; *tail* 2-lobed.
Dorſ. 13: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 7: *an.* 32: *caud.* 70 rays.

Myſtus. Body enſiform; anal fin joined to the tail.
Inhabits the *Indian* ſea.
Dorſ. 13: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 6: *an.* 86: *caud.* 13 rays.

Tropica. Tail wedged.
Inhabits *Aſcenſion Iſland;* body white, compreſſed, broad, ſerrate.
Head ſloping; *eyes* large, near the gape of the mouth; lower *jaw* longer; *teeth* in one row; *gill-covers* ſcaly; *lateral line* ſtright, nearer the back; *dorſal* fin extending from the middle of the back to the tail; *anal* the ſame as the dorſal.
Dorſ. 26: *pect.* 6: *vent.* 6: *an.* 26: *caud.* 20 rays.

Sinenſis. Outmoſt ray of the gill-membrane truncate behind.
Inhabits *China;* reſembles the herring, but is broader.
Mouth without teeth; lower *gill-covers* or rather the outmoſt ray of the *gill-membrane* very much truncate.
Dorſ. 16: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 8: *an.* 16: *caud.* — rays.

Haumela. Body lanceolate, naked; ventral, anal and caudal fins 0; dorſal reaching the whole length of the back; tail linear.
Inhabits

Inhabits the *Red Sea*; about a yard long; body ſilvery and finely poliſhed; of an uncertain genus.

Crown flat, rhomboidal; lower *jaw* longer; *teeth* ſubulate, compreſſed, ſtrong, remote, perpendicular; *gill-covers* covered with the common ſkin, without ſcales, hyaline at the tip; *lateral line* nearer and parallel with the belly, and ſtraight from the breaſt to the tip of the tail; *dorſal* fin glaucous, edged with brown, and marked with a longitudinal oblong ſilvery ſpot; inſtead of the *anal* fin are 82 ſpines hid under the ſkin.

Dorſ. 133: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 0: *an.* 0: *caud.* 0 rays.

Dorab. Ventral fins minute; upper lip 2-horned with extended teeth, lower longer; teeth ſtrong, erect.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*; body linear, ſilvery, above brown or blue; ſcales entire, deciduous.

Crown horizontal, flat; *nape* blue; *iris* ſilvery; upper *lip* not protractile with protruded, remote unequal teeth, the 2 middle ones larger and very ſharp; lower *jaw* with 6 erect teeth each ſide, the middle ones growing ſenſibly larger and ſubulate; *lateral line* ſtraight, obſolete, nearer the back; *belly* ſtraight; *dorſal* fin as near again to the tail as the head; *tail* bifid to the very baſe.

Dorſ. 17: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 7: *an.* 34: *caud.* — rays.

Villoſa. Lateral line prominent, rough.

Inhabits *Northern* ſeas.

55. CYPRINUS. *Mouth* ſmall, without teeth: *gill-membrane* with 3 rays: *body* ſmooth, generally whitiſh: *ventral* fins often 9-rayed. *Carp.*

The fiſhes of this tribe are chiefly inhabitants of freſh waters; afford a palatable and nouriſhing food; feed on worms, inſects, leſſer fiſh, leguminous ſeeds and fat earth; ſome of them migrate, and moſt of them ſpawn about April or May; *head* compreſſed; *ſcales* ſhining, horny, and generally white; *front* blackiſh, broad; *back* arched; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover 3-leaved; *noſtrils* double; *mouth* round; *lips*

lips cartilaginous, and furniſhed with a thick ſkin; *tongue* very minute, cartilaginous; *jaws* toothed beneath the gills; bones of the *throat* rough; inteſtinal *canal* continued from the teeth to the vent; *liver* 2-lobed; *air-bladder* white, ſhining, round, 2-parted; *ovary* and ſeminal veſſel double; the *males*, and when in full roe the *females*, have hard, white, ſharp tubercles on the ſcales.

A. *Bearded.*

**Barbus.* Anal fin 7-rayed; cirri or beards 4; ſecond ray of the dorſal fin ſerrate each ſide. *Barbel.*

Inhabits rapid ſtony rivers of *Europe* and *Perſia*, and lies in holes near the banks; lives in ſocieties, and feeds on teſtaceous animals, worms, leſſer fiſh and carcaſſes; is ſo tame as to be often taken with the hand; grows faſt and is very long-lived; 2—15 feet long; body above olive, the ſides above the line blueiſh, beneath it pale greeniſh, belly white; ſcales pale gold-colour, edged with black and ſtriate; fleſh coarſe, and the roe is a little poiſonous.

Head oblong, pointed, pale olive; *iris* pale brown; *noſtrils* placed near the eyes; *mouth* placed beneath; *cirri* at each corner of the mouth and each ſide the noſe; upper *lip* thick, red, protractile; *lateral line* ſtraight, dotted with black; *fins* reddiſh; *ventral* with an appendage; *tail* forked, edged with black; *dorſal* entirely blueiſh.

Dorſ. $\frac{3}{11}$: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 9: *an.* 7: *caud.* 16 rays.

**Carpio.* Anal fin 9-rayed; cirri 4; ſecond ray of the dorſal fin ſerrate behind. *Carp.*

2. Half the body covered with ſcales 4-times as large as common, the other half naked.

3. Body without ſcales.

Inhabits the ſlow and ſtagnant waters of *Europe* and *Perſia*, and was introduced in *England* in the year 1514; about 4 feet long; grows faſt and is very long-lived; feeds on herbs, fat earth, worms and aquatic inſects and any ſoft ſubſtance; is extremely fertile, and the prey of larger fiſh, aquatic birds and frogs; body above blue-green, the upper part of the ſides greeniſh-yellow and blackiſh, beneath whitiſh; tail yellow; ſcales large, longitudinally ſtriate; of the gall is made a green paint, and of the ſounds or air-bladder a fiſh-glue.

Head large; *front* broad, livid; *cheeks* blue; *eyes* black, with a yellow border; *jaws* equal; *lips* thick, yellow, with a longer cirrus in each angle; *back* a little arched, carinate above the fin, and round beneath it; *lateral line* dotted with black, slightly inflected; *dorsal* fin cinereous; *anal* chesnut; *pectoral, ventral* and forked *tail* violet, the latter blackish at the edge.

Dorf. $\frac{3}{4}$, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 9, *an.* 9, *caud.* 19 rays.

**Gobio.* Anal fin 11-rayed; cirri 2. *Gudgeon.*

Inhabits gentle streams and lakes of *Northern Europe*; is tenacious of life and very fertile; about 8 inches long; feeds on herbs, worms, insects, the fry of other fish and parts of carcasses; body narrow, spotted, above livid, the sides above the line blue, beneath whitish-yellow, but it varies its colours by age, the different waters it inhabits and its food; flesh white and very grateful.

Head large, greenish-brown; *eyes* small, pupil livid, iris golden; upper *jaw* a little longer when the mouth is shut; *fins* reddish or yellowish; *dorsal* and *ventral* directly opposite, and with the *anal* spotted with black; *tail* forked.

Dorf. 10, *pect.* 16, *vent* 9, *an.* 11, *caud.* 19 rays.

**Tinca.* Anal fin with 25 rays; tail entire; body mucous; cirri 2. *Tench.*

2. Body golden; fins transparent.

Inhabits almost every where in stagnant waters; grows quickly and reaches from 4 to 8 pounds weight; is very fertile and tenacious of life, and will live all the winter under the ice; feeds on worms and water-plants; is very foolish and may be easily caught; body covered with a thick mucus, and small scales which adhere firmly to the skin, above dark-green, the sides above the line green, beneath yellow, belly white; varies in its colours by age, sex, or the waters it inhabits; flesh white, soft and well-tasted.

Head large; *front* broad, dark-green; *eyes* small, iris golden; *cheeks* greenish-yellow; *chin* white; *jaws* equal; *back* slightly arched and round; *fins* thick, violet; *tail* truncate at the angles and straight in the middle; the *scapula* and *os innominatum* are longer than in other fishes; *lateral line* a little curved.

Dorf. 10, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 9, *an.* 25, *caud.* 24 rays.

2) *Dorf.* 12, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 10, *an.* 9, *caud.* 19 rays.

Bynni.

Bynni. Dorſal fin with 13 rays, the third thick and horny; tail linear, bifid, cirri 4.

Inhabits the *Nile*; a cubit long; body entirely ſilvery, oval-oblong; fleſh good.

Head a little compreſſed; *back* and *belly* ſloping; *lateral line* bent upwards, nearer the belly; *anal* and *caudal* fins red, white at the baſe, the reſt whitiſh, reddiſh at the thicker edge.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{3}{12}$, *pect.* 17, *vent.* 9, *an.* 6, *caud.* 19 rays.

Bulatmai. Anal fin 8-rayed; ſecond ray of the dorſal very large, not ſerrate; cirri 4.

Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea; ſize of a carp; body ſteel-blue, with a golden ſplendor, beneath ſilvery-golden; ſcales moderate, ſemicircular, diſtant; fleſh ſnowy and exquiſite.

Head oblong, above brown, beneath white; *eyes* moderate, lateral, iris varied with golden and ſilvery; *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the belly; *dorſal* fin blackiſh-brown, the firſt ray very ſmall, and with the next ſimple, the reſt branched; *pectoral* grey at the baſe, reddiſh at the tip; *anal* red, whitiſh at the baſe; *tail* forked, reddiſh-brown.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 19: *vent.* 9: *an.* 8: *caud.* 21 rays.

Capœta. Anal fin 9-rayed; third ray of the dorſal and anal very long, the former ſerrate downwards; cirri 2.

Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea, and aſcends rivers in the winter; about a foot long; body compreſſed, oblong; ſcales rounded, moderate, ſmooth, ſtriate, ſilvery, dotted with brown, thoſe on the belly leſſer and white.

Head ſhort, very broad, ſmooth; *crown* convex, brown; *mouth* beneath, tranſverſe, ſmall, quadrangular; *eyes* lateral, iris ſilvery, above golden-brown; *gill-covers* ſmooth, brown, punctate; *lateral line* between the pectoral and ventral fins, a little bent down and nearer the belly; *fins* brown, with darker ſpots; *dorſal* in the middle of the back, trapezoid, the firſt ray very ſhort, the ſecond twice as long; *pectoral* oblong, pointed; *ventral* oppoſite the dorſal, with an appendage above, obtuſely trapezoid; *anal* like the ventral; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 12—13, *pect.* 17—19, *vent.* 9—10, *an.* 9, *caud.* 19 rays.

Nurſa. Anal fin 7-rayed, the firſt very long; third ray of the dorſal very long and thick, ſerrate backwards beyond the middle; cirri 4.

Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea, and in the ſpring aſcends rivers; about a foot long; body oblong, ſquare, covered with mucus and ſquariſh-rounded golden ſcales, which are above ſhaded with brown and beneath whitiſh.

Head long, conic, a little compreſſed, ſmooth; *crown* convex; *eyes* lateral, convex, iris yellowiſh, ſpotted above with brown; *gill covers* ſmooth, brown; *lateral line* in the middle, ſtraight; *anal* and *ventral* fins ſimilar, white, the latter ſpotted above with brown, the reſt entirely brown; *dorſal* placed in the middle of the back; *pectoral* oblong; *tail* vertical, forked.

Dorſ. 11—12: *pect.* 16—17: *vent.* 8: *an.* 7: *caud.* 19 rays.

Capito. Cirri 4; third ray of the dorſal fin ſerrate behind; ſides and lower fins whitiſh.

Inhabits rivers running into the *Caſpian* ſea; very much reſembles the barbel, but is a little more compreſſed; head longer, broader, and leſs depreſſed; ſnout more obtuſe; cirri longer; eyes larger; dorſal fin farther back; colour of the ſides and lower fins yellow, and has 47 vertebræ, whereas the barbel has only 44.

B. *Tail nearly even at the end.*

**Caraſſius.* Anal fin 10-rayed; lateral line ſtraight. *Crucian.*

Inhabits *Europe* and *Siberia*, chiefly in deep, ſtagnant waters, and is found even in the *Caſpian* ſea; is generally kept in fiſh-ponds; feeds on mud, herbs and worms; grows ſlowly, and ſeldom exceeds a pound weight; infeſted with the lernæa cyprinacea; body above duſky-green, the ſides greeniſh, beneath varied with white and red; fleſh good.

Head ſmall, obtuſe, above olive, the ſides varied with yellow and green; *eyes* ſmall, iris ſilvery, ſurrounded with a golden ring; each *jaw* with 5 broad teeth; *back* carinate before the fin, round behind it; *pectoral* fins violet, the reſt yellowiſh, edged with cinereous.

Dorſ. 20: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 9: *an.* 10: *caud.* 22 rays.

**Cephalus.* Anal fin 11-rayed; body nearly cylindrical. *Chub.*

Inhabits

Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe*: about 5 pounds weight; frequents deep holes of rivers, and is very ſhy; feeds on worms and inſects; body oblong, roundiſh, above duſky-green, the ſides ſilvery, but in ſummer yellow, belly white; ſcales large; fleſh coarſe and bony.

Head and *cheeks* deep green; *pectoral* fins pale yellow; *ventral* and *anal* red; *tail* a little forked, browniſh, tinged with blue at the end.

Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 9: *an.* 11: *caud.* 17 rays.

Gibelio. Dorſal fin with 20 rays; tail lunulate.

Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Germany*, and ſeldom exceeds half a pound weight; is very fertile, and tenacious of life, and an eaſy prey to ducks and water-fowl; body broad, elongated, above blueiſh, the ſides obſcurer, beneath golden; ſcales large.

Head large, above brown; *eyes* large, iris golden; *jaws* equal, with 8 ſmall, ſharp teeth in each, diſpoſed in 2 rows; *back* arched; *lateral line* dotted with brown, bending down; *fins* yellow, the rays branched; *tail* cinereous.

Dorſ. 19: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 9: *an.* 8: *caud.* 20 rays.

Sericeus. Dorſal fin with 10 rays, anal 11; tail reddiſh-brown.

Inhabits in great plenty the ſlow and ſtagnant waters of *Dauuria*; 1½ inch long; body ſhaped like the crucian, beautifully ſhining with ſilvery-blueiſh or pale violet, towards the belly pale roſy, with a broad greeniſh-blue ſtripe each ſide.

Iris ſilvery, with a carmine patch above the pupil; *ventral* and *anal* fins cinnabar, tipt with black.

C. *Tail 3-parted.*

Auratus. Anal fin double, placed like the ventral. *Gold-fiſh.*

This moſt beautiful fiſh is an inhabitant of the rivers of *China* and *Japan*, and is naturalized almoſt every where, on account of its elegance and vivacity; the colours vary greatly, but are naturally and moſtly of a moſt ſplendid golden; ſcales large.

Noſtrils tubular; *iris* golden; *gill-covers* 2-leaved; *back* convex,; *lateral line* ſtraight, nearer the back; *fins* fine red; *tail* 2, 3 or 4-parted.

Dorſ. 20: *p.* 16: *v.* 11: *a.* 9: *c.* 27 rays.

Baphthal-

Baphthalmus. Scarlet; all the fins white; eyes protuberant.

Teleſcope Carp.

Inhabits *China*, and is equal in ſize and beauty to the laſt; back much armed; tail trifid. *Nat. Miſcel. tab.* 262.

D. *Tail bifid.*

Regius. Anal fin 11-rayed; dorſal reaching the whole length of the back.

Inhabits the ſea round *Chili*; nearly the ſize of a herring; body cylindrical, the ſcales above golden, on the ſides ſilvery.

Eyes yellowiſh, pupil blue, iris purple; *mouth* ſhort, obtuſe, without teeth; *fins* ſoft yellow; fleſh delicious.

Dorſ. 28: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 19: *an.* 11: *caud.* 21 rays.

Caucus. Anal fin 13-rayed; body tuberoſe, a little ſilvery.

Inhabits freſh waters of *Chili*: 1½ foot long.

Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 9: *an.* 13: *caud.* 29 rays.

Malchus. Anal fin 8-rayed; body conic, blueiſh.

Inhabits freſh waters of *Chili*: a foot long.

D. 12: *p.* 14: *v.* 8: *a.* 8: *c.* 18 rays.

Julus. Anal fin 10-rayed; tail lobed.

Inhabits freſh waters of *Chili*; a ſpan long.

Dorſ. 15, *pect.* 17, *vent.* 9, *an.* 10, *caud.* 19 rays.

Rivularis. Anal and dorſal fins 8-rayed; body ſpotted with brown.

Inhabits ſmall ſtreams running down the *Altaic* mountains; 2 inches long; body a little compreſſed, ſubſilvery; ſcales hardly viſible.

Head obtuſe, nearly ſquare; the *crown* with a few hollow pores; *iris* ſilvery; *lateral line* ſtraight, a little aſcending at the head; *fins* pale; *pectoral* rounded.

Dorſ. 8, *pect.* 8, *vent.* 8, *an.* 8, *caud.* — rays.

Labeo. Anal fin 7-rayed, dorſal 8, pectoral 19.

Inhabits in numbers the rapid and ſtony rivers round *Dauuria* which empty themſelves into the *Eaſtern* ſea; ſwims very rapidly, and never reaches a yard long; body roundiſh, ſubcompreſſed, coated with large ſcales; fleſh very fine.

Head

Head thick; *ſnout* conic, obtuſe, a little fleſhy; *mouth* placed under the ſnout, ſomething like that of the ſturgeon; *eyes* rather large, iris ſilvery-yellow; *pectoral*, *ventral* and *anal* fins red; *tail* brown; firſt ray of the *dorſal* ſtrong, bony.

Dorſ. 8, *pect.* 19, *vent.* 9, *an.* 7, *caud.* — rays.

Leptocephalus. Anal fin 9-rayed, dorſal 8.

Inhabits with the laſt and is about the ſame ſize; ſcales middle-ſized.

Iris yellowiſh-ſilvery; *ſnout* much lengthened, depreſſed, rounded; lower *jaw* longer; *fins*, except the dorſal, red.

Dorſ. 8: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 10: *an.* 9: *caud.* — rays.

Chalcoides. Anal fin 19-rayed, dorſal 12.

Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea, and in pairing time aſcends rivers; hardly a foot long; body compreſſed, oblong; ſcales rounded, ſtriate, above greyiſh and greeniſh-ſilvery, ſpotted with brown, the ſides ſhining ſilvery, beneath milk-white.

Head compreſſed, pointed; *front* and *crown* greeniſh-brown; *eyes* lateral, very moveable, iris ſilvery, above golden and ſpotted with black, beneath with a blood-red mark; *jaws* without teeth, the lower longer; *tongue* oblong, fixed, white, ſmooth, cartilaginous; *palate* ſmooth; *gill-covers* flat, ſmooth, ſhining ſilvery; *back* a little convex; *lateral line* curved downwards, nearer the belly, with about 70 whitiſh elevated points; *dorſal* fin in the middle of the back, browniſh, the ſecond ray very long; *pectoral* white, oblong, pointed, the firſt ray very large and brown; *ventral* rounded, white, with a lanceolate appendage; firſt ray of the *anal* very ſhort, third very long; *tail* perpendicular, brown.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 9: *an.* 19: *caud.* 19 rays.

Galian. Anal fin with 7, dorſal 8, pectoral 14 rays.

Inhabits ſtony rivers in *Siberia*; 3 inches long; body olive ſpotted with brown, beneath bright red; ſcales ſmall, rounded, adhering firmly to the ſkin; is very good when fried.

Head ſhort, nearly conic; *crown* blackiſh; *eyes* lateral, iris ſilvery; *jaws* blood-red at the edge, the lower a little longer; *lateral line* curved, nearer the belly than in others of its tribe; *fins* with branched rays, red at the baſe, whitiſh in the middle, and tipt with brown; *tail* and quadrangular *dorſal* fin black at the baſe, in other parts whitiſh dotted with black.

Dorſ. 8: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 8: *an.* 7: *caud.* 19 rays.

Niloticus.

Nilotus. Anal fin with 7, dorsal 18 rays.
Inhabits the *Nile*; body reddish.
Dorf. 18: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 9: *an.* 7: *caud.* 19 rays.

Gonorynchus. Anal fin 8-rayed; body cylindrical.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*
Dorf. 12: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 9: *an.* 8: *caud.* 18 rays.

**Phoxinus* Anal fin with 8 rays; tail with a dusky spot near the base; body pellucid. *Minow.*
Inhabits small gravelly streams of *Europe* and *Siberia*, and keeps in shoals, near the surface; hardly 3 inches long; feeds on herbs and worms; grows slowly, is very fertile, and a favourite food of pikes; body roundish, mucous, above black or dark blue, the sides with alternate blue, yellow and black streaks, but varies much in its colours; scales small, thin; flesh excellent.
Head wedged, above dusky-green; *eyes* small, iris golden; *jaws* equal, red at the edge; *gill-covers* yellow; *back* and *lateral line* straight; *fins* cinereous, with a red spot at the base.
Dorf. 8: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 8: *an.* 8: *caud.* 19 rays.

Aphya. Anal fin 9-rayed; iris red; body pellucid.
Inhabits in shoals the shores of the *Northern European* seas, and the rivers flowing into them; $1\frac{1}{2}$—$4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; body long, thick, round, above brownish, the sides whitish beneath the line, belly white or red; scales moderate, deciduous.
Upper *jaw* a little longer when the mouth is shut; *iris* yellow, encircled with red; *lateral line* in the middle, straight; *fins* cinereous, greenish at the base.
Dorf. 10: *pect.* 12: *vent.* 7: *an.* 9: *caud.* 19 rays.

**Leuciscus* Anal fin 10, dorsal 9-rayed. *Dace.*
Inhabits deep still rivers of *England*, *France*, southern *Germany*, *Italy* and *Siberia*: from 6 inches to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long; feeds on worms and insects; is very fertile, and the prey of the more rapacious fish; by dusky yellowish-green, sides and belly silvery; scales moderate; flesh white and good.
Head small; *iris* yellowish; *mouth* large; *gill-covers* 2-leaved; *lateral line* curved, nearer the belly; *back* convex; *fins* whitish.

*2. Body ſlenderer; back ſtraighter. *Graining.*
Found in the *Merſey* near *Warrington:* has a great reſemblance to the dace, back ſilvery, with a blueiſh caſt; eyes, ventral and anal fins red, but paler than thoſe of the dace; pectoral redder; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 9: *an.* 10: *caud.* 18 rays.

Dobula. Dorſal and anal fins 10-rayed.
Inhabits freſh water lakes of *Denmark*, *Germany* and *France:* 10 inches long, and in the ſpring aſcends rivers; feeds on leeches, other worms and herbs; body narrow, oblong, above greeniſh, beneath blueiſh-ſilvery; the younger *male* in milting-time is ſpotted with black; ſcales moderate, dotted with black at the edge.
Head obtuſe, broad above, black-aſh; *iris* yellow, with a green ſpot above; *jaws* with 2 rows of hooked teeth; *back* round; *lateral line* bent down, dotted with yellow; *fins* in the younger fish white, when full grown *ventral* and *anal* red; *pectoral* yellow; *dorſal* greenish; *tail* blueish.
Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 9: *an.* 10: *caud.* 19 rays.

Griſiagine. Anal fin 11-rayed; fins whitiſh.
Inhabits *European* lakes; oblong, iris ſilvery; is probably a variety of the laſt or the ſame fish.
Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 9: *an.* 11: *caud.* — rays.

Idbarus. Anal fin 12-rayed; ventral fins deep red.
Inhabits lakes of *Sweden;* reſembles C. idus.
Dorſ. 10: *pect.* —: *vent* —: *an.* 12: *caud.* 19 rays.

**Rutilus.* Anal fin 12-rayed, reddiſh. *Roach.*
Inhabits deep ſtill rivers with a ſandy bottom, and is ſometimes found in the *Caſpian* ſea; keeps in shoals; ſeldom weighs more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ pound; ſpawns in May and is very fertile; the eggs are greenish and become red by boiling; feeds on worms and herbs; body greenish-black, beneath paler; ſcales large and eaſily deciduous; flesh white and good.
Jaws equal, each with a row of 5 teeth compreſſed at the ſides and bent in at the tip; *lips* red; *lateral line* bent down, with 36 dots; *ventral* and *anal* fins blood-red, the reſt cheſnut; *dorſal* oppoſite the ventral.
D. 13,: *p.* 15: *v.* 9: *a.* 12: *c.* 17 rays.

Idus. Anal fin 13-rayed, red.

Inhabits freſh clear waters of *Northern Europe*, chiefly the larger lakes, from whence it migrates up rivers in the ſpring, and is ſometimes found in the *Caſpian Sea*: $1\frac{1}{2}$—2 feet long; is fertile and will live long out of the water; feeds on worms and herbs; body thick, coated with large ſcales, above black, beneath white, the ſides above the line blueiſh, beneath yellowiſh-white; fleſh tender and white.

Head thick, truncate; *front* and *nape* black; *cheeks* blueiſh-yellow; eyes moderate, iris whitiſh-yellow; *mouth* ſmall, without teeth; upper *jaw* longer; *back* convex, a little arched; *lateral line* bent beneath the head; *fins* with moſt of the rays branched; *dorſal* oppoſite the *ventral*, and with the broad lunate *tail* cinereous; *pectoral* yellowiſh; *ventral* with an appendage, pointed, red in the middle, the ſides and baſe white; *anal* red, white at the baſe.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 10: *an.* 13: *caud.* 19 rays.

**Orfus.* Anal fin 13-rayed; gill-covers ſpotted with red. *Finſcale. Rud.*

Inhabits clear ſtreams of *England*, *Ruſſia* and *Germany*; feeds on worms, inſects, fat earth and the ſpawn of other fiſh; body above ſaffron, ſides and belly gold, with red marks; ſcales large.

Head ſmall; *cheeks* ſilvery; *iris* golden; upper *jaw* longer; *back* much arched; *lateral line* much curved; *fins* red; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 11: *vent.* 9: *an.* 13: *caud.* 22 rays.

Buggenhagia. Anal fin with 19 rays.

Inhabits lakes of *Germany* and *Sweden*: 12—14 inches long; body above blackiſh, compreſſed at the ſides; ſcales large, ſilvery; fleſh white.

Head and *mouth* ſmall; *nape* with a tranſverſe hollow; upper *jaw* longer; *back* arched, carinate; *lateral line* bent towards the belly and afterwards ſtraight; *fins* at the baſe and edge blue; *ventral* with an appendage; *anal* lunate; *tail* forked.

**Erythrophthalmus.* Anal fin 15-rayed; fins red. *Red Eye.*

Inhabits freſh waters of *Northern Europe* and the *Caſpian* ſea; about 12 inches long; back greeniſh-black, ſides greeniſh above the line, ſilvery beneath; is very fertile and feeds on worms, inſects and aquatic herbs; ſcales large, thin, ſilvery; fleſh good in ſummer.

Head

Head ſmall, obtuſe on the fore-part; *iris* red; *jaws* equal, the lower curved; *teeth* ſerrate, incurved, in 2 rows; *noſtrils* large; *back* carinate before the fin, convex behind it; *lateral line* inclining down from the nape, with 30 elevated ſpots each ſide; *dorſal* fin greeniſh, farther from the head than the ventral, edged with red.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 10: *an.* 15: *caud.* 20 rays.

Jeſes. Anal fin with 14 rays; ſnout rounded.

Inhabits the moſt rapid parts of rivers in *France*, *Germany*, *Hungary* and *Ruſſia*; ſwims with great ſwiftneſs and is exceedingly fertile; grows but ſlowly; body above blue, paler at the ſides; ſcales large, blue at the lower edge.

Head thick, truncate; *front* broad, blackiſh; *eyes* large, pupil glaucous, iris yellow; *gill-covers* blue; *lateral line* nearly ſtraight, with 58 yellow-brown dots; *ventral*, *pectoral* and *anal* fins pale violet, the former with an appendage; *dorſal* blueiſh, farther back than the ventral; *tail* broad, a little forked, cinereous, edged with blue.

D. 11, *p.* 16, *v.* 9, *a.* 14, *c.* 20 rays.

Naſus. Anal fin with 14 rays; ſnout prominent.

Inhabits the larger lakes of *Pruſſia*, *Germany* and *Italy*, and the *Caſpian Sea*: aſcends rivers in ſhoals in the ſpring; from 1 to 2 pounds weight; feeds on worms and herbs; body oblong, above blackiſh, beneath ſilvery, belly black within; ſcales large; fleſh ſoft and palatable.

Nape broad, black; *eyes* large, iris ſilvery-golden; *mouth* beneath, tranſverſe, ſmall, quadrangular; upper *jaw* longer, obtuſe at the end, 6 teeth in each; rays of the *fins* divided at the tip into 8 ramifications, the upper ones blackiſh, lower reddiſh; *tail* forked.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 13: *an.* 14: *caud.* 22 rays.

Aſpius. Anal fin 16-rayed; lower jaw longer, incurved.

Inhabits freſh and gentle ſtreams of *Northern Europe* and in the *Caſpian Sea*; grows to 12 pounds weight; body above blackiſh, the ſides blueiſh-white; grows faſt, and feeds on herbs, worms, and leſſer fiſh; ſcales blue at the lower edge; fleſh white, ſoft, fat and well-taſted.

Head wedged, ſmall; *nape* broad, blueiſh-black; *iris* yellow, ſtreaked with greeniſh on the upper-part; *mouth* large; each *jaw* with 8 teeth, in 2 rows; *back* convex; *lateral line* as in C. jeſes; *dorſal* and *caudal* fins blue, the reſt blueiſh tinged with red.

Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 20: *vent.* 9: *an.* 16: *caud.* 20 rays.

Bipunctatus. Anal fin with 16 rays; lateral line red, with black ſpots in a double row.

Inhabits ſandy or ſtony rivers of *Germany*; is very ſmall, and ſwims near the ſurface, except when in full roe; feeds on herbs and worms; body above duſky-green, the ſides greenish-white; ſcales ſmall, dotted with black; flesh white and well-taſted.

Eyes large, iris yellow, with a greenish ſpot above; *cheeks* ſilvery-blueish; upper *jaw* a little prominent; *back* arched; *lateral line* bent downwards; upper *fins* greenish, lower reddish.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 8: *an.* 16: *caud.* 20 rays.

Amarus. Pectoral and ventral fins with 7 bony rays.

Inhabits clear ſtreams of *Germany*; about 2 inches long; body pellucid, ſilvery, above greenish-yellow, the ſides above the line yellow; ſcales moderate, dotted with black; flesh bitter.

Head ſmall, wedged; *eyes* ſmall; *iris* above red, beneath yellow; *jaws* equal; *gill-covers* yellowish; *back* carinate before the fin, convex behind it; *lateral line* bent down near the nape, blackish, ſteel-blue near the tail; upper *fins* reddish, lower greenish.

Dorſ. 10, *pect.* 7, *vent.* 7, *an.* 11, *caud.* 20 rays.

Americanus. Anal fin with 18 rays.

Inhabits *Carolina*: body blue, ſilvery.

Lateral line arched towards the belly; *tail* bifid.

Dorſ. 9, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 9, *an* 18, *caud.* 27 rays.

Alburnus Anal fin with 20 rays. *Bleak.*

Inhabits, in ſhoals, freſh rivers of *Europe* and the *Caſpian Sea*; 4—10 inches long; is infeſted by a ſpecies of gordius or hair-worm, that at certain ſeaſons it ſeems to be in great agonies, tumbling about near the ſurface of the water, incapable of ſwimming far from the place; body above olive, ſides and belly ſilvery; ſcales thin, ſhining, deciduous, and are uſed in the manufactory of artificial pearls; flesh white and good.

Head pointed; *front* flat, olive, ſpotted with black; *cheeks* blue; *eyes* large, pupil blue, iris ſilvery; lower *jaw* longer; *back* nearly ſtraight; fore-part of the *belly* broad; *lateral line* crooked; *pectoral* fins white, powdered with reddish; *anal* cinereous; *caudal* and *dorſal* greenish, the latter farther back than the ventral.

*2. Lateral

*2. Lateral line ſtraight. *White bait.*

Inhabits, in vaſt ſhoals, during the month of June, the river *Thames;* about 2 inches long.

Pupil black, iris ſilvery; lower *jaw* longer; *head, ſides* and *belly* ſilvery; *back* tinged with green; *dorſal* fin nearer the head than the tail, and with about 14 rays; *tail* forked, the tips black.

Dorſ. 10, *pect.* 14, *vent.* 9, *an.* 20, *caud.* 18 rays.

Vimba. Anal fin with 24 rays; ſnout truncate, prominent.

Inhabits the *Baltic Sea*, and migrates in ſummer into the rivers of northern *Europe;* feeds on herbs and worms; body ſilvery, above blueiſh; ſcales ſmall; fleſh excellent.

Head ſmall, wedged; *eyes* large, pupil blueiſh, iris above ſtraw-colour, beneath greeniſh; *mouth* a little rounded; *back* convex, carinate before the fin; *lateral line* bent down, dotted with yellowiſh.

Dorſ. 11, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 11, *an.* 24, *caud.* 19 rays.

**Brama.* Anal fin 27-rayed; fins brown. *Bream.*

Inhabits lakes and ſtill rivers of *Europe*, and in the *Caſpian Sea;* 2—2½ feet long; feeds on herbs, worms and fat earth; in the ſpring approaches the ſhores, or makes its way up rivers in great ſhoals, and with a ruſhing kind of noiſe; grows very faſt; body above blackiſh, the ſides varied with yellow, white and black; ſcales large; fleſh inſipid.

Head truncate; *front* livid; *cheeks* blueiſh-yellow; *chin* reddiſh; *mouth* ſmall; upper *jaw* a little prominent; *iris* pale yellow, ſpotted with black, and with a ſemilunar black ſpot above; *back* carinate, arched; *lateral line* bent down, with about 50 black dots; *dorſal* fin and lunate *tail* livid; *pectoral* above violet, beneath yellow, blackiſh at the edge; *ventral* with an appendage, violet at the baſe; *anal* cinereous at the baſe, blackiſh at the edge.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 9: *an.* 27: *caud.* 19 rays.

Cultratus. Anal fin 30-rayed; lateral line ſloping; belly very ſharp.

Inhabits near the banks of freſh water rivers in *Sweden, Pruſſia* and *Germany;* 1½ foot long; above grey, beneath ſilvery; ſcales large, thin, 5-rayed, and eaſily falling off; fleſh white.

Head compreſſed, ſmall, with a tubercle above the mouth; *cheeks* yellowiſh-white; *nape* broad, ſteel-blue; *eyes* large, iris ſilvery; *mouth* without teeth, but in other reſpects reſembling the herring; lower *jaw* longer, arched; *back* ſtraight, roundiſh; belly ſharply carinate; *lateral line* beginning

ning behind the gill-cover, curved down in an obtuſe angle at about an inch diſtance, and proceeding to the tail in a ſerpentine curve; upper *fins* cinereous, lower reddiſh beneath, above cinereous; *pectoral* very long; *tail* forked.
Dorſ. 8: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 8: *an.* 30: *caud.* 19 rays.

Björkna. Anal fin with 35 rays.
Inhabits the lakes of *Sweden*; 5 inches long.
Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 9: *an.* 35: *caud.* 19 rays.

Farenus. Anal fin with 37 rays; iris yellow.
Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 18: *vent.* 10: *an.* 37: *caud.* 19 rays.

Ballerus. Anal fin with 40 rays.
Inhabits the lakes of *Europe*, and the *Caſpian Sea*; about a pound weght; grows ſlowly; body thin, above duſky-blue, the ſides yellowish, beneath ſilvery, belly reddish; ſcales ſmall, lax; flesh inſipid.
Head ſmall, obtuſe; *front* brown; *cheeks* and *gill-covers* alternately blue, yellow or red; *eyes* large, iris yellow with 2 black ſpots; *jaws* equal, the lower curved; *back* carinate; *lateral line* ſtraight, with brown dots; *fins* edged with blue; *dorſal* farther back than the *ventral*; *anal* very broad; *tail* lunate.
Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 17: *vent.* 9: *an.* 40: *caud.* 19 rays.

Latus. Very broad; anal fin with 25 rays.
Inhabits, in great ſhoals, the lakes and ſtill rivers of northern *Europe*: is very fertile, and feeds on worms and herbs; about a pound weight; body thin, white, above blueish; ſcales thin; flesh inſipid.
Head ſmall, lengthened; *iris* yellow, dotted with black; *mouth* very narrow; *back* arched, carinate before the fin, and round behind it; *lateral line* curved, dotted with yellow; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins red; *dorſal* farther back than the *ventral*, and with the *anal* brown, edged with blue; *tail* blue, forked.
Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 10: *an.* 25: *caud.* 22 rays.

ORDER V. BRANCHIOSTEGOUS.

Gills without bony rays.

56. MORMYRUS. *Head* smooth: *teeth* numerous, notched: aperure of the *gills* linear, without a cover: *gill-membrane* with one ray: *body* scaly.

Cyprinoides. Tail bifid, appendaged.
Inhabits the *Nile*.
Dorſ. 27: *pect.* 9: *vent.* 6: *an.* 32: *caud.* 19 rays.

Anguilloides. Tail bifid, obtuſe; dorſal fin with 26 rays.
Inhabits the *Nile*.
Dorſ. 26: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 41: *caud.* 10 rays.

Kannume. Tail bifid, obtuſe; dorſal fin with 63 rays.
Inhabits the *Nile*; body whitish and very much compreſſed.
Aperture of the *gills* perpendicular; *ſnout* conic, deflected; lower *lip* longer; *belly* ſtraight, but riſing from the vent; *lateral line* ſtraight, in the middle of the body; *tail* and *dorſal* fin linear.
Dorſ. 63, *pect.* 15, *vent.* 6, *an.* 17, *caud.* 20 rays.

57. OSTRACION.

57. OSTRACION. *Teeth* round, pointing forwards, blunt: aperture of the *gills* linear; *body* mailed by a complete bony covering; *ventral* fins 0.

Triqueter. Body triangular, unarmed.
Inhabits *India*; back appearing as if covered with rhombic marks cut tranſverſely.
Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 12: *an.* 10: *caud.* 10 rays.

Trigonus. Triangular; ſubcaudal ſpines 2; dorſal fin 14-rayed.
Inhabits *India*.
Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 10: *an.* 9: *caud.* 7 rays.

Bicaudalis 2. Triangular; ſubcaudal ſpines 2; dorſal fin 10-rayed. Body covered with ſpots and tubercles.
Inhabits *India*; is probably only a variety of O. trigonus.
Dorſ. 10, *pect.* 12, 2) 11, *an.* 10, *caud.* 10 rays.

Tricornis. Triangular; frontal ſpines 2; dorſal 1.
Inhabits *India*.

Quadricornis. Triangular; frontal and ſubcaudal ſpines 2.
Inhabits *India* and *Guinea*.
Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 11: *an.* 10: *caud.* 10 rays.

Turritus. Nearly quadrangular; eyebrows and back with a ſingle ſpine, belly with 4 each ſide.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; 4 inches long; body tuberculate, yellowiſh-aſh, brown on the naked parts.
Bony *coat* divided into hexagonal pieces, rough, with numerous elevated dots, the ſutures pellucid; ſhell of the *belly* very broad, flat, oval, tapering on the fore-part, and obtuſe behind; *back* convex, marginate at the ſides, the middle gibbous, compreſſed, triangular, with an erect ſhort ſpine turned back; front perpendicular, rounded, convex, depreſſed between the eyes; *iris* golden.
Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 10: *an.* 9: *caud.* 19 rays.

Cornutus.

Cornutus. Quadrangular, frontal and ſubcaudal ſpines 2.
Inhabits *India.*
Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 10: *an.* 9: *caud.* 10 rays.

Auritus. Brown; ſpines 1 over each eye, 2 each ſide the back and 2 each ſide the belly.
Inhabits the iſlands of the *Pacific Ocean.*
Nat. Miſcel. tab. 338.

Tuberculatus. Quadrangular, unarmed; dorſal tubercles 4.
Inhabits *India.*

Gibboſus. Quadrangular, unarmed, gibbous.
Inhabits *Africa;* is probably a variety of O. triqueter.

Cubicus. Quadrangular, unarmed; ſides flattiſh.
Inhabits *India;* body ſpotted.
Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 10: *an.* 10: *caud.* 10 rays.

Meleagris. Somewhat ſquare; blackiſh, ſpeckled with white.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean;* 6—8 inches long; beautifully marked with innumerable white ſpots.
Nat. Miſcel. tab. 253.

58. TETRODON. *Jaws* bony, extending, divided at the end: aperture of the *gills* linear: *body* muricate beneath; *ventral* fins 0.

Sceleratus. Quadrangular; head very large.
Inhabits the *American* and *Pacific* oceans; 2—2½ feet long; the flesh is poiſonous.

Teſtudineus Belly flat, ſmoother; back with white, curved ſutures.
Inhabits *India;* body above a little rough, beneath with ſmall punctures, within which are ſecreted ſhort prickles.
Dorſ. 6: *pect.* 14: *an.* 6: *caud.* 9 rays.

Lagocephalus. Belly inflated prickly; body ſmooth; ſhoulders prominent.

Dorſ. 10, *pect.* 18, *an.* 8, *caud.* 10 rays.

Lineatus. Body with longitudinal brown and pale ſtripes.

Inhabits the *Nile*, and grows to a vaſt ſize; if handled when juſt taken out of the water, its prickles ſting the ſkin, and produce ſmall puſtules like the nettle; body ſquare, without ſcales, but prickly on the back, punctured beneath and ſmooth on the ſides; above blueiſh-green, beneath reddiſh-yellow, the ſides blueiſh-brown, with 4 ſtripes each ſide, the 2 upper ones curved, the third divided like the letter V, and the loweſt white.

Front ſtraitened, ſmooth, with 2 contiguous tubercles before the eyes, terminating in 2 ſhort cirri; *iris* golden; *lips* thick, lax, papillous within; *fore-teeth* broad, 2 in each jaw, the lower ones notched; *tail* entire.

Dorſ. 11: *pect.* 18: *an.* 9: *caud.* 11 rays.

Electricus. Spotted with red, green and white; above brown, beneath ſea-green, the ſides yellow; fins green.

Inhabits *St. John's Iſland*, in holes of coral rocks; 7 inches long; gives a ſort of electric ſhock when handled.

Eyes large, iris red, tinged with yellow at the outer edge

Ocellatus. Before the dorſal fin a black ocellate band.

Inhabits freſh waters of *China* and *Japan* and the neighbouring ſeas; body thick, ſpherical, above duſky-green, beneath white, prickly on the breaſt and belly; is ſo exceedingly poiſonous, if eaten, as to deſtroy life in a few hours.

Head ſmall, above broad, a little compreſſed at the ſides; *eyes* ſmall, iris golden; *jaws* equal; *lips* moveable; *tongue* ſhort, roundiſh; aperture of the *gills* ſemilunar; *lateral line* originating before the eyes, bent round them, and afterwards parallel with the back; *back* round, ſmooth, with a ſemilunar black band, edged with yellow, and a ſimilar ſpot adjoining the fin; *vent* near the tail; *fins* ſhort, yellowiſh, with branched rays; *tail* ſmooth, rounded.

Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 18: *an.* 12: *caud.* 7 rays.

Spengleri. Head bearded with numerous cirri.

Honckenii. Lower jaw longer.

Oblongus.

Oblongus. Oblong; jaws equal.
2. Back with 6 brown bands.
Inhabits *India;* feeds on teſtaceous animals; body nearly covered with minute prickles, above varied with brown lines, the ſides ſilvery is probably a ſpecies of Diodon.
Head long, above broad; *eyes* vertical, iris yellow; between the eyes and lips a white, round ſpot; *noſtrils* double; aperture of the *gills* large, the cover pointed downwards; *back* convex; *lateral line* double, the upper beginning behind the eye, bent down, near the back, and reaching to the tail; the lower beginning from the chin, near the belly, and bent up at the *pectoral* fins; *fins* yellow-aſh, the rays branched.
Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 16: *an.* 11: *caud.* 19 rays.
2) *D.* 11: *p.* 18: *a.* 9: *c.* 7 rays.

Roſtratus. Jaws elongated into a ſnout.
Inhabits *India:* body white, cinereous towards the back, compreſſed at the ſides, and prickly on the back and fore-part of the belly.
Front ſloping, broad; *eyes* large, vertical, iris reddiſh, ſurrounded with brown rays; *jaws* equal, marked with brown rays; *fins* yellowiſh, with branched rays; *tail* brown at each end; *pectoral* ſhort, broad.
Dorſ. 9, *pect.* 16, *an.* 8, *caud.* 10 rays.

**Lævigatus.* Belly dilatable and prickly before the anal fin. *Globe T.*
Inhabits *Europe* and *Carolina:* 1—2 feet long; body above blue, the ſides and belly white; it has the power of inflating its belly to a large and globular ſize when alarmed, and erecting its prickles.
Iris white, tinged with red; *back* ſtraight; *dorſal* fin placed low down on the back, the *anal* oppoſite; *tail* almoſt even, divided in the middle by an angular projection; *fins* brown.
Dorſ. 15, *pect.* 18, *an.* 12, *caud.* 11 rays.

Hiſpidus. Body entirely covered with pale ſetaceous prickles.
2. Body ſpotted.
Inhabits *India;* belly dilatable.
Dorſ. 9: *pect.* 17: *an.* 10: *caud.* 10 rays.

**Mola.* Unarmed, rough, compreſſed, rounded; tail very ſhort and rounded; dorſal and anal fins connected; ſphericles oval. *Short Sun-fiſh.*
*2. Unarmed,

*2. Unarmed, ſmooth, compreſſed, oblong; tail very ſhort; anal and dorſal fins connected; ſpiracles creſcent-ſhaped. *Oblong Sun-fiſh.*

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; grows to a vaſt bulk, ſometimes to 4—500 pounds weight, yet ſeldom exceeds 1½ foot in length; has the reſemblance of a fiſh cut off in the middle; body carinate each ſide; back black, ſides ſilvery, beneath white; ſkin thick, mucous, rough.

Eyes orbicular, furniſhed with a nictitant membrane; *noſtrils* ſmall; *teeth* in the lower jaw 18, unequal, obtuſe, compreſſed; *tail* ſurrounded with a circular band before the fin; *fins* black.

Dorſ. 17: *pect.* 14: *an.* 17: *caud.* — rays.

59. DIODON. *Jaws* bony, extended, undivided: aperture of the *gills* linear: *body* covered on all ſides with long, ſtrong, moveable ſpines, varied with white and black, hollow within, and covered with the common ſkin: *ventral* fins 0.

Hyſtrix. Nearly ſpherical; ſpines triangular.

2. Somewhat round; ſpines ſhorter, triangular.

3. Roundiſh; ſpines triangular at the baſe.

4. Conic oblong, ſpines long, a little rounded.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* ſeas; grows to 2 feet long; body oblong, pale brown; has the power of erecting and depreſſing its ſpines, and of inflating or contracting its body; fleſh hard and rank.

Head ſmall; *eyes* large, iris yellow; *fins* ſhort, ſpotted with black, the rays branched; *dorſal* and *anal* oppoſite.

Dorſ. 14: *pect.* 22: *an.* 12: *caud* 10 rays.

Atinga. Oblong; ſpines round.

2. Spines of the head and neck longer.

Inhabits the *American* ſeas and round the *Cape of Good Hope:* 12—15 inches long; body compreſſed at the ſides, blueiſh, back broad, round, blackiſh; belly broad, long, white, every where

where ſpotted with black; has, like the laſt, a power of dilating its body and erecting its ſpines.

Head ſmall, above broad, a little compreſſed at the ſides; *eyes* large, iris yellow; *noſtrils* ſimple, tubular; *mouth* narrow; upper *jaw* a little longer, angular in the middle; *fins* yellow, ſpotted with black, browniſh at the edge, the rays branched. *Dorſ.* 14: *pect.* 22: *an.* 14: *caud.* 9 rays.

Mola. Vertically ſemioval, nearly truncate behind; belly carinate; dorſal, anal and caudal fins united.

Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Ethiopian* ſeas; body compreſſed, thicker at the head, truncate behind, and terminating in a longitudinal thin fin, ſilvery white, growing gradually darker towards the back.

Eyes deep in the orbits with 2 ſpines above each of them, iris ſilvery; *mouth* prominent; *ſnout* with moveable hooked bones; *chin* with 2 large ſpines, and between theſe and the tail 4 others, all conic and very ſharp; *back* a little arched, with 2 large ſpines and 3 varicoſe tubercles; ridge of the *belly* with 2 large ſpines on the fore-part, and 1 on the hind-part; *ſides* with 2 ſharp, diſtant papillæ.

60. SYNGNATHUS. *Head* ſmall: *ſnout* nearly cylindrical, long, turned up at the end: *mouth* terminal, without teeth or tongue, and furniſhed with a lid; the lower jaw moveable: *gill-covers* large, ſtriate, cloſed: *ſpiracle* on the nape, tubular: *body* jointed, mailed with many-ſided ſcales; *ventral* fins 0. *Pipe-fiſh.*

Theſe inhabit the *Ocean*, near ſhores; feed on leſſer worms and inſects, and the ſpawn of other fiſh; under the tail, commencing at the vent, is a longitudinal groove, concealing the young and the eggs; *eyes* ſmall, covered at the ſides with a membrane; *noſtrils* near the eyes, and hardly conſpicuous; *palate* ſmooth; *gill-membrane* thin, placed on the nape; *fins* ſmall, thin, the rays undivided; *lateral line* 0.

Tetrago-

Tetragonus Caudal fin 0; body quadrangular; tail 6-ſided on the fore-part, triangular behind, the tip round.

Inhabits the *Indian* ſea; body brown at the ſides, beneath varied with brown and yellow.

Iris yellow; above the *eyes* each ſide a recurved ſpine, and a flat hollow between them; *ſnout* compreſſed each ſide; *trunk* with 17 plates, paler in the middle, triangular at the beginning, above narrow, beneath broad and ſometimes with decuſſate bands; *fins* yellowish; *tail* with 45 plates.

Dorſ. 34: *pect.* 21: *an.* 6.

**Typhle.* Caudal, anal and pectoral fins radiate; body 6-ſided. *Shorter P.*

Inhabits northern *European* ſeas: about a foot long; body yellow varied with brown; is perhaps only a variety of the next.

Snout ſlender, ſubcompreſſed; *iris* yellow; *trunk* with 18 plates, *tail* with 36; *vent* nearer the head; *fins* cinereous.

Dorſ. 38: *pect.* 12: *an.* 5: *caud.* 10 rays.

**Acus.* Caudal, anal and pectoral fins radiate, body 7-ſided. *Needle-fiſh.*

Inhabits the northern *European* ocean; 2—3 feet long; body varied with alternate brown and whitiſh-yellow bands.

Trunk with 20 finely ſtriate plates; *tail* quadrangular, with 43; *vent* nearer the mouth, and placed oppoſite the beginning of the *dorſal* fin which is ſpotted.

Dorſ. 38: *pect.* 14: *an.* 6: *caud.* 10 rays.

Pelagicus. Caudal and pectoral fins radiate, anal 0; body 7-ſided.

2. Plates of the trunk 25, of the tail 32; dorſal fin with 33 rays.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Caſpian Sea:* body yellow-brown, with tranſverſe brown lines; is geneally found ſwimming among ſea-weed.

Iris white; lower *jaw* longer; plates on the trunk 18, on the *tail* 32; *pectoral* fins lead-colour; *dorſal* and *caudal* yellow.

Dorſ. 26, *pect.* 14, *an.* 4, *caud.* 7 rays.

Æquoreus. Caudal fin radiate; pectoral and anal 0; body angular.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Ocean*.
Dorſ. 30, *pect.* 0, *an.* 0, *caud.* 5 rays.

Ophidion.* **Caudal, anal and pectoral fins 0 ; body round. *Little P.*

Inhabits the northern *European* ocean: 1–2 feet long; body greeniſh, ſmooth with a few protuberances, and marked with 4 interrupted blue lines and rings.
Iris reddiſh ; *ſnout* ſhort ; *vent* nearer the head.
Dorſ. 34: *pect.* 0: *an.* 0: *caud.* 0 rays.

**Barbarus* Caudal and anal fins 0 ; body 6-ſided. *Longer P.*

Inhabits *European* ſeas : about 2 feet long ; body olive-brown with numerous blueiſh lines pointing from the back to the belly ; tail quadrangular.
Dorſ. 40: *pect.* 12: *an.* 0: *caud.* 0 rays.

Hippocampus. Caudal fin 0 ; body 7-ſided, tuberculate ; tail ſquare.

Inhabits the ſhores of the *Mediterranean*, *Indian* and *Northern* ſeas ; 8–12 inches long ; bends the body in different curvatures like the eel ; brown, above marked with black and white circular inciſions, behind ſpotted, compreſſed each ſide, with bearded fibrous tubercles ; when the head is bent down is has ſome reſemblance to that of a horſe ; it has 3 ſpines each ſide, 2 on the anterior part of the tail, and 1 on the poſterior.
Head large ; above the *eyes* are 4 bony, fibrous tubercles, and 1 above the noſe; iris ſilvery ; *trunk* with 7 rows of tubercles, and 13 plates ; ridge of the *belly* denticulate ; *tail* with 35—38 plates ; *fins* thin, reddiſh ; *dorſal* with a black border edged with white ; *anal* fin by its poſition reſembling a ventral one, being placed before the vent.
Dorſ. 20, *pect.* 20, *an.* 4 rays.

61. PEGASUS.

61. PEGASUS. *Mouth* beneath: *ſnout* retractile; upper jaw elongated, denticulate, enſiform, linear: aperture of the *gills* ſingle, before the pectoral fins: *body* compreſſed downwards, articulate with bony inciſures, and mailed: *ventral* fins behind the pectoral.

Draconis. Snout conic.

Inhabits *India*: 3–4 inches long; feeds on worms, the ſpawn of other fiſh and fat earth; body above blueiſh, with brown, radiate tubercles, beneath broad, with a longitudinal eminence in the middle, on which are ſeated the ventral fins.

Head cloſe to the trunk; *eyes* prominent, lateral, moveable in every direction, iris yellow; *jaws* with minute teeth; aperturs of the *gills* narrow, lunate, the cover radiate; *vent* near the *tail*, which has 8 gibbous laminæ at the ſides; *rays* of the fins ſimple.

Dorſ. 4: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 1: *an.* 5: *caud.* 8 rays.

Volans. Snout enſiform, denticulate.

Inhabits *India*.

Natans. Snout enſiform, unarmed.

Inhabits *India*: ſize of P. draconis; body broad on the fore-part and narrowed behind, above yellow-brown, beneath broad, ſmooth, white.

Head flat, ſmooth, broad, narrowed on the fore-part; *eyes* large, round, lateral, iris yellow; *ſnout* dilated at the tip; *gill-cover* radiate; *tail* with 11 laminæ, which grow gradually narrower towards the tip, the laſt with 2 ſpines; *vent* in the middle of the body; *rays* of the fins ſimple; *pectoral* violet; the reſt browniſh; *dorſal* and *anal* oppoſite, ſmall; *caudal* narrow.

Dorſ. 5, *pect.* 9, *vent.* 1, *an.* 5, *caud.* 8 rays.

62. CEN-

62. CENTRISCUS. *Head* lengthened into a very narrow ſnout: *mouth* without teeth; lower jaw longer: aperture of the *gills* broad, flat: *body* compreſſed: *belly* carinate: *ventral* fins united.

Scutatus. Back covered with a ſmooth bony ſhell.

Inhabits *India*; 6—8 inches long; feeds on mud, and leſſer aquatic animals; body thin, pellucid near the back, above browniſh, the ſides yellow mixed with ſilvery, beneath reddiſh, and marked with tranſverſe white lines.

Head oblong; *ſnout* tubular, bent up; *mouth* narrow; *iris* yellowiſh-white; *eyes* with a nictitant membrane, and near the *noſtrils*, which are double; *gill-cover* ſmooth, pellucid, horny, the aperture lateral and large; *back* covered with very ſmooth, golden, cloſely united plates, the hind-part armed with a long, ſpear-like point; *belly* with 10—12 plates, encompaſſed at the lower edge with a thin, looſe membrane; *pectoral* fins diſtant from the gills, yellowiſh; *ventral* and *dorſal* yellowiſh, the reſt brown.

Dorſ. 3, 11, *pect.* 11, *vent* 5, *an.* 13, *caud.* 12 rays.

Scolopax. Body ſcaly, rough; tail ſtraight, extended.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea; a ſpan long; body pale red, broad, rough, with hard, pointed, cloſely imbricate ſcales; fleſh eatable.

Head broadiſh above; *ſnout* turned up; *mouth* very narrow; lower *jaw* with a cover; *eyes* lateral, large, iris pale red; *noſtrils* double, near each other; *gill-cover* of one piece, the aperture very large; *fins* cinereous; firſt ray of the *pectoral* very long; *ventral* ſmall, hid in a bony hollow; *dorſal* and *anal* oppoſite, the former with rigid rays, the firſt of which is moveable, very ſtrong, toothed each ſide and placed in a little hollow; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. 4, 17, *pect.* 16, *vent.* 5, *an.* 18, *caud.* 9 rays.

Valitarius. Body oblong lanceolate, rough with ſmall recumbent briſtles at the noſtrils.

Inhabits *Amboina:* 2 inches long; body ſilvery, above yellowiſh-grey, triangularly carinate before the ventral fins.

Head flattiſh at the ſides and between the eyes; from the *ſnout* to the *eye* a prominent line; *iris* ſilvery; *ſnout* tubular, compreſſed, without jaws; *gill-cover* flat, very entire; *back* hardiſh on the fore-part, appearing as if mailed with a rhombic plate, with about 4 oblique lines, in the middle is a recumbent, ſlightly moveable, ſubulate, very ſharp ſpine, a little ſerrate at the edge, and channelled beneath, and beneath it another ſmaller ſpine, placed in a hollow of the back; *vent* behind the middle of the body, with a very minute recumbent ſpine before it; *anal* fin broad; *tail* roundiſh, ſlightly forked; the reſt ſmall.

Dorſ. 12: *pect.* 13: *an.* 25: *caud.* 12 rays.

63. BALISTES. *Head* compreſſed, cloſe to the body, with ſometimes a ſpine between the eyes: *mouth* narrow: *teeth* in each jaw 8, of which the 2 anterior are longer, and 3 interior ones each ſide: aperture of the *gills* narrow, above the pectoral fins; cover 0; membrane 2-rayed: *body* compreſſed, carinate each ſide, rough with very minute prickles; the ſcales joined together by the ſkin.

None of the fiſhes of this genus inhabit the ſeas of *Europe:* they are able to inflate the belly, which at that time is rough with very minute prickles; they feed on other fiſh, and many of them are of a vaſt ſize; moſt of them are ſuſpected to be poiſonous.

Monoceros. Head-fin 1-rayed; tail-rays carinate.

2. Body marked with black, red, and blue characters.

Inhabits the ſeas of *Aſia* and *South America:* about a foot long, 2) 3 feet; feeds on young crabs and polypi; body thin, varied with cinereous and brown; fleſh tough, 2) poiſonous.

Head

Head large, ſloping; *eyes* vertical, with 2 oblong hollows before them, iris yellow; lower *jaw* longer; *lips* moveable; *vent* nearer the mouth than the tail; *ſpine* ſupplying the place of ventral fins, covered by the outer ſkin; that which ſupplies the place of the firſt dorſal fin bent backwards, ſerrate each ſide, and affixed to the back by its proper membrane; *fins* yellow; *caudal* with 3 brown bands, and like the pectoral with ſplit rays, *dorſal* and *anal* with ſimple rays.

Dorſ. 1, 46, *pect.* 14, *an.* 50, *caud.* 12 rays.

Hiſpidus. Head-fin 1-rayed; ſnout ſubulate; tail with a black ocellate ſpot.

Inhabits *Carolina;* body rough, and briſtly towards the tail.

Spine between the eyes nearly decumbent; membrane of the *fins* hollow at the baſe between the rays; *ſpine* in the place of the ventral fins ſerrate and pointed.

Dorſ. 1, 30: *pect.* 14: *vent.* 1: *an.* 29: *caud.* 12 rays.

Tomentoſus Head-fin 2-rayed; body a little hairy on the hind-part.

Inhabits the *Indian* ſea: body thin; ſides on the upper part yellow, lower cinereous; beneath yellow; varied with oblong black ſpots.

Eyes rounded, near the *noſtrils*, which are double, iris golden; *jaws* equal, the upper with 10 teeth; *ſpine* of the head ſhorter, ſtronger and broader than that of B. monoceros, and denticulate backwards each ſide; *belly* dilatable; *tail* rough with ſmall prickles curved back; *fins* yellow; firſt rays of the *dorſal* and *anal* bifid, the reſt ſimple; thoſe of the *tail-fin* many-cleft.

Dorſ. 1, 31: *p.* 9: *a.* 27: *c.* 9 rays.

Papilloſus. Firſt dorſal fin 2-rayed; body papillous.

Dorſ. $\frac{1}{2}$, 29: *pect.* 13: *an.* 21: *caud.* 12 rays.

Verrucoſus Firſt dorſal fin 3-rayed; tail with a triple row of warts.

Inhabits *India:* is probably a variety of B. aculeatus.

Ray in the place of the *ventral* fins thick and warty; prickles at the ſide of the tail about 25, ſmall, reverſed, and placed in 4 rows.

Dorſ. 3, 24: *pect.* 13: *an.* 21: *caud.* 12 rays.

Biaculeatus. Ventral ſpines 2; tail forked.

Inhabits *India;* body elongated, white, above cinereous.

Head ending in a ſort of proboſcis; *eyes* nearly vertical, large, oblong, iris pale green; *jaws* equal, the upper with 12, lower with 10 ſharp teeth; *lateral line* commencing above the eye, nearer and parallel with the back, and a little inflected before the tail; *ventral* ſpines long, denticulate each ſide, and each placed in its ſeparate hollow, before which is a black ſpot; *vent* nearer the tail; firſt *dorſal* fin black, the firſt ray thick, ſtrong, bent back, and toothed each ſide; the reſt yellowiſh; *pectoral* and *caudal* with branched rays, the reſt ſimple.

Dorſ. 4, 23: *p.* 13: *v.* 1: *a.* 17: *c.* 12 rays.

Aculeatus. Firſt dorſal fin 3-rayed; tail with recumbent ſpines at the ſides.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas;* feeds on young crabs; body broader and thicker than B. biaculeatus, and covered with papillæ on the ſurface, diſpoſed in an irregular ſquare.

Eyes round, placed directly behind the *noſtrils*, which are narrow and rounded, iris golden; *jaws* equal, the upper with 12, the lower with 10 ſharp teeth; *ventral* ſpine ſtrong, toothed, behind which are numerous dagger-like points; the number of rows of reverſed ſpines on the tail, and the number of ſpines in thoſe rows is different in different ſubjects, and is perhaps occaſioned by age; *fins* ſhort; firſt *dorſal* black with ſimple ſpinous rays, the firſt very broad and ſerrate forwards at the baſe; the reſt cheſnut, cinereous at each end, the rays ſoft and branched.

Dorſ. 3, 25: *pect.* 15: *vent.* 13: *an.* 23: *caud.* 13 rays.

Vetula. Firſt dorſal fin 3-rayed, ventral longitudinal; tail forked.

Inhabits the deeps of the *American* and *Indian* ſeas; feeds on teſtaceous animals; body above yellow-brown with greyiſh lines, the ſides yellow, beneath cinereous; the ſkin is divided into ſmall roundiſh partitions, and it makes a grunting kind of noiſe when taken.

Head middle-ſized, varied with blue lines, of which about 8 appear to be radiate from the eye; *iris* red; *lips* thick edged with blue; *jaws* furniſhed with cutting teeth, in the upper 14, lower 12; aperture of the *gills* comparatively large; *vent* in the middle of the *belly*, which is furniſhed with 3 rows of prickles before the fin; *tail* with blueiſh bands near the anal fin, which are greyer nearer the tail; *pectoral* fins yellow edged with blue; *dorſal* blueiſh, the firſt ray of the anterior very ſtrong and toothed forwards, the poſterior falcate,

cate, and like the *anal* cinereous, with blue lines; all theſe have forked rays; *tail* edged with blue, the rays yellow and branched, the outmoſt each ſide very long.

Dorſ. 3, 30: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 16: *an.* 28: *caud.* 12 rays.

Maculatus Anal fin broad; firſt dorſal fin 2-ſpined.

Inhabits the *American* ſea; body thicker than the laſt, violet, beneath whitiſh-yellow; the ſkin is divided into ſmall unequally ſquare pieces, and covered with papillæ.

Head ſmall, a little ſloping; before the *eyes* is a ſmall hollow, in which are placed the double *noſtrils*: *iris* ſea-green; *jaws* equal, each with 12 teeth; between the ſtrong bone of the belly and vent a few ſpines inſtead of *ventral* fins; *rays* of the fins branched; *pectoral* ſmall, yellow; the reſt large; firſt *dorſal* affixed to the back by a long membrane, the firſt ray thick, ſtrong, toothed forwards, the other thin and ſhort.

Dorſ. 2, 24: *pect.* 14: *an.* 21: *caud.* 12 rays.

Vingens. Firſt dorſal fin 3-rayed; each ſide the head 3 folds; tail forked.

Inhabits *China*: is very large and entirely black, broad on the fore-part and narrowed behind, the belly armed with a long rough ſtrong ſpine, the ſkin divided into rhombic partitions.

Head ſhort, very much ſloping; *iris* white; *mouth* large; upper *jaw* a little longer; *tail* with 3 grooves, terminated by a lunate fin; firſt ray of the firſt *dorſal* fin bent back, jagged on the fore-part, the other fin very ſmall; *rays* of the others branched; *anal* and ſecond *dorſal* with a blue ſtreak.

Dorſ. 3, 29: *pect.* 15: *an.* 26: *caud.* 12 rays.

Sinenſis. Head with a ſingle ray; ventral fin ſingle.

Inhabits the ſeas round *Braſil* and *China*; body broad, rough, ſprinkled with ſmall orange ſpots, cinereous at the ſides, beneath whitiſh; fleſh hardly eatable.

Head ſmall, ſloping, with a ſpine between the eyes, which is rough each ſide with inverted teeth, and placed in a hollow on the back; *eyes* large, round, placed behind the noſtrils and ears, iris white; *jaws* equal, each with 10 teeth; *lateral line* beginning immediately behind the eyes, bent downward hardly viſible, and armed with a double row of 4 prickles bent forwards; *ventral* fin ſingle, rough, the rays toothed and the tips except of the firſt covered by a thick ſkin; *tail* rounded, the rays ſplit at the end; the other rays ſimple; firſt *dorſal* and *anal* cinereous dotted with yellow.

Dorſ. 1, 30: *pect.* 13: *vent.* 13: *an.* 30: *caud.* 12 rays.

Aſſaſ.

Aſſaſi. Body muricate with brown warts; tail with a triple row of black ones.

Inhabits the *Red Sea:* a ſpan long; brown, belly white; vent black, ſurrounded by a tawny ring; fleſh eatable, but inſipid.

Crown with 4 blue and 3 alternate black tranſverſe bands before the eyes; *iris* golden; *lips* yellow; from the *mouth* to the baſe of the *pectoral* fin is a ruſty-brown line, from this to the *eye* another lanceolate black one, and before this a lanceolate yellow one, edged with blueiſh-white; *tail* with an oblong white ſpot; firſt *dorſal* fin black, placed in a hollow, the firſt rays warty and ſpinous; the other fins pale reddiſh.

Capriſcus. Dorſal ray ſerrate forwards, ventral ſingle, low; tail rounded; ſnout a little obtuſe,

Inhabits the *American*, *Indian* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; body variegated with many colours.

Forcipatus Tail forked; dorſal fin ſpotted.

Dorſal ſpine reſembling a horn, and every where rough with tubercles or ſmall teeth.

Punctatus. Body punctate.

Inhabits the *Indian Sea.*

Kleinii. Body ſomewhat oblong; jaws extended; firſt dorſal ſpine rough each ſide, ventral 0.

Inhabits the *Indian Sea:* body compreſſed, whitiſh, beneath carinate.

Head hardly thicker than the body, with the mouth placed at the extremity; *teeth* ſtrong and numerous; *vent* in the middle of the belly; *pectoral* fins and *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. 2, 46, *pect.* —, *an.* 47, *caud.* 10 rays.

Curaſſavicus. Firſt dorſal ray rough, ventral low, blunt; tail truncate; ſnout obtuſe.

Inhabits about the *Caribbee Iſlands:* 3 inches long; body long, a little flat, compreſſed, above brown, the ſides pale tawny, ſhining, above arched, beneath convex, and covered with hard rough ſcales, thoſe on the ſides blackiſh in the centre.

Eyes

Eyes ſpherical, near the noſtrils, and furniſhed with a peculiar tunic; firſt *dorſal* fin ſmall, brown, affixed to the back by a triangular membrane, and placed in a hollow, the other *dorſal* and *anal* linear; *pectoral* ſmall; *tail* even.
Dorſ. 2, 27, *pect.* 13, *an.* 26, *caud.* 8, 9.

Americanus. Dorſal and ventral ray very low; ſecond dorſal fin and triangular anal larger.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: reſembles B. tomentoſus; body browniſh, beneath ſpotted with white.
Teeth in each jaw, numerous, triangular; firſt ray of the anterior *dorſal* fin very thick, ſtrong, and rough on the forepart, the others diſtant and ſubulate; the ſecond *fin* unarmed; inſtead of *ventral* fins a ſhort truncate bone, extending obliquely downwards towards the tail; *tail* rounded.
Dorſ. 3, 22, *pect.* —, *an.* 19, *caud.* — rays.

Gularis. Throat with a deep conic pouch.
Inhabits *New South Wales.* PHILLIPS *Bot. Bay*, *p.* 281.
Body blue; *dorſal* fin 3-ſpined, the firſt ſerrate behind; *pouch* large, reſembling a jelly-bag; *caudal* fin deeply cleft into 6—7 parts.

Niger. Firſt dorſal fin 3-ſpined; body black, papillous; tail nearly entire, tipt with white.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Sumatra*. *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. 37.
Eyes nearly vertical, oblong, iris brown; prickles of the *tail* ſmall, reverſed, diſpoſed in 7 rows; firſt *dorſal* fin black; *caudal* yellowiſh, the reſt yellow.
Dorſ. 3, 27, *pect.* 14, *an.* 24, *caud.* 10 rays.

Undulatus Firſt dorſal fin 3-rayed; ſides of the tail with very ſtrong recumbent ſpines; body black, waved with red lines.
Inhabits *Sumatra*. *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. 37.
Head large, obtuſe; *iris* brown; from the *lips* running down to the baſe of the *pectoral* fins are 3 red bands; *body* obliquely undulate with 12 red lines; *caudal* ſpines ſtrong, the anterior ones ſmooth and horny; firſt *dorſal* fin black, the reſt yellow; *tail* nearly even.
Dorſ. 3, 26, *pect.* 13, *an.* 24, *caud.* 13 rays.

64. CYCLOP-

64. CYCLOPTERUS. *Head* obtuſe: *mouth* on the fore-part: *tongue* ſhort, thick: *teeth* ſmall, ſharp, numerous: *gill-membrane* 4-rayed; the cover of one piece: *body* ſhort, thick, without ſcales: *ventral* fins united into an oval concavity, forming an inſtrument of adheſion. *Sucker.*

Theſe inhabit the ſea; feed on worms, inſects and the fry of other fiſh; have no lateral line; and are furniſhed beneath the ventral fins with an oval aperture of a fleſhy muſcular ſubſtance, and edged with ſmall threaded appendages, by means of which they have the power of adhering ſo firmly to rocks, as to be moved by ſcarcely a leſs force than would deſtroy them.

**Lumpus.* Body angulate by rows of ſharp bony tubercles. *Lump S.*

2. Body roundiſh; tubercles flat; belly ſmooth.

3. Dorſal fin very long.

*4. Silvery ſea-green; ſides pale roſy; back blue.

Inhabits *Northern* ſeas, 2, 3) the *Indian* and *American* oceans; about 2 feet long, and is exceedingly fertile; body thick, broad, variable in colours, but generally black above, cinereous at the ſides, beneath orange, and rough with 7 rows of hard, radiate tubercles, of which one row is on the back, and 3 each ſide on the ſides.

Head ſhort; *front* broad; *eyes* with the optic nerves decuſſate, iris white; *noſtrils* ſingle, tubular, near the mouth; *lips* thick; *tongue* moveable; *back* carinate; *ſides* and *belly* broad; *pectoral* fins large, the rays orange, and as in the other fins, ſplit at the ends and extending beyond the membrane; rays of the *anal* and *dorſal* orange, the fins cinereous, with blackiſh ſpots; beſides the *dorſal* fin is an anterior fleſhy one; *bones* cartilaginous, green; *fleſh* fat and oily, but inſipid.

The 4th variety was taken on the coaſt of *North Wales* in 1797, and is beautifully figured and accurately deſcribed in the *Naturaliſt's Miſcellany*, *tab.* 210.

Dorſ. 21, *pect.* 20, *vent.* 6, *an.* 10, *caud.* 9 rays.

Minutus.

Minutus. Body naked; ſnout above the mouth with 3 tubercles.

Inhabits the *Atlantic;* body whitiſh, compreſſed, tapering towards the tail, ſides with 2 bony tubercles in the middle.

Head thicker than the body, nearly ſquare, and obtuſe on the fore-part; *iris* browniſh; *lips* doubled; edge of the *jaws* and *palate* rough with very minute teeth; *vent* nearly in the middle of the body; in the place of the firſt *dorſal* fin is a tapering, reclined long ſpine; *pectoral* yellow; *tail* entire, equal; *abdominal* concavity oval, undivided, the border with about 7 lobes each ſide.

Dorſ. 1, 8: *pect.* 16: *vent.* 7: *an.* 7—8: *caud.* 10 rays.

Nudus. Body naked; head with a ſpine each ſide on the hind-part.

Inhabits *India.*

D. 6, *p.* 21, *v.* $\frac{1}{130}$; *a.* —, *c.* 10 rays.

Dentex. Body naked; head unarmed, very ſmooth; fins ſeparate.

Inhabits *South America:* body reddiſh, about 3 times as large as the Cottus grunniens; ſkin hardiſh, ſmooth.

Head very large and much broader than the body, depreſſed, flat above; *eyes* oval, iris ſilvery-white; *mouth* as large as the head; *lips* thick, wrinkled, doubled, with 2 very ſoft, fleſhy caruncles within; *tongue* ſhort, of an eliptical rounded figure; *jaws* rounded; *teeth* conic, unequal; *gill-covers* large, bony; *belly* inflated; *vent* cloſe to the tail, and behind it the genital peduncle; *fins* ſoft, whitiſh, the rays thick, ſetaceous and cartilaginous; *dorſal* a little before the *anal*: *pectoral* ſemicircular; *tail* compreſſed, flattiſh, rounded, fore-part of the inſtrument of adheſion fleſhy and lunate, hind-part nearly circular.

Dorſ. 8: *pect.* 23: *vent.* 4: *an.* 6: *caud.* 10 rays.

Ventricoſus Body naked; urinary veſſel double, very large, and diſtending the belly.

Inhabits the ſea between *Kamtſchatka* and *America;* about a a foot long; body olive, covered with a thick, ſlimy, livid mucus; ſoft, back flattiſh, tail ſuddenly tapering behind the vent.

Head thick, narrower than the body, retuſe; *crown* flattiſh; *eyes* lateral, on the top of the head, iris ſilvery, waved with brown; *tongue* thick, cartilaginous, the prominent part parabolic; *lips* thin, ſkinny; *jaws* edged with minute unequal teeth, a little curved; *noſtrils* double; *gill-covers* entirely adhering;

hering; *dorſal* fin nearer the tail, yellowiſh-white, the rays black; *pectoral* broad; *anal* oppoſite the dorſal, the fifth ray longer; *caudal* ſubequal, the rays branched, except the outer ones; oval of adheſion fleſhy on the diſk, pale yellow, a little wrinkled and papillous, the border ſoft and contractile.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 18—20: *vent.* 6: *an.* 8—9: *caud.* 10 rays.

Gelatinoſus Body naked, ſubdiaphanous, gelatinous; pectoral fins very broad.

Inhabits the eaſtern part of *Kamtſchatka*, and the oppoſite ſhores of *America*; about a foot and a half long; body very ſlender, oblong, compreſſed, thicker towards the head, and gradually tapering to the tail, whitiſh, with a roſy tinge; ſkin ſmooth, very ſoft; when juſt caught trembles like a piece of jelly, and is ſo rank as to be abhorred even by dogs.

Head thick, nearly ſquare, a little depreſſed; *iris* livid-green, ſurrounded by a blueiſh ring; *noſtrils* tubular, prominent, placed between the eyes and mouth; between theſe and the mouth each ſide are 2 *pores*, and from the angle of the mouth to the valve of the gills 10 others; *tongue* hardly diſcernable; *lips* doubled, thick, fleſhy, the inner ones retractile; *gill-cover* ſkinny, ſoft, connected wholly by a purpliſh-black membrane, the aperture oval; inner border of the *jaws* rough; *vent* in the middle of the body; *dorſal* and *anal* fins dark violet, the rays ſoft, beginning a little behind the middle of the body and running down to the tail; *ventral* flaccid, placed near the head, rounded, with ſoft rays; orb of adheſion ſmall, ſoft, nipple-ſhaped.

Dorſ. 51: *pect.* 30: *vent.* —: *an.* 45: *caud.* 6 rays.

**Liparis.* Body naked; dorſal, anal, and caudal fins united.

Unctuous S.

Inhabits the *Northern* ſeas as far as *Kamtſchatka*, and ſometimes gets up into rivers; 5—18 inches long; body elongated, thick, compreſſed, ſoft, unctuous, mucous like a ſnail, nearly tranſparent and ſoon melts away; above brown, with darker ſtripes, beneath white, ſides and head yellow; fleſh mucous and oily.

Head large, thick, round; *eyes* ſmall, vertical, iris yellow; upper *lip* with 2 ſhort cirri; upper *jaw* a little longer; *gill-covers*

gill-covers ſhort, round, the aperture narrow; *fins* brown; *tail* ſhort, rounded, the others long; *orb* of adheſion round, blueiſh, with 12 radiate ſpots.

Dorſ. 41: *pect.* 34: *vent.* 6: *an.* 33: *caud.* 10 rays.

Lineatus. Body naked; dorſal and anal fins running gradually into the tail.

Inhabits the *White Sea*: body cheſnut, with ſtraight and waved whitiſh longitudinal bands, very thick at the breaſt and tapering behind: this fiſh is not ſufficiently diſtinct from the laſt.

Head depreſſed, ſloping, obtuſe, a little broader than the body; *eyes* in the middle of the head, pupil white, iris blueiſh; *lips* covered with a thick ſkin, papillous within; *tongue* ſmall, looſe; *jaws* with a double row of crowded, ſharp teeth, the upper a little longer; *back* gibbous; *dorſal* and *anal* fins with ſmall pale green bands; *pectoral* large, lunate; *caudal* very ſmall; *orb* of adheſion thick, fleſhy, hollow in the middle, protuberant at the edge, and beſet with reddiſh papillæ.

**Lepidogaſter.* Body naked, ſlippery, tapering both ways; ſnout truncate; before each eye a ſmall filament. *Jura S.*

Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*: 4 inches long.

Body duſky; *teeth* ſmall; behind the *eyes* 2 ſemilunar marks; in the middle of the *back* an oval mark, formed by ſmall dots, of a whitiſh colour; *dorſal* fin near the tail and oppoſite to the *anal*; *tail* rounded.

Dorſ. 11: *pect.* —: *vent.* 4: *an.* 9: *caud.* — rays.

**Bimaculatus.* Head flat, tumid each ſide, tapering to a point; pectoral fins placed near the nape. *Bimaculated S.*

Found near *Weymouth*: ſmaller than the laſt; body fine pink; fins whitiſh; each ſide the inſtrument of adheſion a round black ſpot; tail even at the end.

65. LOPHIUS. *Head* compreſſed downwards: *teeth* ſharp, numerous: *tongue* broad, armed with teeth: *eyes* vertical: *noſtrils* ſmall: *gills* 3, the aperture lateral, ſimple: *pectoral* fins broad, thick, and more or leſs reſembling feet: *dorſal* and *anal* oppoſite and near the tail: *body* naked, covered with a thin looſe ſkin: *vent* in the middle of the body: *lateral line* 0.

**Piſcatorius.* Body depreſſed; head rounded.

Fiſhing-frog. Angler. Frog-fiſh.

Inhabits moſt *European* ſeas; grows to 7 feet long; lurks behind ſand-hills or heaps of ſtones, and throwing over the ſlender appendages on its head reſembling worms, entices the little fiſh to play round them till they come within its reach to devour them; is very ſluggiſh, and ſwims with great difficulty; above browniſh, beneath white, above with a few ſpines, and along the edges of the head and body a multitude of ſhort fringed ſkins.

Head much larger than the body; *iris* radiate with white and brown; before the *eyes* a horny briſtle; *teeth* long, rounded, bent inwards, thoſe in the upper *jaw* in 3 rows, thoſe in the lower *jaw* which is longer, rounded, in a double row, the hind-ones very large and moveable inwards; *tongue* broad, thick, ſhort; *palate* and bones of the throat toothed; *ventral* fins ſhort, rigid, palmate, white; *tail* black; the other fins brown; *pectoral* white beneath, edged with black.

Dorſ. 10: *pect.* 24: *vent.* 5: *an.* 9: *caud.* 8 rays.

Barbatus. Body depreſſed; lower jaw bearded.

Inhabits the ſeas of *Northern Europe*; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; a very voracious fiſh.

Veſpertilio. Body depreſſed; head roſtrate.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *American* ocean; body reddiſh, broad before, narrowed behind and covered with radiate ſharp, patelliform tubercles, beneath with ſmall prickles alſo; in its mode of catching its prey reſembles L. piſcatorius.

Eyes large, iris radiate with white and yellowiſh; *mouth* narrow, beneath; *jaws* with a row of ſmall, incurved teeth; above the *noſtrils* a horny fibre, tuberculate at the end; *vent* nearer the tail; aperture of the *gills* ſmall, ſemilunar; *ventral* fins palmate, approximate, and with the *dorſal* brown; *pectoral* and *caudal* yellowiſh.

Dorſ. 5: *pect.* 10: *vent.* 6: *an.* 0: *caud.* 15 rays.

Hydric. Body compreſſed, tumid, yellowiſh variegated with irregular blackiſh ſpots.

Inhabits *South American* ſeas; 9—10 inches long; preys on other fiſh like the Fiſhing-frog.

Head ſmall; *eyes* round, iris yellow, radiate with brown; lower *jaw* longer; *lips* bearded with cirri; behind the upper *lip* a cartilaginous, elaſtic fibre, with 2 oblong, elaſtic, fleſhy ſubſtances at the end; behind this a high, ſtout, fleſhy ray, and between this and the *dorſal* fin another ſtronger and thicker, and all beſet with fibres; *back* broad on the fore-part and carinate behind; *belly* thick, prominent; *ventral* and *pectoral* fins reſembling feet.

Dorſ. 12, *pect.* 11, *vent.* 5, *an.* 7, *caud.* 10 rays.

Striatus. Body compreſſed, brown, marked all over with numerous black ſtreaks.

Inhabits the coaſts of *New Holland*.

Nat. Miſcel. pl. 175.

Pictus. Body compreſſed, brown, with yellowiſh blotches edged with red.

Inhabits the *Southern* ocean. *Nat. Miſcel. pl.* 176.

Tendril on the noſe forked at the end.

Marmoratus. Body ſubcompreſſed, livid, varied with whitiſh and ferruginous; dorſal fin ſingle.

Inhabits the *Southern* ocean. *Nat. Miſcel. pl.* 176.

Tendril on the noſe 3-cleft at the end.

Mono-

Monoptærigius. Body depreſſed, blackiſh, beneath whitiſh; fin above the tail ſuberect, ramoſe.

Inhabits the ſeas of *Auſtralaſia*. *Nat. Miſcel. pl.* 202, 203.

This very ſingular fiſh, Dr. SHAW is doubtful where to place; it has no fin except the lobate one juſt above the tail; the eyes are vertical, approximate, and far behind the ſnout; the body roundiſh, a little tapering to both ends, and the tail or lobe at the end of the body rounded.

ORDER VI. CHONDROPTERIGIOUS.

Gills cartilaginous.

66. ACIPENSER. *Head* obtuſe: *mouth* beneath the head, retractile, without teeth: *cirri* between the end of the ſnout and the mouth 4: aperture of the *gills* on each ſide: *body* elongated, angulate with numerous rows of large bony plates. *Sturgeon.*

These may be ranked among the larger fiſh; are inhabitants of the ſea, but aſcend rivers annually; the fleſh of all of them is moſt delicious; from the roe is made *Caviare*, and from the ſounds and muſcular parts is made *Iſinglaſs*; they feed on worms and other fiſhes; the females are larger than the males.

**Sturio*, Snout obtuſe, tranſverſe diameter of the mouth equal to its length; cirri nearer the tip of the ſnout; lips bifid. *Common St.*

Inhabits *European*, *Mediterranean*, *Red*, *Black* and *Caſpian* ſeas, and annually aſcends rivers in the ſpring; 6—18 feet long; body 5-ſided and armed with 5 rows of bony tubercles, which are radiate and end in a recurved point at the top, one of which row is on the back, 2 on the ſides, and 2 on the margin of the belly; back and ſides with browniſh ſpots; is ſlow, very fertile, and preys on other fiſh; dorſal fin with 38 rays.

Schypa. Snout obtuſe, a third part longer than the diameter of the mouth; cirri nearer the end of the ſnout; lips bifid.

Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea and large lakes of *Siberia*; hardly 5 feet long; may poſſibly be only the younger fiſh of the laſt.

Ruthenus.

Ruthenus. Snout ſubulate, ſtraight, 4 times as long as the diameter of the mouth; cirri not much nearer the mouth; lips entire.

Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea and ſometimes the *Baltic*: very ſeldom exceeds 3 feet long; body elongated, covered with ſmall prickles; head varied with cinereous and yellow; back dark aſh; belly white; ſpots on the body roſy; bony plates on the back and ſides a little prominent and pointed, thoſe on the belly flat.

Head long, flat above and beneath; *eyes* round, iris golden; *gill-cover* of one radiate piece; upper *fins* cinereous, lower red.

Dorſ. 39, *pect.* 20, *vent.* 23, *an.* 22, *caud.* 76 rays.

Stellatus. Snout ſpatulate, ſubrecurved, 6 times as long as the tranſverſe diameter of the mouth; cirri nearer the mouth; lips entire.

Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea; 4—5 feet long; ſlenderer than the laſt, with the rudiments of ſmall ſcales irregularly diſpoſed; back covered with numerous whitiſh, rough, ſtellate calloſities; body angulate with 5 rows of bony plates, 13 in the back row, 35 leſſer ones in each of the ſide rows, and 3 behind the vent; above blackiſh, gradually growing browner, beneath white, and ſpeckled with white and variegated beneath the lateral plates.

Head nearly ſquare, and covered with pointed tubercles and dentate ſtars; *ſnout* a ſpan long, very rough with ſerrate ſtreaks, ſmooth and mucous beneath at the baſe; *mouth* longer than in others, emiſſile; auditory *pores* large, lunate; *tail* very obſcurely 6-ſided; *fins* long; *tail* falcate, the upper diviſion very long.

Huſo. Snout very obtuſe, ſhorter than the diameter of the mouth; cirri nearer the mouth; lips entire.

Inhabits the *Danube*, *Volga* and other *Ruſſian* rivers, and the *Caſpian* ſea; 9—24 feet long; body above black, beneath yellow, covered with bony tubercles which diſappear as the fiſh grows older; the ſkin is hard and tough, and uſed for carriage-traces.

67. CHIMÆRA.

67. CHIMÆRA. *Head* pointed: *ſpiracle* ſingle, quadripartite, under the neck; *mouth* beneath, upper lip 5-parted: *cutting-teeth* 2, above and below: *body* lengthened; dorſal ſpine ſingle: *tail* ending in a ſlender thread, and longer than the body.

**Monſtroſa* Snout with porous folds beneath. *Sea Monſter.*

Inhabits the deeps of the *Atlantic* and *Northern* ſeas; feeds on crabs, molluſcæ and teſtaceous animals; body long, compreſſed each ſide, ſmooth, ſilvery, ſpotted with brown.

Head oblong, terminated by the ſnout; *noſtrils* with a fibre ending in a tuft of hairs; *mouth* narrow; each *jaw* with a triangular grinder each ſide, in the lower 2 bony plates; *eyes* large, ſurrounded with a curved line above and beneath, pupil ſea-green, iris white; *lateral line* white, edged each ſide with a confluent brown one; *vent* between the ventral fins; *genitals* double; before the *ventral* fins are 2 ſhort clawed pedicels; *tail* lanceolate, pinnate beneath, nearly twice as long as the body; *fins* brown; *dorſal* 3, the firſt triangular, with a ſtrong ſpine before it toothed backwards, the next very long, and like the third, which is oppoſite the anal, narrower; *pectoral* large; *ventral* ſmall.

Collorinchus. Snout beneath with a ſmooth, inflected lip.

Inhabits the *Ethiopian*, *Chileſe* and *New Holland* ſeas.

68. SQUALUS. *Head* obtuſe: *ſpiracles* 4—7, ſemilunar, at the ſides of the neck: *eyes* oblong, vertical, half covered, placed before the temporal orifices: *mouth* beneath, in the forepart of the head: *teeth* numerous, ſerrate, unequal, ſharp, partly moveable, partly fixed: *body* oblong, roundiſh, rough with very tender prickles; *ventral* fins generally leſs than the pectoral, approximate, and ſituated round the vent. *Shark.*

This dreadful and rapacious tribe are inhabitants of the ſea only, and are rarely found in the *Baltic:* they ſhine by night, and have a tapering ſubcompreſſed body, which in ſome ſpecies grows to an enormous bulk, weighing from 1000 to 4000 pounds; their fleſh is hard, tough and rank; from the liver is extracted a large quantity of oil; the ſkin is uſed for carriage-traces, and for poliſhing wood, ivory, &c.; a few of them are gregarious and feed on molluſcæ and other marine worms, but moſt are ſolitary, wandering, devouring whatever comes in their way, and following ſhips to ſeize any thing which may happen to be thrown overboard: they bring forth the young alive, more than one at a time, each of them encloſed in a ſquare, pellucid, horny caſe, terminated at the 4 corners by very long ſlender filaments, which are generally twiſted round corallines, ſea-weed, or other fixed ſubſtances.

A. *With temporal orifice and anal fin.*

Iſabella. Firſt dorſal fin oppoſite the abdominal.

Inhabits *New Zealand;* 2½ feet long; body ſpotted with black, beneath whitiſh, a little depreſſed, reſembles S. caniculatus, except in the poſition of the dorſal fin, and having the head more depreſſed.

Head

Head ſhort, broad, obtuſe; *eyes* deep, pupil oblong, iris braſs-colour; *teeth* compreſſed, ſhort, triangular, ſharp, with a leſſer one at the baſe of each, and diſpoſed in 6 rows; *tongue* thick, ſhort, very obtuſe; *temporal orifice* round, largeiſh; *dorſal* fins nearly ſquare, the ſecond oppoſite the anal; *pectoral* very large, originating at the third ſpiracle; *ventral* diſtinct, pointed behind; *lateral line* parallel with and near the back.

**Canicula.* Noſtrils ſurrounded with a lobe and vermiform appendage; ventral fins diſtinct. *Spotted Dog-fiſh.*

Inhabits moſt ſeas; 4 feet long; is very voracious and feeds chiefly on fiſh; body reddiſh-brown, with large diſtinct black ſpots, beneath white, a little compreſſed at each end; the ſkin when dried is uſed for various purpoſes.

Head ſmall; *ſnout* ſhort; *eyes* oblong; pupil ſea-green, iris white; *mouth* wide, oblong, with 3 rows of teeth; *tongue* cartilaginous, and with the *palate* rough; *vent* before the middle of the body; firſt *dorſal* fin behind the ventral, ſecond leſs, and nearly oppoſite the anal; *tail* narrow, ending below in a ſharp angle.

**Catulus.* Noſtrils covered with a lobe and vermiform appendage; ventral fins connected. *Leſſer ſpotted Dog-fiſh.*

Inhabits the *Northern*, *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas; 2—3 feet long; very much in ſhape and ſpots reſembling the laſt.

Head large; *pupil* black, iris white; *ſnout* ſemipellucid; *mouth* between the noſtrils; *teeth* ſerrate, tricuſpidate, curved inwards, the middle ones longer, in 4 rows; *tongue* broad, ſmooth, looſe; *back* round, the ſides a little compreſſed; *tail* longer than the body, the fin narrow; firſt *dorſal* fin oppoſite to the ventral, and ſmall, the ſecond oppoſite the anal: the fat procured from its liver is ſuſpected of being poiſonous.

Stellaris. Lobes of the noſtrils double.

Inhabits the *European* ocean; 2—6 feet long; feeds on cruſtaceous animals, molluſcæ and leſſer fiſh; body reddiſh, with unequal blackiſh ſpots, beneath dirty-aſh; reſembles S. canicula, but the ſpots are larger and fewer, the ſnout a little longer, the tail a little ſhorter, and the noſtrils nearly cloſed; brings 19–20 young at a time.

Dorſal fins equal, the firſt a little behind the middle of the body, the ſecond a little behind the anal.

Galeus. Teeth nearly triangular, ſerrate on the inner edge. *Tope.*

Inhabits the *European* ocean; above 3 feet long; body dark cinereous, beneath paler, elongated, round; is exceedingly voracious and will follow its prey to the very edge of the ſhore.

Eyes placed midway between the tip of the ſnout and firſt ſpiracle; *ſnout* elongated, depreſſed; *tongue* large, rounded; *noſtrils* near the gape of the mouth, and partly cloſed by a ſhort flap; *temporal orifice* very ſmall; *vent* before the middle of the body; ſecond *dorſal* fin leſs, equal to and behind the *anal* which is pointed behind; *tail* large, the fin lobate; *lateral line* obſolete.

Muſtelus. Teeth very ſmall, obtuſe. *Smooth Hound.*

Inhabits *European* and *Pacific* ſeas; 2 feet long.

Snout conic, covered with mucous pores; *noſtrils* partly covered with a flap; firſt *dorſal* fin nearly triangular, before the ventral, ſecond twice as large as the *anal* which is ſquare; *ventral* in the middle of the body, as ſmall again as the pectoral; *caudal* forked, the upper lobe longer.

Cirratus. Noſtrils with a worm-ſhaped appendage.

Inhabits the *American* and *Pacific* ſeas; 1—5 feet long; body coated with large, flat, ſhining ſcales; when young is ſpotted with black.

Head depreſſed; *ſnout* ſhort, obtuſe; *eyes* and *temporal orifice* ſmall; *lips* thick at the ſides; *teeth* numerous, ſharp, long, dilated at the baſe; 2 hindmoſt *ſpiracles* approximate; *vent* in the middle; firſt *dorſal* fin oppoſite the ventral; *anal* ſmall; *tail* $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of the whole body.

Barbatus. Gape of the mouth bearded with vermiform appendages.

Inhabits *New Holland*; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; body covered with ſmall, hard, ſmooth, ſhining ſcales, and marked with black ſpots, round and angular, ſurrounded with a white circle.

Head large, depreſſed, ſhort; *teeth* lanceolate, in many rows; *cirri* unequal, about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, here and there branched, 1 before the noſtrils; *temporal orifice* large; *vent* in the middle; firſt *dorſal* fin oppoſite the vent; *tail* ſubdivided.

Tigrinus. Tail elongated; 2 hindmoſt ſpiracles confluent.

Inhabits the *Indian* ocean; 15 feet long; body thick, oblong, black, with irregular white ſpots and bands; feeds on teſtaceous animals and crabs.

Head

Head broad, flat and ſloping on the fore-part: *mouth* tranſverſe, with 2 cirri; upper *lip* thick, prominent; *teeth* minute, thoſe in the upper jaw moveable, and rough like a raſp; *tongue* thick, ſhort; *eyes* ſmall, oblong, pupil blue, iris black; *belly* broad; *pectoral* fins ſhort, broad; firſt *dorſal* oppoſite the ventral, ſecond the anal; *tail* compreſſed each ſide, thin like a leaf at the end, the fin long and notched at the tip.

Africanus. Body with 7 parallel, longitudinal, blackiſh bands above.

Inhabits the *African* ocean; 2¼ feet long; body covered with minute ſubquadrate ſcales, above glaucous, beneath whitiſh.

Head a little broader than the body, depreſſed; *eyes* oblong, iris greeniſh; *temporal orifice* thrice as ſmall as the eyes; *mouth* ſemicircular; *teeth* compreſſed, long, acute, the upper in tranſverſe, lower in oblique rows; *palate* and *tongue* with a few ſoft tubercles; at the *noſtrils* are 2 lobes, one of which is larger and nearly cloſes them; *pectoral* fins horizontal; *ventral* nearly triangular, oblique at the tip; *anal* oblong, rounded on the fore-part, pointed behind; firſt *dorſal* behind the middle of the back, ſecond oppoſite the hind-part of the anal; *tail* rounded, or rather cut obliquely.

Ocellatus. Each ſide the neck a large round black blotch, ſurrounded with white.

Inhabits the *Pacific* ocean and *New Holland:* 2½ feet long; body long, cinereous, dotted, beneath greeniſh-aſh.

Head ſhort, without ſpots; *eyes* ſmall, oblong, ; *temporal orifice* oblong; *teeth* numerous, ſmall, compreſſed, ſharp, dilated at the baſe; *noſtrils* near the end of the ſnout, nearly cloſed by a ſmall flap; 2 hinder *ſpiracles* approximate; *pectoral* and *ventral* fins rounded, blackiſh, cinereous at the edge, the latter placed before the middle of the body; firſt *dorſal* fin behind the anal, notched behind, and marked on the anterior edge with 2 black ſpots, the other a little leſs; *anal* near the notched tail.

Zygæna. Head very broad, hammer-ſhaped.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *American* and *Indian* ſeas; grows to 6 feet long, and to the weight of 500 pounds; is the moſt rapacious of all its tribe; brings 10—12 young at one birth.

Head

Head lengthened out on each ſide like a hammer, convex above and below; *eyes* placed at the extremities of the windened head, prominent and directed downwards; near the edge of the head beneath are placed the oblong noſtrils, covered with a membrane; *mouth* arched, near the commencement of the trunk; *teeth* broad, pointed, ſerrate each ſide, in 3—4 rows in both jaws; *tongue* thick broad, reſembling that in the human head; *body* elongated, round, tapering; *fins* lunate at the edge, cinereous, black at the baſe; *ventral* diſtinct; *anal* and hinder *dorſal* ſmall; anterior *dorſal* large, near the head; *tail* long.

Tiburio. **Head very broad, heart-ſhaped.**

Inhabits the *South American* ſeas; very much reſembles the laſt, except that the head, inſtead of being widened each ſide into a long proceſs, is rather ſubtriangular and rounded off in front; fins glaucous.

Griſeus. **Spiracles 6 each ſide.**

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; body mouſe-colour, a little rough; in the dried ſkin there is the appearance of ſmall ſcales, with an elevated line in the middle.

Head depreſſed, obtuſe; *mouth* large, arched; lower *jaw* with many rows of large, compreſſed, ſubquadrate, ſerrate teeth, upper jaw at the ſides with a ſingle row, on the fore-part the teeth are long, ſharp, not ſerrate, narrower, longer and ſharper than thoſe on the ſides; *noſtrils* near the end of the ſnout, and nearly covered with a flap; *ſpiracles* large, approximate; *lateral line* defaced; *dorſal* fin ſingle, before the anal, and a little larger; *pectoral* horizontal; *ventral* ſemioval; *anal* ſmall, obtuſe on the fore-part, pointed behind.

Vulpes. **Upper lobe of the tail as long as the body.**

Sea-fox. Long-tailed S.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea, and often wanders on the *Britiſh* coaſts: 7 feet long; body above blueiſh-aſh, beneath paler; ſcales very minute; is exceedingly voracious.

Head conic, ſhort; *eyes* large; *jaws* with 3 rows of triangular, compreſſed, ſharp teeth, not ſerrate; *tongue* obtuſe; *lateral line* ſtraight; firſt *dorſal* fin in the middle of the back, at the end of which is a triangular hollow; the other oppoſite the anal, and ſomewhat 2-lobed; *ventral* very near each other; *anal* pointed; lower lobe of the *tail* hardly a foot long, the upper falcate and 6 times as long.

Longi-

Longicaudus. Upper jaw with 2 cirri; tail long.
Head obtuſe; *noſtrils* near the mouth; *ſpiracles* 4.

Appendiculatus. Upper jaw with 2 jagged, cartilaginous appendages, and 4 others each ſide between the firſt and the ſpiracles.
Botany-Bay S.
Inhabits *New South Wales*; 19 inches long; body brown, with 3 rows of large pale ſpots, dark within; rounded and nearly equal for half its length, and then growing ſuddenly ſmall; is very fierce. PHILLIPS *Botany Bay.*
Head broad, angular; *mouth* near the end of the head; *teeth* 9 in front, ſharp, crooked, in 3 rows, with a great number of ſmall ones each ſide; *eyes* projecting; *dorſal* fins placed far back; *pectoral* near the ſpiracles; *ventral* near the middle of the body; *anal* more than half way between the laſt and the tail, with a fin-like projection behind it to the end of the tail.

B. *With the anal fin, but no temporal orifice.*

**Glaucus.* Sides of the tail ſmooth; lower part of the back with a triangular dent. *Blue S.*
Inhabits almoſt every ſea: 3—14 feet long; body above fine blue, beneath ſilvery-white; is very fierce and rapacious, eſpecially in warm climates.
Head a little depreſſed; *eyes* ſmall, roundiſh, iris yellowiſh-white; *teeth* nearly triangular, long, ſharp, not ſerrate, inclining downwards and backwards; *vent* near the tail; *dorſal* fins glaucous, the firſt behind the ventral and nearly triangular, the other leſs, behind and equal to the *anal* which is white; *pectoral* large, long, emarginate, and with the *ventral* above glaucous, beneath white; *tail* glaucous, 2-lobed, the upper lobe 3 times as long as the lower.

**Cornubicus.* Snout projecting, ſharp; body round, depreſſed and angulate near the tail. *Probeagle S.*
Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſts: 2½—4 feet long; body above deep blue, beneath white or ſilvery, round, except near the tail, where it is depreſſed.
Each ſide from the *noſe* to the *eyes* numerous minute pores; *eyes* large, pupil black, iris white; *ſpiracles* 5, placed in a regular ſeries; *noſtrils* lunar; *mouth* ſemicircular; upper *jaw* with 2 rows of teeth, the 2 middle ones in front ſtanding ſingle, lower jaw with 2 rows, the middle ones in front with a triple

triple row, the inner row bent inwards, the others turned outwards; *teeth* white, ſharp, ſmooth, 2-edged, with an acute proceſs at the baſe on either ſide; *tongue* white, ſhort, cartilaginous; *fins* blueiſh before, whitiſh behind; firſt *dorſal* fin oppoſite the pectoral, about 15 inches from the point of the noſe, ſecond equal to and nearly oppoſite the anal, 12 inches behind the firſt; *pectoral* and *ventral* ſemilunar behind; between the *ventral* fins a longitudinal aperture; *tail* lunar, vertical, the upper lobe nearly a third longer than the lower, with a lunar foſſule near it, the points towards the tail.

* *Cambricus.* Snout ſhort, blunt; body cylindrical, angulate near the tail. *Beaumauris S.*

Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſts: 7 feet long; very much reſembles the laſt, except that it does not taper ſo much towards each end; body lead-colour, ſmoothiſh.

Noſtrils ſmall; *jaws* with 3 rows of ſlender, ſharp teeth, flattened each ſide, furniſhed at the baſe with 2 ſharp proceſſes, and may be raiſed or depreſſed at pleaſure; firſt *dorſal* fin nearer the head than the tail, triangular, ſecond very ſmall, placed near the tail; *pectoral* ſtrong, large; *ventral* and *anal* ſmall; *tail* ſlightly lunar, the horns unequal; ſpace between the ſecond dorſal fin and tail much depreſſed, the ſides forming an acute angle, with a tranſverſe foſſule above and below.

Cinereus. Spiracles 7 each ſide.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 3 feet long; body glaucous, a little rough.

Eyes large, placed at equal diſtances between the tip of the ſnout and firſt ſpiracle; *teeth* compreſſed, ſharp, ſeparate, a little recumbent at the ſide, turned downwards and backwards; *ſpiracles* laege; *lateral line* diſtinct; *vent* a little before the middle of the body; *dorſal* fin ſingle, in the middle of the body, larger than the anal; *pectoral* placed behind the laſt ſpiracle; *tail* 2-lobed.

* *Maximus* Teeth conic, not ſerrate. *Baſking S.*

Inhabits the *Arctic* and *European* ſeas, and grows to a prodigious ſize; feeds on the ſmaller cetaceous animals, which it ſwallows whole; migrates and appears at certain times in great ſhoals; is fond of lying near the ſurface of the water for the ſake of warming itſelf by the ſun; the liver is very large, and produces a large quantity of pure oil; is not very fierce.

Upper

Upper *jaw* much longer than the other and blunt at the end; near the *throat* a ſhort ſort of whale-bone; firſt *dorſal* fin very large, nearer the head; *ventral* oppoſite the ſecond dorſal and very ſmall; *tail* large, upper part much longer than the lower; *colour* above deep leaden, belly white.

*Carcharias. Teeth triangular, ſerrate. *White S.*

Inhabits the deeps of almoſt every ſea; is the moſt dreadful and voracious of all animals; preys on every thing which comes in its way, even its own tribe, and has been known to ſwallow a man whole; grows ſometime to 30 feet long; body light cinereous.

Head depreſſed, broad and thin on the fore-part, and ending in a ſhort point; *eyes* lateral, ſmall, roundiſh, and furniſhed with a white cartilaginous nictitant membrane; *iris* pale cinereous; *noſtrils* double, half covered with a membrane; *mouth* very large, and furniſhed with about 6 rows of teeth; *tongue* thick, ſhort, broad, cartilaginous; *fins* browniſh, in the young fiſh with a blackiſh ſpot at the angle; *pectoral* vaſtly large; firſt *dorſal* before the middle of the body, rounded on the upper part, the ſecond before the anal, and placed midway between the ventral and tail; *ventral* ſmall; *tail* long, 2-lobed.

C. *With temporal orifice, but no anal fin.*

*Spinoſus. Body covered over with large mucronate tubercles.

Inhabits the *Ocean;* 4 feet long; tubercles unequal, broad and rounded at the baſe, mucronate or bimucronate at the tip and a little recurved.

Eyes large; *ſnout* prominent, conic; *noſtrils* placed before the eyes; *teeth* nearly ſquare, compreſſed, angulate at the edge, in many rows; *ſpiracles* 5; *dorſal* fins near the tail, the firſt a little larger; *pectoral* large; *tail* angular.

*Acanthias Dorſal fins ſpinous; body roundiſh. *Picked Dog-fiſh.*

2. Body ocellate.

Inhabits moſt ſeas; about 3½ feet long; body above blackiſh, dotted ſparingly with white, the ſides white, inclining to violet, with a few angulate tranſverſe furrows, beneath white; the fleſh is often ſalted and eaten.

Head compreſſed, wedged, thin on the fore-part, obtuſe pellucid; *eyes* lateral, oblong, iris blueiſh-white; near the *temporal orifice* are 4 rows of moiſt pores; *noſtrils* double, midway between the end of the ſnout and *mouth* which is tranſverſe; *teeth* ſmall, in 2 or 3 rows; *belly* broad, long; *lateral line* ſtraight; *fins* blackiſh; firſt ray of each *dorſal* fin ſpinous, white, triangular, and ſaid to be poiſonous, recurved at the tip, 2½ inches long; *tail* finned for a conſiderable length up, the upper lobe longer.

Jackſonii. Eyes with a prominence over them each ſide; before each of the dorſal fins a ſtrong ſpine.

Inhabits *Port Jackſon:* 2 feet long; body tapering; ſkin rough, above brown, beneath paler.

PHILLIPS *Bot. Bay, page* 283.

Head ſomewhat convex; *teeth* numerous, in many rows, larger as they are placed backwards, forming a bony plate; upper part of the *tail* lower.

Spinax. Body beneath blackiſh.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and in its ſpinous back-fins very much reſembles the laſt.

Squamoſus. Body coated with ſmall oblong ſcales.

Body 3 feet long, thick, round, reſembling the next, except in having a longitudinal elevated line of ſcales down the middle.

Eyes oblong, placed above the mouth and before the temporal orifice; *ſnout* oblong, depreſſed; *noſtrils* large, partly covered with a membranaceous lobe; *mouth* arched; *teeth* nearly ſquare, angular at the edge, the lower ones larger; *dorſal* fins oblong, covering nearly the whole of the back, the middle ray ſpinous, the anterior one larger, narrowed behind, the next behind the ventral; *pectoral* narrowed towards the baſe; *ventral* ſemioval, near the *tail*, which is rounded on the fore-part and dilated towards the end.

Centrina. Body nearly triangular.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 3—4 feet long; body above brown, carinate, beneath whitiſh, broad; ſkin covered with hard, erect tubercles; fleſh very hard.

Head

Head small, flat, obtuse at the end; *eyes* oblong, half covered, iris yellowish; *mouth* beneath narrow; upper *jaw* with 3 rows of sharp teeth, lower with one; *tail* short, compressed each side; *dorsal* fins large, the middle ray spinous, the second opposite the ventral; *pectoral* and *ventral* double.

Indicus. Back variegated, unarmed; teeth acute.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Americanus. Dorsal fins unarmed, the hinder one larger; ventral large, near the tail.
Inhabits *South America;* 3 feet long; body round; scales small, angular.
Head large; *snout* short, obtuse; *teeth* oblong, acute, compressed, in many rows, the largest serrate at the edge; *nostrils* large, placed in front; *eyes* large; *temporal orifice* distant from the eyes; *spiracles* 5, small, the 2 hinder ones approximate; first *dorsal* fin nearer the head, the second a little behind the anal; *pectoral* suboval; *tail* lanceolate.

**Squatina.* Pectoral fins very large, notched on the fore-part.
Angel Fish.
Inhabits the *Northern* seas; 6—8 feet long; feeds on lesser fish, and brings as far as 13 young at a time; body above cinereous, rough, with small recurved prickles, beneath smooth, white; in its shape approaches very near to the Ray tribe.
Head flat, circular, broader than the trunk; *mouth* broad; *jaws* protrusile, armed with numerous rows of sharp teeth; *tongue* broad, thin, smooth, pointed; *nostrils* placed at the anterior edge of the jaws, covered with a membrane, and terminated on the fore-part with 2 cirri; *eyes* small, pupil sea-green, iris yellow; *temporal orifice* semilunar; *spiracles* 5, semilunar; *belly* long and broad; *vent* oblong; *dorsal* fins 2, near the tail; *ventral* oblong, white; *pectoral* above white, beneath edged with brown; *tail* perpendicular, a little forked.

D. *Without teeth.*

Massasa. Pectoral fins long.
Inhabits the *Red Sea.*

Kumal. Pectoral fins short; mouth with 4 cirri.
Inhabits the *Red Sea.*

69. PRISTIS. *Snout* long, flat, ſpinous down the edges: *ſpiracles* 4-5, lateral: *body* oblong, roundiſh, covered with a rough, coriaceous ſkin: *mouth* beneath: *noſtrils* before the mouth, half covered with a membranaceous flap: behind the *eyes* 2 oval orifices: *ventral* fins approximate: *anal* 0.

Saw-fiſh.

Antiquorum. Snout with 18—24 ſtrong ſpines each ſide.

Inhabits the *Ocean;* 15 feet long; body above blackiſh, beneath whitiſh. *Linn. Tranſ.* ii. 276.

Head flat on the fore-part; *ſnout* 5 feet long; *teeth* granulate; *eyes* large, iris golden; *ſpiracles* 5; firſt *dorſal* fin oppoſite the ventral, ſecond midway between the firſt and the tail; *pectoral* broad, long; *caudal* ſhort.

Pectinatus Snout with 25—34 narrower ſpines each ſide.

Inhabits the *Ocean;* reſembles the laſt, but the ſnout is ſlenderer and narrower at the baſe; ſpines longer, ſlenderer. *Linn. Tranſ.* ii. 278.

Cuſpidatus Snout with 28 broad cuſpidate ſpines each ſide.

Habitation uncertain; a ſpecimen of the ſnout is preſerved in the *Leverean Muſeum:* ſpines ſharp at the point like a ſurgeon's lancet.

Microdon. Spines on the ſnout ſmall, hardly perforating the ſkin.

Habitation unknown; a complete ſpecimen is in the *Leverian Muſeum;* 28 inches long; *ſnout* 10 inches long; *dorſal* fins much hollowed out at the back-part.

Cirratus. Snout cirrate in the middle; ſpines long, with intermediate ſhorter ones.

Inhabits

Inhabits *New Holland;* about 40 inches long; body pale brown. *Linn. Tranſ.* ii. 281. *tab.* 27.

Snout with about 20 longer ſharp and ſomewhat incurved ſpines, the ſhorter ones between each 3—6; about the middle of the ſnout, each ſide, near the edge, a flexible appendage, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, reſembling the beards of the cod-fiſh; *ſpiracles* 4; *mouth* with 5 rows of minute, ſharp teeth; *tail* lanceolate.

70. RAIA. *Spiracles* 5 each ſide, oblique, placed beneath near the neck: *head* ſmall, pointed, not diſtinct from the body: *mouth* beneath, tranſverſe, toothed: *body* broad, thin, flat.

Ray.

Theſe are inhabitants of the ſea only; keep at the bottom, and in winter cover themſelves with ſand or mud; they feed on teſtaceous animals, fiſh, or any animal ſubſtances they meet with; grow to a large ſize, ſometimes exceeding 200 pounds weight; the females are the larger, and produce their young alive, only one at a time, which like the ſhark tribe are incloſed in a quadrangular, black, horny ſhell, the corners of which end in ſlender incurved points, but not extending into long filaments like thoſe of the ſhark; *eyes* half covered with a thin membrane, oblong, placed on the upper part of the head; above theſe in the place of *noſtrils* is a broad ſulcus or groove, divided by a reticulate membrane, conſiſting of creſted folds, and cloſed with a valve; behind this ſulcus are 2 ſemilunar orifices; *tongue* very broad, ſhort ſmooth; *ventral* fins covered with a thick ſkin, and ſurrounding the body; *ventral* at the baſe connected with the anal; *fleſh* generally eatable; *liver* large and producing a great quantity of pure oil.

A. *Teeth ſharp.*

**Torpedo.* Body entirely ſmooth, flat. *Electric R.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the northern *European* ſeas and the *Mediterranean*: about 20 pounds weight; body above varying in colour, ſometimes with 5 round, black ſpots each ſide, beneath white, with moiſt pores at the edge of the back; is endowed with a ſtrong electric power, and able to give a very ſmart ſmart benumbing ſhock, which is communicated even through a ſtick; fleſh ſoft.

Eyes very ſmall; *teeth* ſmall; *body* orbicular; *dorſal* fins 2, near the tail; *tail* ſmall, long, carinate each ſide, the fin cut off obliquely.

**Batis.* Varied; middle of the back ſmooth; tail with a ſingle row of ſpines. *Skate.*

Inhabits the *European* ocean, and is the largeſt of its tribe; body above cinereous, ſometimes with a few black lines, beneath white, with waved lines of black dots; round the eyes are numerous ſmall, hooked ſpines; in the males the fins are full of ſpines.

Head pointed; *iris* ſemilunar, yellow, edged with white; *jaws* crowded with teeth; *ventral* and *anal* fins each 6-rayed; *tail* pointed, with 2 fins.

**Oxyrinchus.* Varied; middle of the back with 10 ſpinous tubercles. *Sharp-noſed R.*

Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas; 7 feet long; body very thin, above cinereous, with a few white or darker ſpots, beneath white; round each eye are 3 ſpines, and numerous other ſoft ones over the whole body; back, beſides the row of ſpines, often with 2 larger ones; tail and fins blackiſh-red.

Head pointed; *jaws* crowded with teeth; *tail* fringed with 2 ſmall membranaceous fins, and in the male often armed with a row of ſpines each ſide.

Miraletus. Back and belly ſmooth; ſpines near the eyes, and a triple row of them on the tail.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; body above and each wing with an ocellate ſpot.

**Fullonica* Back covered with ſpines; eyes with a ſingle row, pectoral fins and tail with a triple row. *Fuller R.*

Inhabits

Inhabits the *European* ſeas; grows to a large ſize; body above cinereous, with numerous black ſpots, beneath white.

Snout ſhort, pointed; *nictitant membrane* fringed; *teeth* ſmall, ſharp; *tail* ſlender.

**Rubus.* Back with a ſingle, tail with a triple row of ſpines.

Rough R.

Inhabits *Europe:* beſides the row of ſpines on the back are 4 others, 6 round the eyes and 2 larger at the noſtrils with leſſer ones round them; at the dorſal fins are numerous leſſer ſpines, beneath 10 larger, and the whole ſurface beſet with innumerable tubercles; body above yellowiſh, ſpotted with brown, beneath white.

Eyes placed far back, pupil blueiſh, iris black; *mouth* wide; *teeth* numerous, wedged; *ventral* fins 3, *anal* 6-rayed, and near theſe, in the male, are 2 long appendages hanging down and reſembling fins.

B. *Teeth obtuſe.*

Sephen. Body nearly round; tail twice as long as the body, winged beneath, and with 2 long ſpines above, ſerrate each ſide.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* is ſo large as ſometimes to reach 3 yards acroſs; body above brown, with 3 rows of large hemiſpherical tubercles down the middle of the back, beneath quite flat and ſmooth, reddiſh-white.

Eyes prominent; *noſtrils* nearly longitudinal, nearly covered with a ſubcordate coriaceous flap; *teeth* granulate, quite flat; *pectoral* fins very broad, the hinder end rounded and covering the ventral; theſe are much leſs that ſurround the vent and are affixed to the origin of the tail, with conic coriaceous appendages (in the male); *tail* tuberculate above, gradually tapering behind the three ſpines, and rough with a longitudinal line of ſmall prickles; membranaceous *fin* black, pendulous, oblong-lanceolate.

Aquila. Body ſmooth; pinnate tail with a long ſerrate ſpine.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and rarely *European* ſeas; grows to 300 pounds weight, and moves ſlowly; body livid, browniſh towards the back, beneath white, at the ſides inclining to olive, ſmooth, covered with a thick coriaceous ſkin and mucus; the liver is eatable, and gives a large quantity of oil.

Head

Head ending in a ſhort, obtuſe point, with an oblong cavity above and beneath; *eyes* prominent, iris yellow; *noſtrils* oblong, tranſverſe, divided by a cartilaginous membrane; *lips* moveable; *mouth* full of teeth; *ventral* fins o; *tail* longer than the body, ending in a briſtle, the fin ſmall, and armed with a pungent ſerrate ſpine, ſometimes abrupt or double.

**Paſtinaca* Body ſmooth, tail with a long ſharp ſpine, ſerrate on the fore-part, and another on the back. *Sting R.*

2. Body ſmooth; back with 2 ſpines, ſerrate on the fore-part.

3. Body covered with ſpots.

Inhabits the *European*, *Indian* and *Red* ſeas; hardly 3 feet long; body mucous, above brown, olive between the fins, beneath white.

Head ſhort, ſharp; *iris* white; *teeth* granulate; *ventral* fins o; *tail* armed with a barbed ſpine whoſe wound cauſes conſiderable pain and inflammation, which is ſhed every year and renewed again; the new one appearing frequently before the old one is dropped off.

**Clavata.* Body ſpinous; teeth tuberculate; acroſs the belly a ſtrong, ſemilunar cartilage. *Thornback.*

Inhabits moſt *European* ſeas, and grows to 12 feet long; above browniſh with a few white ſpots, ſometimes whitiſh with black ſpots; beſides the club-ſhaped row of ſpines down the back and tail, there are larger and leſſer ones ſprinkled over the body, which when they fall off leave a white ſpot; beneath white with a few ſpines.

Head longiſh, pointed; *iris* ſemilunar, brown; *teeth* ſmall, round; *tongue* ſhort, broad, ſmooth; *tail* longer than the body, above convex, beneath flat, fringed with ſmall fins near the end; *ventral* fin 3-rayed, *anal* 6.

Rinobates Body long, tapering; ſnout lengthened.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Adriatic* and *Red* ſeas; body pale earthy brown; ſkin not rough. *Nat. Miſcel. tab.* 173.

Snout much elongated, obtuſe; extended proceſſes or fins near the head broad and thin; *eyes* large; down the middle of the *back* a pale line, and a tranſverſe one, forming a croſs, near the head.

Djidden-

Djiddenſis. Tail-fin 2-lobed; ſpines in a triple row at the beginning of the back, and afterwards in a ſingle one; firſt dorſal fin above the ventral.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* 2 yards long; body a little rough, pale aſh, above varied with whitiſh aval ſpots, beneath whitiſh, behind the vent are a few brown and white ſtripes.

Head triangular, very much depreſſed, obtuſe, flat above; *eyes* vertical, iris white, edged with black, and ſurrounded with a row of ſpines; *noſtrils* ſituate a little before the mouth, obliqne, ſomething curved, arched on the fore-part with an oval pendulous flap; *teeth* hemiſperic-oval, contiguous; *back* elevated, more convex before the firſt fin, and afterwards gradually depreſſed, between each of the fins a ſingle row of ſpines, ending behind the ſecond; *belly* flat, long, convex behind the *vent* which is linear; *anal* fins ♂; *dorſal* blueiſh, nearly triangular, rounded at the upper end, the firſt about the middle of the back, the ſecond nearer the tail; *pectoral* obtuſely triangular, ſpotted with white at the tip, and twice as large as the *ventral* which are of a ſimilar ſhape, and incloſe the vent at the baſe; *caudal* like the *dorſal.*

Lymma. Body oval, ſmooth, teſtaceous with blue ſpots; pinnate tail with a ſingle ſpine.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* hardly a foot long; ſpots oval, unequal, beneath whitiſh.

Eyes partly prominent; *teeth* granulate; *pectoral* fins pointed behind; *ventral* oval; *tail* a little longer than the body, a little depreſſed on the fore-part, without fin, beneath white, above brown-teſtaceous, with 2 longitudial blue ſtripes; in the middle is a long broad ſpine which is ſometimes double, ſurrounded with a blueiſh-brown ſkin, this ſpine is ſaid to inflict a poiſonous wound; behind the ſpine a little compreſſed, blueiſh, fringed on each ſide with a membrane, broader on the lower part, the tip white and pointed.

Arnak. Body orbicular, ſilvery; tail round, without fin, and furniſhed with 2 ſpines.

Inhabits the *Red Sea.*

Teeth granulate.

C. *Uncertain.*

Ommeſſcherit. Tail round, ſpotted.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* reſembles R. paſtinaca.

Tojara. Tail round; body beneath ſnowy.

Inhabits the *Red Sea:* when juſt taken beats violently with its fins.

Schoukie. Body with a few remote ſpines.

Inhabits the *Red Sea;* of its ſkin the Arabians make ſcabbards for ſwords.

Mula. Beneath ſnowy; tail round, variegated.

Inhabits the *Red Sea,* and approaches the ſhores by night; the ſpine on its tail inflicts a dangerous wound.

Rapenſis. Back with a ſingle fin; tail ſhort, pinnate at the end; body ſmooth, unarmed; ſnout a little obtuſe.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope;* is ſhaped ſomething like the Torpedo, except that it has a fin on the back; body ſmall, orbicular, above convex, beneath flat.

Ventral fins large, horizontal, nearly ſquare, the laſt ray ſtrong rigid, obtuſe; *anal* fin 0; *caudal* perpendicular, oval, ſhort, ſurrounding the end of the tail.

71. PETROMYZON. *Head* ſlenderer than the body: *mouth* longer above than beneath: *teeth* orange, hollow within and ſurrounded with a fleſhy margin, above a little curved, beneath broad: *ſpiracles* 7, each ſide the neck: on the *nape* a fiſtulous opening: *pectoral* and *ventral* fins 0. *Lamprey.*

Theſe adhere firmly to rocks and other bodies by the mouth, the edges of which are jagged; the body is eel-ſhaped, ſlippery and mucous; they live a long time out of the water, and feed on worms, inſects, leſſer fiſh and dead bodies; *belly* long, narrow; *vent* near the pinnate tail; *dorſal* fins 2; round the *eyes* are numerous perforations; *tongue* ſemilunar, hard; *teeth* ſerrate.

**Marinus.* Mouth papillous within; ſecond dorſal fin diſtinct from the tail. *True L.*

Inhabits moſt *European* ſeas, and *South America*: grows to 3 feet long; aſcends rivers in the ſpring, and after a few months returns again to the ſea; is very fertile and grows ſlowly; body duſky, irregularly marked with yellow or blueiſh; varies in colour; fleſh good.

Head greeniſh-brown, oblong, as thick as the body, with ſometimes a round white ſpot on the nape; *eyes* round, ſmall, iris yellow, ſpotted with black; *mouth* oblong; *teeth* cartilaginous, conic, in 12—20 horizontal longitudinal arched rows; firſt and laſt ſpiracles leſs than the others; *dorſal* fins reddiſh-yellow, or orange-brown, the ſecond larger than the firſt; *tail* blueiſh.

**Fluviatilis.* Second dorſal fin angulate. *Leſſer L.*

Inhabits *Europe*, *Japan* and the lakes of *South America*; 12—15 inches long; aſcends like the laſt; body varied with tranſverſe waved lines, above blackiſh, yellowiſh at the ſides, and whitiſh beneath.

Head greeniſh; behind the row of leſſer *teeth* are larger ones, above 7 connected, beneath 2 diſtant; *eyes* ſmall, iris golden; towards the head is the appearance of a *lateral line*: fins violet.

*Branci-alis. Second dorſal fin linear; mouth lobate.

Lampern. Pride.

Inhabits freſh-water rivers of *Europe*, particularly the *Iſis* near *Oxford*; 6—7 inches long; conceals itſelf under ſtones or in the mud, and does not adhere to ſtones like the others; body round, tapering to each end, annulate, above greeniſh, yellowiſh at the ſides, beneath white.

Mouth without teeth; *fins* hardly a line broad; *tail* lanceolate, ſharp at the end.

Planeri. Body annulate; mouth papillous.

Inhabits freſh-water rivers; body olive, thicker and longer than P. branchialis.

Behind the border of the *mouth* are numerous ſharp papillæ; *teeth* in a ſingle row, with others cloſe behind them; *iris* yellow; *breaſt* thicker than in others; *fins* tolerably broad; near the *vent* is a conic peduncle.

72. GASTROBRANCHUS. *Mouth* terminal, furniſhed with cirri: *teeth* in a double pectinate row each ſide; upper tooth ſingle, ſharp, in the roof of the mouth: *body* eel-ſhaped, carinate beneath by a ſoft fin: *ſpiracles* 2, ventral.

*Cæcus. Eyes 0. *Hag-fiſh. Glutinous Hag.*

Inhabits the *Ocean*; about 8 inches long; is ſaid to enter the mouths of fiſhes when taken by the hook, and to devour the whole except the ſkin and bone; when placed in a veſſel of ſea-water, it ſoon renders it gelatinous, being of an uncommonly glutinous nature. This animal has been by later Naturaliſts judiciouſly removed from the claſs of Worms, where by LINNE it was ranked among the inteſtinal, and called *Myxine Glutinoſa*.

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ERRATA.

Page 1, l. 1, for *miſteries* read *myſteries*.
Page 135, l. 16, for *Aptenodyta* read *Aptenodytes*.
Page 138, l. 47, for back *white* read back *black*: ſee Leverian Muſeum, No. vi, page 6.
Page 641, l. 1, for *Imbricata* read *Imbricata*.
Page 643, l. 5, for *inches* read *lines*.
Page 703, l. 12, for *Stromateus* read *Stomateus*.
Page 703, l. 15, for *Callyonimus* read *Callionymus*.
Page 704, l. 7, for *Trachychthys* read *Trachichthys*.
Page 705, l. 11, for 66 read 65.
Page 836, l. 14, for *Locke* read *Loche*.

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